DEDICATING A LODGE

Good Samaritan Temple in Southwest Washington.

IS HANDSOME AND CONVENIENT

History of the Order and Its Great Progress.

SAVING THE FALLEN

Sunday of next week there will be dedicated in Southwest Washington one of the most commodious buildings for lodge purposes that has for many years been erected in this city.

The structure, which will be known as Samaritan Temple, is located on I street between 3d and 4 1-2 streets, and is the property of the District Grand Lodge, No. 3, I. O. of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria of the District of Columbia, and has cost about $10,000, exclusive of the furniture, which is valued at between $800 and $1,000 more.

The building, which is two stories high, fronts 56 feet on I street, and has a depth of 80 feet, with wide alleys on three sides, thus affording abundance of light and air.

The First Floor.

The first floor contains a large entrance lobby, entering into the main hall, 53 by 58 feet, which has toilet rooms on both sides. From the entrance hall there is a broad stairway, 5 feet 6 inches wide, leading to the second story, where there are another lobby and four large lodge rooms, each of which will accommodate 100 persons.

This floor also contains toilet rooms and rooms for the various officers of the District Grand Lodge. All the rooms are finished in white pine and grained.

The front of the building is constructed of selected red brick, with carved limestone trimmings and galvanized iron cornices. The architect was Mr. N. R. Grimm, and the builder Mr. R. M. Boyle.

Hard Work.

The completion of the temple will be the culmination of ten years of hard work on the part of Mr. Charles H. Marshall, now grand sire of the order, assisted during a portion of the time by his colleagues of the building committee, Messrs. M. H. Hunter and W. T. Chapman.

The actual erection of the house has been remarkably speedy, the corner stone having been laid with imposing ceremonies last Labor day.

The program for the dedicatory exercises has not been arranged further than that there will be some special music and an address by P. G. D. C. John M. Washington, Rev. J. Anderson Taylor, M. H. Hunter and perhaps Charles H. Marshall, with necessary statements from various members of the board of trustees, which is constituted as follows: M. H. Hunter, chairman; H. W. Williams, vice chairman; W. T. Chapman, secretary; C. H. Marshall, treasurer; T. A. Smith, C. D. Sydnor, T. H. Johnson and F. C. Bright.

The Officers.

The officers of the District Grand Lodge are John M. Washington, R. W. grand chief; Annie Pratt, R. W. G. presiding daughter; Henry Steward, R. W. deputy grand chief; Eliza Johnson, R. grand associate; Moses Carter, R. W. grand vice chief; Susan Straughter, grand associate; L. A. Byrd, R. W. grand secretary; S. A. Hunter, R. W. G. associate; Robert J. Holmes, R. W. G. treasurer; Sarah Douglass, R. W. G. associate; Rev. J. I. Loring, R. W. G. prelate; Hannah Clemons, G. associate; Louis Powell, R. W. G. lecturer; Martha Thompson, R. W. G. associate; J. T. Barnes, grand conductor; Ellen J. Simmons, R. W. grand associate; Joseph Johnson, grand attorney; Wm. H. Johnson, grand marshal; Allen Tolbert, grand inside sentinel; Susan Waters, grand associate; Monroe Grimes, grand outside sentinel; Emma Webb, grand associate; M. H. Hunter, R. W. G. grand chief; Julia Tilghman, past presiding daughter.

The Grand Lodge.

The District Grand Lodge was organized a little more than thirty years ago, and is now composed of sixty-four lodges, as follows: Hope, Mount Zion, Mount Olive, St. Mary, St. Rebecca, Branch, Eastern Star, Crystal Fount, St. Paul, Mount Pisgah, Gassaway, King Solomon, Mt. Gilgal, Golden Grove, Mt. Ararat, Rose Leaf, John St. Joseph, Mt. Ebo, Hiram, Washington, North Star of Hope, King William, Peace, Golden Star, Golden Leaf, Eastern Hillsborough, St. Thomas, Gaskins, Lorenzo, Union Industry, Western Star, Dorsey, Jefferson, Green Mountain, Jerusalem, Mount Calvary, St. Simon, Rehobeth, Christian Union, Brilliant Star, Love of Liberty, Amos, King Pilot, St. Stephen's, Union Friendship, Rising Star, Pinkney, Loyal, Silver Queen, Faith, Parker, Mt. Gerizem, Eastern Star, Mt. Bethel, Progress, Mt. Moriah, St. Luke, Eureka, Taylor, Rising Star, Golden Link, M. H. Hunter and Lewis.

These lodges have an aggregate membership of about 3,300, with total receipts of $3,097.05; disbursements, $1,522.33; but leaving in the treasury, $3,146.75.

Reasons for Being.

In explaining the objects of the order, one of the leaders in this city said to a Star reporter: "The Independent Order of Good Samaritans cannot boast of a great antiquity, nor claim any great men as its founders. It commenced with a few plain men, who had given way to strong drink, but resolved to give it up and induce others to do so.

