WE MAKE THEM.

TOPHAM'S TELESCOPES TRAVEL.

Well put together and strong.

45c. to $1.65.

Best Grade, Leather Bound And Riveted.

$1.50, $1.85, $2.20.

TOPHAM'S

Travelers' and Fine Leather Goods Manufactory,

1231 Penna. Ave.

1t Factory, 1218 and 1220 E st.

The Danger From Typhoid Fever

Lies chiefly in drinking Potomac water. The most potent safeguard is the use of a pure water—COLUMBIA NATURAL LITHIA WATER—the wonder of this generation. Possesses a crystal-like clearness—has a delightful taste and is quick in its curative effects in cases of Blood, Stomach and Kidney troubles. Circular tells about it—send for it.

Columbia Natural Lithia Water,

460 K St. N. W. Spring Depot.

o24-28eo J. H. COLLINS, Proprietor.

We'll make you a Sample Shirt

And if it doesn't come up to your requirements in every particular—why, the loss is ours—not yours. $1.50 starts the price scale.

Frank Wells, SHIRTMAKER 1411 Pa. Ave

oc24-16d

ONCE A CUSTOMER ALWAYS A CUSTOMER

—Death alone terminates our business relations. Because we give highest satisfaction—because we use only the best materials and employ the best tailors—and withal our prices are very moderate.

☞Just received another importation of French and English Woolens. No trouble to show goods.

SNYDER & WOOD, 1111 Pa. Ave., Fine Tailoring at Reasonable Prices. oc24-14d

Owners of Kodaks or any kind of cameras

It's worth your while remembering that WE DO DEVELOPING AND PRINTING. What's more, we turn out the cleverest work of any of them! Small charges is another feature. Drop a postal—we'll call—better still, call yourself—we've a shop full of things interesting to "amateur picture takers."

Houghton & Delano, 1416 N.Y. Ave

"Up-to-Date Photographic People." oc23-20d

There's a wealth of working comfort in a Cardigan Jacket.

How it wears depends on the kind. Ours—from $1.48 up—are the wearing kind.

HENRY FRANC & SON, CORNER 7th and D.

se30-3m,28

"To-Kalon Sauterne"

—is the one missing accompaniment that will make your oysters taste just right. The very next time you are to have oysters, 'phone or write us the night before, and let us send you up some of our delicious Sauterns. 40c. qt.; $4 a case of 12 qts.

TO-KALON WINE CO., 614 14th.

'Phone 998. oc23-20d

sOAYuSTTEERS.

You can't mention Large, Fine Oysters without thinking of Sautter's, at 502 9th st. We only serve Large Oysters. Open till 12 p.m. oc12-3m,8

30% OFF FISHING T-A-C-K-L-E

All the Fishing Lines, Reels, Fly Books, Leaders, Bobs, Rods, &c., in stock at 30 per cent off marked prices for ten days rather than carry them over to next year. Now is your chance to get good fishing tackle cheap.

TAPPAN'S, 1013 PA. AVE.

oc23-24d

A Fine Kersey Overcoat for $20

—made to your measure and a fit guaranteed. See the cloth and the way we make 'em up and you will agree with us that you can't duplicate 'em under $30 elsewhere.

☞Suits and Overcoats to measure as low as $15. TWO FLOORS of woolens to select from.

HASLETT & PISTEL, Up-to-date Tailoring Shop. 1345 PA. AVE. N. W.

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The Future

Will find us devoting all our time to the making of Men's Shirts and Underwear and Ladies' Shirt Waists.

The present finds us getting rid of all furnishings in the house at HALF REGULAR PRICES. $2 Underwear, $1.00. 75c. kind, 38c. $1.50 Neckwear, 75c.

SHIRTMAKER.

P. T. HALL, 908 F St.

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The Care of Fine Horses

—has been a study with us for more than a quarter of a century. HERE horses receive every attention that a modern and thoroughly sanitary abode affords—supplemented by best of food, beds of clean straw and careful grooming by experienced men. We still have room for a limited number of boarders.

☞We also make a specialty of hiring fine turnouts by the trip, week and month, weddings, theater parties, etc. Reasonable rates.

Downey's Hotel for Horses,

1422-1428 L STREET. 'PHONE, 555. oc21-20d

FINE TAILORING.

We handle only the Higher Grade Cloths, study every detail of fashionable cutting and accept only the finest workmanship. Business Suitings from $0 to $35 and up.

W. S. TEEL,

935 Pa. Ave. N.W.

oc17-tf

Everyone Sees The Advantage of Insuring His Wheel,

Even the bicycle dealers. Premium is $6 a year—and every break down, no matter how bad, is repaired expertly at any one of the ten best shops in the city—without cost to you. Loss by theft made good, too. Write, call or 'phone (1503) for particulars.