"The first lodge of the order was organized in the city of New York in a hall corner of Lispenard street and Broadway, March 9, 1847, by Isaac Covert, M. D., C. B. Hulsart, R. D. Heartt and a few others. Six months after the Grand Lodge was organized, September 14, 1847, at the corner of Hudson and Canal streets, and composed of representatives from Lodges Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of New York city, No. 1 of Bridgeport, Conn., and No. 1 of Newark, N. J. C. B. Hulsart was elected grand chief and R. D. Heartt grand secretary.

"On December 9, 1847, the first lodge of Daughters of Samaria was organized, and at the next session of the Grand Lodge they admitted their delegates, March 14, 1848.

"At the first meeting of the Grand Lodge a charter was granted to I. W. B. Smith and others to institute a lodge of colored members, thus including all classes, male and female, of every race of the human family.

"The name chosen was singularly appropriate. The parable of the Good Samaritan was given to overturn that idea that one man was better than another on account of his birth or nation; it teaches that man is the constituent of one great family—that all are subject to the same trials, sufferings and temptations, and all need the same sympathy and aid, and none are in need of this more than the poor drunkard, not only robbed of his money and goods, not only life wrecked and wounded, but the loss of character also.

"Too often all his former friends disown him, and the good and pious cast him out as one forsaken of God, and men pass him by on the other side, and leave him to suffer and die.

"It is then our order, as Good Samaritans, comes to his assistance, relieves him in his distress and points out to him that better way by which his future happiness will be best assured.

"In the choice of the emblem and motto of our order the founders were equally fortunate. The triangle—with the dove and olive branch in the center and 'Love, Purity and Truth' on its three sides—is looked upon as an emblem of perfection, its three sides denoting equality, and is used as an emblem of the Trinity. The base of this triangle is marked 'Truth'—a sure foundation. Truth never dies, for truth is as eternal as the throne of God, and must prevail.

"On the left side of the triangle is inscribed 'Love'—the sweetest word to be found in our language—the happiness of earth and joy of heaven. 'Purity' is marked on the right side of the triangle. Purity requires us to shun all vice and uncleanness, and with us particularly the vice of drunkenness.

"Such is in part the teachings of our triangle. In the center is the dove, which has always been considered as an emblem of sincerity and simplicity. Harmless as doves is the teaching of the Redeemer. The dove brought the proof to Noah of the retiring of the waters of the flood. It was offered as a sacrifice under the Jewish dispensation. It descended on our Savior as He came out of the waters of the Jordan, and descended on the disciples on the day of Pentecost. The olive branch is a token of peace and good will. Such is a part, and only a part, of the teachings of the emblem and motto of our order."

IT STRUCK THEIR FANCY.

A Handsome Washington Improvement Will Be Duplicated in Pittsburg.

Two well-dressed, alert men were walking briskly down 7th street this morning looking at everything, when both came to a stop, as if of one accord, in front of Mr. Charles Baum's establishment.

"There," ejaculated one, "that is what we have been looking for."

"Yes," said the other in a tone of warm approval, "it meets my ideas to a T."

A Star reporter, overhearing the conversation, wondered what it was that commanded their attention. The immense show windows flanking the broad and imposing entrance to Baum's big store contained a profusion of attractive articles that would have caused a couple of women to have paused and indulged in admiration, but it was curious to see two big men going into cordial expressions of satisfaction over them. To be sure the cloaks and wraps, the laces and ribbons, the kid gloves and hats and bonnets behind the big sheets of plate glass would have inspired the approval of anyone, male or female, but that two men would decide upon some certain thing without indicating it, and each evidently knowing what the other meant, was out of the ordinary. It turned out that the gentlemen were Pittsburg business men and that the novel and striking entrance to Baum's was what struck their fancy.

"There is no more striking front in the country than this," said one of the strangers, "and it is artistic as well as commodious. The bevel arrangement of the front part of the windows and the square construction at their rear gives an opportunity for display seldom found. Then the division at the top, which gives a chance for the exhibition of forms upon which to show corsets, shirt waists, and other upper body garments is novel and useful. The whole effect is heightened in an artistic sense by the mosaic paving, over which one walks to the door. Indeed, it makes altogether one of the most striking and attractive store fronts I have ever seen. Mr. Baum is evidently a progressive and enterprising merchant."

He was confidently assured that a visit to the interior would still further heighten this correct impression of Mr. Baum's methods.

It is probable that one of the biggest millinery and dry goods establishments in the smoky city will shortly be provided with an entrance arranged as nearly as possible like that to Mr. Baum's store.

MARLBOROUGH ARRESTED.

He Rode a Bike Too Fast in Central Park.

The blotter of the MacGowans Pass tavern subpolice station in Central Park, New York, bore this entry last night:

"Arrested by Officer Michael J. Sweeney, Duke of Marlborough, twenty-three years old; resident of England; no occupation; single; temporary residence, Plaza Hotel; charge, violation of park ordinance. Reprimanded and discharged by Roundsman Ryan."

Thus briefly and officially is recorded the arrest of the young Duke of Marlborough, who is to wed Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt.

There is an ordinance which forbids wheelmen from riding faster than eight miles an hour in the park or from coasting down hill. The duke didn't know this when he swung his feet over the handle bar and went sliding down the road to 104th street. Officer Sweeney gave chase, overhauled the young nobleman, informing him that he was under arrest.

Said the duke: "This is an outrage. I am the Duke of Marlborough. How dare you insult me in this unwarranted manner."

Officer Sweeney thought the young man was imposing upon him and flippantly replied: "I don't give a —— who you are."

The duke exhibited his card, but was compelled to accompany the officer to the station, which he did under protest. He said that he was ignorant of the law, and offered to pay any fine that might be imposed. After hearing both sides of the case, Roundsman Ryan told the duke that he had been clearly guilty of violating one of the park's most stringent rules, and, with a few words of caution, released him from custody.

The duke refused to be interviewed last night, but his secretary said that he regarded the proceeding as a gross outrage.

Woman and the Whipping Post.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

In yesterday's edition of The Star there appeared an article written by a woman, signed "S. E. W.," in which she opposed the whipping post. Her chief argument against that antiquated method of reformation, namely, that the man who beats his wife is generally drunk, seems to be nothing more than a general argument against the saloon. She says, "The man who, in a drunken frenzy, beats his wife, may be a better man in the eyes of an unerring judge than the man who sold him the liquor." Suppose we admit this quotation. Does the blow delivered by the "frenzied drunkard" pain the poor wife any the less because there is some one in the world more degraded than he? If the judge declares the man who sold the "frenzied drunkard" the whisky is even worse than he, will that relieve the grief and sorrow caused by that brutal assault? Does not that woman writer know that the saloon never created the drunkard, but that the drinker established the saloon?

This woman writer also adopts the pleas urged by many others, that the whipping post is a relic of barbarism. Certainly it is. We all admit that it is a relic of barbarism—but have we not barbarians still among us? Now, will this lady, or any of those who have similar views with her, kindly suggest how we are to deal with barbarians? So long as the barbarian exists, he must be dealt with in the way that the barbarian can understand and appreciate. When you plant an acorn, the earth and the atmosphere combine to develop the oak. The seed of the oak is there. No matter how great the earth or how voluminous the atmosphere, they can never evolve the oak from the grape seed. The oak and the vine will always be distinct. Drink merely develops in man what he is naturally disposed to be or to do. If a man is by nature coarse and brutal, when he gets several drinks in him he will manifest coarseness and brutality, and such manifestation will not be due to the drink any more than the earth and the air are responsible for the growth of the oak from the acorn. The seed—the germ—the essence, is in the acorn, and the earth and the air merely develop it. So the whisky simply draws the curtain from the face of the individual who absorbs the stimulant, and presents him to view as he is. When in darkness, we strike a light in order to see some object; the light does not create the object—it merely enables us to see the thing as it is. No more does drink bring into being the evil qualities manifested by the drunkard. It simply shows us what is there; what we might have passed by without noticing were it not for this gleam. We cannot dissuade the wolf by moral force from attacking the lamb. No Sunday school precepts will prevent the rape fiend from pursuing his hellish design. The wife beater must be treated according to his malady—give him that remedy which alone can prevent a recurrence of the disease.

Abolish all sentimentality about the moral effect on the community. Every day all over the world people are treated for loathsome diseases, and in the majority of cases the world knows nothing about it—does not even know that such diseases exist, much less that individuals are treated for them.

Let us employ barbarous methods to exterminate barbarians. T. H. F.

Amnesty to Brazilian Rebels.

The Brazilian senate has adopted the bill granting amnesty to the participants in the revolt of Admiral de Mello and in the Rio Grande do Sul rebellion. The deputies adopted an amendment excluding the rebel officers from the army for two years. It is expected that the senate will accept this amendment.

Johnson's Cyclopaedia,

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Terms easy as any. Sample pages on receipt of address. D. Appleton & Co., 437 Seventh street northwest.

WAR ON THE SALOON

Call for the National Convention to Be Held in This City.

PROPOSAL TO UNITE ALL WORKERS

Churches, Temperance Societies and Other Bodies Invited.

THE GENERAL PROGRAM

The call for the national anti-saloon convention, to be held in this city the 17th, 18th and 19th of December, has been published. It is as follows:

I. All churches, temperance societies and kindred organizations of good citizens are practically agreed—

(1.) That "the saloon" as an institution must be suppressed.

(2.) That all legislation relating to the subject, whether municipal, state or national, should advance toward this end.