Geo. B. Harleston, 1335 F,

General Agent Pennsylvania Mutual Insurance Co., home office, 1345 Arch st., Phila. oc24-28d

Columbias Won Five Out of Six Races

—In the recent Washington Road Club meet. This is but one occasion out of a myriad in which Columbias have been ridden to victory.

District Cycle Co., "Columbias." "Hartfords." J. Hart Brittain, Manager. 452 Pa. Ave.

au10-3m,28

Opening of FURS,

Comprising all the Latest Novelties.

☞Fine line of Men's Driving and Dress Gloves.

JAMES Y. DAVIS' SONS, Hatters and Furriers, 1201 Pa. ave.

oc24-24d

A New Hat For Ladies.

Just out this season—a ladies' "walking" hat. In black or brown, and just the thing for walking, cycling or for wear with tailor-made gowns, to complete that "smart" appearance.

More of those $1.50, $2 and $2.50 Derbies and Alpines. Best you can buy for the money. You know the superior stylishness of "Dunlap" hats. Here only in this city.

Chas. H. Ruoff,

Hatter, 905 Pa. Ave.

oc18-24d

TRICKS OF HORSE SHARPS.

Some of Those That Are Said to Be Practiced Down in Tennessee.

From the Chicago Record.

The greatest day in every county in Tennessee and other southern states is "horse-swapping" day, which comes to the county seat the first Monday in each month and to the other towns on every other Saturday. It is one of the oldest customs of the country and each county numbers hundreds of men who make their living on the profits of horse swapping. There are about 65,000 of these horse traders in Tennessee alone. Some grow rich and others grow poor by it.

"There are lots of tricks about this business," said one of the horse traders, "and I'll give you some pointers that everybody doesn't know. Unless a man is accustomed to horses it's the greatest folly in the world to depend upon his own knowledge in purchasing, for the horse swappers make their living by bringing up horses with all sorts of defects, and their art enables them to cover them long enough to make a good sale. These tricks are practiced in buying as well as selling.

"When a man wants to make a true pulling horse balk he mixes corrosive sublimate and juice of cantharides and applies it to his shoulders. To make a horse appear lame a single hair is taken from his tail and run through the eye of a needle; the front leg is lifted, the skin pressed between the middle and outer tendon, and the needle shoved through. The horse will go lame in twenty minutes. To make a horse stand by his food and not eat it, his front teeth are greased with tallow, and he will not eat until it is washed out. A fine wire fastened tight around the fetlock between the foot and heel will make a horse appear as if badly foundered. The heaves are covered up by a half pound of birdshot given to the horse. When a jockey wants to "nerve" a horse that is lame he makes a small incision about half way from the knee to the joint on the outside of the leg. At the back part of the shinbone is a small cord, which is cut off and stitched. The horse will walk on the hardest pavement and not limp a particle. When a horse goes dead lame in one shoulder it is disguised by creating a similar lameness in the corresponding leg by taking off the shoe and inserting a bean between it and the foot.

"Black spots are put on a horse by applying a mixture of lime and litharge. A star is put on a horse easily enough. A piece of towel the size of the desired star is spread on the part and warm pitch applied. After two days it is washed until the hair grows out white. Old horses are made to appear young by filing down the teeth and removing the dark markings with a hot iron. The depressions over the eye are filled up by puncturing the skin over the eye and filling through a tube by air from the mouth, then closing the aperture."

ECONOMIZING AT MONACO.

Evidences That This Resort is on the Downward Grade.

From London Society.

A very decided and unpleasant change is coming over the spirit of the dreams of the speculator in the formerly much-coveted shares of the Monte Carlo Casino Company, and the very decided impression conveyed by a study of the report issued at the meeting of shareholders held the other day is that the whole concern is very rapidly proceeding to that disastrous termination vulgarly known as "pot;" from bad to worse is the progress reported. There was a falling off of more than 3,000,000 francs (£120,000) from the previous year, and nearly 5,000,000 (£200,000) less than the total received in 1892-93.

After deducting 8,000,000 francs (£320,000) for expenses, 11,000,000 francs (£440,000) were left for division among the holders of 60,000 shares in the company. So it was decided to declare a dividend of 160 francs per share, which, with 25 francs interest paid upon each coupon in October, totals up to 8 per cent per annum upon the present value of the shares. This, of course, would satisfy ordinary appetites, but not the voracious cormorants who have been used to much higher interest for their money, and so all kinds of economies are once again under consideration.

Some of these retrenchments in expenses were tried on at the beginning of the season, and met with the disapproval of the Prince of Monaco, who cannot get rid of this gambling scourge (even if he really wished to, which, perhaps, he does not) until 1913.