(3.) That all provisions of law restricting or prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks should be enforced strictly.

II. Heretofore we have agreed as to such matters in resolutions rather than in resolute action, and the united enemy, with the great power due to its ill-gotten wealth, has consequently been able to exert the greater influence.

III. Believing that the time has now come when we should arrange for united aggressive work, in harmony with our convictions, in demonstration of the one spirit which, in fact, inspires us, and in assurance of the coming victory we can only hope to gain by united action, we hereby join in calling a national anti-saloon convention, to be held at Washington, District of Columbia, the 17th, 18th and 19th of December, 1895.

Let the churches, the temperance societies and all other organizations which agree as above send to the national capital duly authorized delegates, as below provided, for the purpose of effecting a national organization for aggressive work against the saloon.

It is further suggested that delegates be authorized to act as or to name representatives of their respective bodies in such national organization in case a delegated active membership shall be determined upon.

Representation.

1. Committee on temperance or the prohibition of the liquor traffic appointed by the highest bodies of religious denominations shall be entitled to representation in the convention by five delegates.

2. Religious denominations not having such committees are invited to provide for the selection of a like number of delegates.

3. Each national society, league or alliance opposed to the saloon shall be entitled to five delegates.

4. Each state, territorial or diocesan society, league or alliance opposed to the saloon, together with the Anti-Saloon League of the District of Columbia and each temperance grand lodge or the like, having less than national jurisdiction, shall be entitled to two delegates.

5. Each state or territory having no state or territorial league or alliance against the saloon shall be entitled to two delegates at large, to be agreed upon by any five recognized temperance workers first availing themselves of this provision within such state or territory.

Program.

The convention shall assemble at 10 o'clock a.m. Tuesday, the 17th day of December, 1895, and shall be called to order by the president of the Anti-Saloon League of the District of Columbia, who shall conduct brief opening exercises and shall appoint a temporary secretary, a temporary doorkeeper and a committee on credentials, the latter to consist of one member of each of the churches, the temperance societies and other organizations represented by the signatures to this call.

A recess shall then be taken until an hour appointed for the report of the committee on credentials.

Upon reassembling, the delegates entitled to seats according to the report of the committee shall proceed with permanent organization and with the business of the convention.

The Signers.

The call is first signed, on behalf of the Anti-Saloon League of the District of Columbia, by its executive committee, consisting of Rev. Luther B. Wilson, D. D., president, presiding elder of the Washington district of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Jas. L. Ewin, first vice president; Mrs. Margaret B. Platt, second vice president, president of the W. C. T. U. of the District of Columbia; Abram L. Swartwout, third vice president, secretary of the National Gospel Mission Union; Mrs. H. A. Gillenwater, recording secretary; Cavour O. Bohrer, corresponding secretary; John S. Blackford, treasurer; Frederick D. Power, D. D., chaplain, pastor of the Vermont Avenue Christian Church and secretary of the Congressional Temperance Society; Jesse C. Suter, doorkeeper; Col. John F. Vinal, chairman committee on legislation; Mr. W. H. Pennell, chairman committee on mass meetings; Andrew N. Canfield, grand chief templar I. O. G. T. of the District of Columbia; Mrs. Clinton Smith; Anderson K. Belt, grand chief ruler, I. O. R. of the District of Columbia; John R. Mahoney; Walter H. Brooks, pastor Nineteenth Street Baptist Church (colored), and Albert E. Shoemaker, the attorney of the league.

Next follow twelve signatures of "representatives of the churches," comprising those of Bishop John F. Hurst of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop E. B. Kephart of the United Brethren in Christ, Rev. Rumsey Smithson, presiding elder of the Washington district of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the following Washington pastors of other denominations: Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Greene, Calvary Baptist Church; Rev. Edward B. Bagby, Ninth Street Christian Church; Rev. Dr. J. G. Butler, Luther Place Memorial Lutheran Church; Rev. Samuel J. Smith, Central Methodist Protestant Church; Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin, Church of the Covenant, Presbyterian; Rev. Dr. Gilbert A. Williams, Christ Protestant Episcopal Church; Rev. A. Thomas G. Apple, Grace Chapel, Reformed Church in the United States; Rev. Dr. Rush R. Shippen, All Souls' Unitarian Church, and Prof. A. G. Rogers, Church of Our Father, Universalist.

Next come representatives of national and state temperance societies, as follows: Mrs. C. Cornelia Alvord, president National Non-partisan W. C. T. U.; Most Worthy Templar D. B. Bailey of the Templars of Honor and Temperance; Marvin M. Eavenson, M. W. P., Sons of Temperance; H. P. Faris, general commanding Anti-Saloon Army; John R. Mahoney, high chief ruler Independent Order of Rechabites; Dr. D. H. Mann, R.W.G.T. Independent Order of Good Templars; Nelson Williams, jr., secretary of committee National Negro Temperance Congress; Rev. Dr. Albert G. Lawson, president New Jersey Anti-Liquor League; and Rev. Dr. D. O. Mears, president of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League. Under head of representatives of other organizations the signatures appear of Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor; Rev. Dr. Wm. T. Haven, general second vice president of the Epworth League of the M. E. Church; Rev. Dr. S. A. Steel, general secretary of the Epworth League of the M. E. Church South; Paul M. Strayer, president Methodist Protestant C. E. Union, and S. E. Nicholson, president of the Indiana Good Citizens' League. Signatures "at large" are confined to those of Eli F. Ritter, esq., of Indiana and Hiram Price, formerly one of the temperance leaders of Iowa, now a resident of the District of Columbia.

A Statue to Franklin.

Joseph Medill, proprietor of the Chicago Tribune, has asked the Lincoln Park commissioners for a site in the park for a bronze statue of Benjamin Franklin, which will be presented to the park by Mr. Medill and which will cost from $30,000 to $50,000, intended to perpetuate the memory of Franklin as the father of American printing and journalism.

The Marriage Altar.

From the Williamsport Grit.

Blobbs—"What nonsense it is for the newspapers in their accounts of weddings to describe the bride being led to the altar."

Slobbs—"How so?"

Blobbs—"Well, most girls could find their way there in the dark."

AMUSEMENTS.

Lafayette Square Opera House.—"Midsummer Night's Dream" gives Augustin Daly plenty of chance to indulge his taste for pretty scenery and incidental music. It furnishes, too, a splendid opportunity to Mr. James Lewis to demonstrate his ability to play a low-comedy part without descending to buffoonery. It affords other members of the excellent company fairly good parts, and a few of them with fine chances to do clever work. All these were grasped by Mr. Daly and his players last night to the perfect satisfaction of the great audience that filled every nook in the house, but there was yet a feeling that as Helena Miss Rehan did not have her appropriate share of opportunity. The part is one that in ordinary hands would be more than ordinary, indeed, but when filled by a woman of the capacity of Miss Rehan it is made beautiful and attractive. The relative value of the part of Hermia, however, is so great, and Miss Maxine Elliott's interpretation of it last night so acceptable, that Miss Rehan was forced into the middle ground, not by reason of a lack of merit, but on account of Shakespeare's failure to write particularly for a star in this comedy. Mr. Daly, too, shows his exceptional judgment as a manager in abstaining from such a rearrangement of the play as to give Miss Rehan an unduly emphasized role to play.

Mr. Lewis was unusually happy as "Bottom," and in the interlude his "Pyramus" was very funny indeed. Mr. George Clarke as Duke Theseus was dignified and effective. Messrs. Craig and Worthing as Lysander and Demetrius were lover-like and careful in their interpretations. In the fairy scenes the stage was beautiful, though slow scene handling between the first and second acts somewhat marred the smoothness of the performance. Miss Lillian Swain was pretty and graceful as Puck and the parts of Oberon and Titania were well placed with Miss Sybil Carlisle and Miss Percy Haswell. "Midsummer Night's Dream" is repeated at the matinee today, and tonight the bill will be "Taming of the Shrew," with Miss Rehan as Katherine.

Stuart Robson.—"More homes have been ruined by cook books than by drink!" is the exclamation of Robert Gordon in Daniel L. Hart's drama, "Government Acceptance," when he discovers that the long-expected and much-talked-of dinner is ruined by the girl with the cooking school diploma. This jolly girl with her weakness for nineteenth centuryism is one of the bright comedy lights of the play. All have met the girl who wants things her own way, and all are familiar with the result when her wishes are gratified. In the play she creates considerable comedy, and as the character assumed by Mr. Robson is the victim of her scaheaditiveness, fun reigns supreme. But through the fun runs a thread of ramonce. Light and shade, smiles and tears, make life, just as they do this play, which Mr. Robson will bring to the Lafayette Square Opera House Monday next. As Robert Gordon Mr. Robson has the character of his life, and portrays it with his customary artistic skill. The scenery is particularly striking, the "den" of the inventor Gordon in the third act permitting of an electrical display new to the stage and the world. The company is one of the strongest of the year. The scenery is beautiful, the greater part being carried with the company.

Allen's Grand Opera House.—"The Twentieth Century Girl," at the Grand Opera House next week, deals with the "new woman." It is essentially a burlesque. The woman is known as the "bachelor girl," which may be interpreted to mean a girl who is not on the marry, but goes cavorting around, extracting all the fun out of life possible. She is fin de siecle only in outward show of dress and action. In her heart of hearts she loves, hates and is otherwise quite womanly. All this is delightfully set forth by the author, Mr. Sidney Rosenfeld, who, with the composer, Mr. Ludwig Englander, is also responsible for "The Passing Show." There is any amount of fun in the composition and nothing serious. "The Twentieth Century Girl" is not to be taken seriously, anyhow. The play had a successful run last season, and now comes out in fresh, new dress, newly revised, costumed and up to date. Mr. Frederick Hallen has an excellent reputation as a manager, and the character of the company amply sustains it. Miss Molly Fuller is in the title role, while Miss Catherine Linyard is the prima donna. They are ably seconded by Messrs. John T. Kelly and Gus Williams, two comedians who have starred the country together and singly. Mr. Kelly is the funny Irishman and Williams is reputed the best Dutch impersonator on the stage. Besides these are the three Sisters Hawthorne, Mr. William Cameron, Georgie Hawley, Harry Standish, Harry Kelly, Thomas Lewis, Emma Levey and a splendid chorus of forty people. Mr. Arthur Pell runs the musical end of the entertainment.

New National Theater.—Hoyt's popular play "A Black Sheep" will be seen at the New National Theater next week.

Academy of Music.—Wm. Haworth's American drama, "On the Mississippi," will be the attraction at the Academy of Music next week.

Bijou Theater.—"Sins of the Night," which will be at the Bijou next week, is the latest melodrama from the pen of Frank Harvey, author of "The Wages of Sin." It is one of his strongest plays. It tells of an interesting dramatic story of love, hate, jealousy, villainy and intrigue in a clear, concise and intelligent manner, the company carrying all special scenery for the five acts, painted by Reg. Morgan. Prominent is a mine in Mexico, with all the working mechanical effects. The author, Frank Harvey, has catered to the theater-going public in producing such plays as "The Wages of Sin," "Woman Against Woman," "The Ring of Iron" and "Land of the Living."

Kernan's Lyceum Theater.—One of the attractions that maintains its popularity, if anything, grows stronger, is Sam. T. Jack's Creole Company, which will open at Kernan's next Monday. This is due perhaps to the ceaseless energy of Mr. Jack, under whose exclusive management the company is, and who never lets one season grow old before he has secured novelties and new artists for the next. The result is this season the Creole Company is replete with new features, and, having undergone thorough rehearsal at Sam. T. Jack's Opera House, Chicago, Ill., whence it comes direct in its own $15,000 palace hotel car, its entertainment perhaps eclipses all its former efforts. In addition to the usual number of native belles, comedians and specialty stars, there is a magnificent corps of merry mestee maidens, who are described as possessing matchless charms and abundant talent. There can scarcely be a doubt of this novel aggregation's ability to amuse.

"Black America."—Nate Salsbury's great big southern spectacle, "Black America," will commence a one week's engagement at Convention Hall Monday night next. This production has met with the most flattering success in New York, and it is safe to say that no similar entertainment has ever made such a distinct and instant success as his "Black America." It is a realistic production of life in the south, and consistency is one of its greatest characteristics. The songs that are presented are not the modern ballads built on stilted plan, but are the old plantation songs, camp meeting melodies and weird negro chants, which contain so much real musical value. The negro is a natural musician, and there is no sweeter or prettier music than that from the negro's throat. The singing of these black people invites curious attention, not only from its wonderful precision, marvelous vitality and unique quality of tone, but because of the demonstration of the potency of what might be called naturalism. While singing is the chief charm of the entertainment, there are many other novel, interesting and amusing features, among which is the "Ole Virginny Cake Walk." This is wholly different from anything of the kind we have ever had here. The dancing is, of course, a prominent feature, and the army of dancers in "Black America" give a wonderful exhibition of their skill. Just let a banjo hum anywhere within hearing and the darkies can't keep their feet still. There is also a detachment from the ninth cavalry, U. S. A., with the company. "Black America" should draw well at Convention Hall. The hall is centrally located and is very easily accessible from any part of the city.

Creston Clarke.—The engagement of Mr. Creston Clarke, the young tragedian, at the Lafayette Square Opera House Monday evening, October 28, promises to be a fashionable season of intellectual plays. The late Edwin Booth considered Mr. Clarke, who is his nephew, as the heir to the family position of the great Booth line of actors, made vacant by his death. Mr. Clarke's resemblance to Mr. Booth is most striking, and as "Hamlet" he is the counterpart of his famous uncle. On Monday and Thursday evenings and Saturday matinee "Hamlet" will be played; Tuesday evening, "The Fool's Revenge;" Wednesday matinee, "The Merchant of Venice;" in the evening, the first time in Washington of "Edgar Allen Poe," a dramatization of "The Raven," by Mr. Geo. C. Hazelton, jr., of this city. On Friday evening Mr. Clarke will repeat "The Fool's Revenge," and Saturday evening, "Richelieu" will be played. The company includes Miss Adelaide Prince, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments.

Markos at Odd Fellows' Hall.—Prof. Markos, the mesmerist and hypnotist, will present an entire change of program next week. He will put on part of the famous Davenport brothers' seance besides his regular tricks in legerdemain and the mesmerism and hypnotism. The whole will go to make up a program of exceptional merit, and one that will please all sorts and conditions of people. His prices have been put down to a very low figure, so that the best seats can now be obtained for little or nothing. The trunk and cabinet mysteries still continue to excite admiration and wonder, and they will be given a place in next week's list of attractions. Prof. Markos, assisted by Miss Franklyn, will also give an exhibition in mind reading that has been unexcelled in this city. Prof. Markos will give a spiritualistic seance tomorrow (Sunday) evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. It will be a test sitting, and the evening gives promise of some very good things in that line. Cabinet tests and other work of various kinds will be put on, and the fullest investigation will be allowed.

Miss Cluss' Harp Recital.—Miss Anita Cluss gave a harp recital at Trinity Parish Hall last evening, which proved to be a most enjoyable event. Her playing was fully up to her standard, and the numbers rendered were not only well played, but were well chosen. She played with her usual grace and delicacy of feeling and won the favor of her auditors at the outset. The numbers rendered were "Danse de Fees," by Alvars; a mazurka by Schuecker; the intermezzo Sinfonico, by Mascagni; the "Princess Bonnie" waltz and "Berceuse" and "Patronville," by Hasselmans, in the first part. The second part opened with a prelude by Miss Cluss, followed by Mendelssohn's spring song, the "Last Rose of Summer," and "Welsh Melodies," by Pinsuti. Miss Cluss was assisted by Mrs. Lewis, who sang Lohr's "Margarita," and Mr. David C. Bangs, who recited several numbers in good style.

Bill Nye at Metzerott Hall.—On Saturday evening, October 26, a pair of the cleverest entertainers now upon the American platform will appear at Metzerott Hall. Every person has heard of Bill Nye and seen the ludicrous cartoons that adorn his humorous sketches in the papers, and his associate, Mr. Bert Poole, the lightning cartoonist of the Boston Herald, is an artist who, in addition to his cleverness with pencil and crayon, is a humorist himself, and accustomed to entertain large audiences alone. Mr. Nye and Mr. Poole will produce on this occasion their illuminated novelty, "Farming Exposed," which can justly claim to be the first illustrated humorous entertainment to be given in this country. This new arrangement of a pictorial lecture illustrated while you wait is proving an unexpected success and boon to the people. Mr. Nye is a practical farmer, and is now lecturing to raise funds to make the farm pay. He has an upright farm in the mountains of North Carolina, and will speak briefly but tersely about how farming is done in that state; book farming and farming by main strength; child life on the farm; giddy life of the farmer's wife, etc. The sale of reserved seats will begin Monday morning.

The Phonograph.—The handsome musical palace of the Columbia Phonograph Company, fitted up with graphophones and kinetoscopes, is daily drawing thousands of people within its portals. Probably the most interesting attraction on the kinetoscope is the "Chamber of Horrors" series, the first of which is the scene of the execution of Mary Queen of Scots. The "Butterfly Dance" by Annabel on the kinetographophone, with musical accompaniment, has excited a great deal of interest. The program on the graphophones is changed daily. Two of the leading attractions just now are "Don't Be Cross," as sung in "Little Christopher," and "Sunshine of Paradise Alley."

The Builders Adjourn.

The ninth annual convention of the National Association of Builders closed its sessions at Baltimore yesterday, and adjourned to meet in Buffalo on the third Tuesday in September, 1896. Officers were chosen as follows: President, Charles A. Rupp of Buffalo; first vice president, H. J. Sullivan of Milwaukee; second vice president to be named; secretary, William H. Sayward of Boston; treasurer, George Tapper of Chicago.

Fifty Persons Drowned.

A ferry boat having sixty passengers on board collided yesterday near Cairo, Egypt, with a steamer which was at anchor. The ferry boat capsized and fifty of those on board of her were drowned.

GRAND FALL OPENING OF

FURNITURE, DRAPERIES, &c.,

With Special Bargain Attractions,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FIRST full "exhibit" of the latest and most artistic productions of America's leading furniture makers. We have had "opening exhibits" before, but none approach the forthcoming one in either grandeur of piece or extensiveness of variety. It represents the conscientious "culling" of all lines worthy the name of Furniture. While we have skipped the unworthy sorts, we are particularly strong in the reliable, low-priced goods. We cater to all. We want your presence on our "Opening" day occasion. You will not be asked to buy. To repay you for your visit we shall offer the following for Monday only.

Extraordinary Bargain Attractions:

$1.50 Heavy Clothes Poles (4 finishes.) - - - - - 50c.

$12 Mahogany Back Parlor Rockers - - - $6.00

$1.50 Solid Oak 24-inch Parlor Tables (In three woods.) - - - $1.15

$1.25 Square Oak Frame Fire Screens (Mounted in silkaline.) - - 69c.

$22.50 Solid Oak Hall Stands - - - - $12.50

(Is 42 in. wide and has 24x30 in. French beveled-plate mirror.)

$1.60 Nottingham Lace Curtains (Extra large.) - - - 95c pr.

$6 Fine 11-4 Wool Blankets - - - - $3.95

(Lovely "California" borders of pink, blue and gray.)

We take this opportunity of thanking you for your unstinted patronage in the past, and shall henceforth exert even greater efforts to serve you best. Come, ramble through these seven "forests" of Furniture. Buy or not, as you wish.

Craig & Harding, Furniture, &c., 13th and F Sts.

URGED TO STAND FIRM.

The Kaiser Speaks at the Woerth Monument Unveiling.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany, accompanied by the ex-Empress Frederick and other members of the imperial family, as well as many representatives of the different royal families of the empire, participated yesterday in the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the Emperor Frederick monument on the battlefield of Woerth.

After the monument had been unveiled, Emperor William, in his speech, thanked the ex-empress for taking part in the ceremony, and urged his hearers, "In the presence of that equestrian statue," to "Stand firm, in order that, with God's help, we may hold fast what we have won."

The emperor concluded by calling for cheers for the ex-empress, and they were given with enthusiasm. The imperial party then deposited wreaths on the monument.

Celebration at Strasburg.

At midnight the ancient city of Strasburg, the capital of the Reichsland, whose sympathies were once largely French, presented a bright spectacle in honor of their German majesties. All of the public buildings in town and many private dwellings were brilliantly illuminated with myriads of candles and with many fanciful designs. The fine old Gothic minster was lighted with thousands of twinkling lights, tracing its graceful outlines against the night with remarkable effect. A fine display of fireworks was shown from the terraces of the city during the evening. The cheering was hearty and continuous when Emperor William, accompanied by Empress Augusta and ex-Empress Frederick, toward the conclusion of the tattoo, appeared upon the balcony of the palace. The streets of the city were thronged with a gala-day crowd until a late hour of the night.

A dispatch to the London Times from Woerth says: "There were present at the unveiling today of the statue of Emperor Frederick the Empress of Germany, the ex-Empress Frederick, King William of Wurtemberg, the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden, the Prince and Princess of Schaumburg-Lipps, the Prince and Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia and Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse.

"The ex-empress laid the first wreath at the foot of the statue. Emperor William, who was mounted throughout, laid the second.

"The statue is an equestrian figure in a general's campaign uniform, one arm pointing to Froschweiler. The horse's feet are planted firmly among rocks, at the foot of which two German warriors, representing north and south Germany, clasp hands over a shield bearing the arms of the provinces. Above hovers the imperial eagle.

"Emperor Frederick's mausoleum at Potsdam was beautifully decorated today. Emperor William and the ex-Empress Frederick sent beautiful wreaths. A laurel wreath with black streamers was attached to the half-mast standard at the ex-empress' palace."

Taxing Incomes in South Carolina.

In the South Carolina constitutional convention yesterday an amendment was adopted to the article on taxation providing for the imposition of a graduated tax on incomes. The proposition to impose a per capita tax on dogs caused more discussion than any other question of the day. Senator Tillman wanted to tax every dog $1, the proceeds to go to the public schools, but the convention refused to adopt this or any other amendment having the taxation of dogs in view. A bill to compel banks to pay a municipal tax on their capital stock was defeated, as the stock is supposed to be returned by the shareholders.

Clothespin Makers Organize.

Representatives of a number of leading clothespin factories of the country at Cleveland have formed a combination known as the American Manufacturing Company. The officers elected were: President, David Howells, Kane, Pa.; secretary and treasurer, H. B. Smith, Luddington, Mich.; directors, A. W. Dodge, Morley, Mich.; M. Brayman, Custer, Mich.; D. K. Parrish, Richmond, Va., and President Howells. The new company will control the output and prevent the competition which, the manufacturers say, has been ruinous. The number of clothespins made in this country exceeds 500,000,000 a year.

A THRILLING SCENE.

Inspiring Incident of the W. C. T. U. Convention.

At the close of Miss Willard's address to the W. C. T. U. at Baltimore yesterday she introduced her niece, Mrs. Katharine Willard Baldwin, to sing the White Ribbon "Star Spangled Banner," one verse of which is as follows:

Fling it out to the breeze; let it tell to the world
That the faith which has raised it will never surrender;
Let it tell that the love which our banner unfurled,
Is the guard of the home and the nation's defender.
Let it gleam as a star, for the shipwrecked afar,
Like a beacon that warns of the treacherous bar;
Let that banner of freedom and purity wave,
As a signal of hope 'midst the perils we brave.

Just before singing the song, Mrs. Baldwin stepped on the stage, bearing a large white silk flag, with a gold star, as Miss Willard said, "for each one of the fifty states and territories in which the W. C. T. U. is organized."

While the