All this shows the downward grade, and we very much doubt if this hell keeps its fires burning till 1913. There is a proposal to charge admittance to the rooms instead of, as always hitherto has been the case, admitting gratis on presentation of a visiting card, and this innovation would be a good one, for it might possibly keep out some of the roughest who now frequent the gambling saloons at Charley's Mount.

Ex-Congressman Dorsey Acquitted.

Ex-Congressman George Dorsey, president of the Ponca National Bank, which failed last spring, was acquitted yesterday at Lincoln, Neb., of the charge of falsifying the books of the institution. The ex-Congressman was indicted jointly with Frank Dorsey and E. D. Higgins, but demanded and was given a separate trial.

A Kipling Story.

Saturday's Star will contain a capital story, complete, with characteristic illustrations, from the pen of Rudyard Kipling.

NOT MUCH SURPRISED

English Comment on Mr. Rose's Withdrawal.

COMMENDED FOR HIS ACTION

Move Against Foreign Books at Elkton.

THE FOOT BALL PLAYERS

When a representative of the Associated Press conveyed to Lord Dunraven the news of Mr. Rose's withdrawal of his challenge for the America's cup, his lordship declined to talk on the subject, saying:

"It is useless to ask me questions. I absolutely refuse to say a word on the subject at present. How can it be expected when I have just been so grossly misrepresented?"

The receipt of the cable dispatch from New York announcing that Mr. Charles D. Rose had withdrawn his challenge, issued through the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, for a series of races for the America's cup next year, did not cause as much surprise as might be generally expected. The attacks made upon him in the English press were enough to dishearten anybody, and it is now generally believed that the question of a challenge for races in 1896 will be left in the hands of Lord Dunraven and the Royal Yacht Squadron, as it is not thought likely that any other club will take up the challenge, in view of the attitude in which the Royal Victoria Yacht Club has been put by Mr. Rose's action.

However, Mr. Herbert Moir, the well-known Colonial yachtsman, who raised $150,000 in a very short time to build a yacht, to be named West Australia, for 1897, may now challenge for 1896. Then again Sir George Newnes, may issue a challenge, as he announced himself as being ready to do so soon after Lord Dunraven's yacht was defeated.

Mr. Percy Thellusson, secretary of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, replying to a dispatch sent to him by the Associated Press, after it had become known that Mr. Rose had withdrawn his challenge for the America's cup, telegraphed from Ryde, Isle of Wight, saying that the Royal Victoria Yacht Club has no other challenge for the cup.

The London Times publishes the letter of Mr. Charles D. Rose to Mr. Percy Thellusson, secretary of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, dated Newmarket, October 22, which is as follows: "In view of repeated comments to the effect that my challenge for the America cup might be construed as an expression of opinion on Lord Dunraven's action in connection with the last race, I beg that you will kindly cable the New York Yacht Club committee that I desire to withdraw my challenge. I should like to add that when I decided to challenge, I did so solely in the interest of sport, and with a desire to win back the cup, and that no question concerning any incident of the last series of races in any way influenced me. I therefore naturally deplore my action having been misconstrued."

Comment of the Papers.

The Daily London Graphic says of the withdrawal of the challenge for the America cup: "The Royal Victoria Yacht Club is old enough to have known better than to indorse Mr. Rose's challenge. The withdrawal from a false position better serves the interests of international yachting than the victory of Distant Shore would have done. It is a matter for congratulation that Mr. Rose has thus expressed confidence in Lord Dunraven. We trust that we shall hear of no more challenges until the New York committee shall consent to abandon the Sandy Hook course."

The Times editorially says: "Mr. Rose's challenge was not accepted by a portion of the American public in the spirit it was given and assurances that it implied no censure of Lord Dunraven were given in vain. Perhaps it would be unjust to read in Messrs. Smith and Canfield's compliments to Mr. Rose an attempt to suggest a contrast between his attitude and the attitude of Lord Dunraven, but the words are susceptible of such an interpretation and they might have been selected more carefully. The persistent misconstruction of his motives has compelled Mr. Rose to the step which makes further misunderstanding impossible. A little reflection might perhaps have warned him of the possible consequences before he sent the challenge, but, having challenged, no other course was open than that taken, doubtless to his own regret and the regret of all honorable yachtsmen, both here and in America."

The Daily News will say: "Mr. Rose's withdrawal is not surprising, but it is curious that he has taken so long to discover the objectionable interpretation put upon his offer. Still better late than never. We must wait a little on both sides till we have cooled down before beginning a new race. A year is but a span in the life of a nation."

LONDON, October 24.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting this afternoon upon the action of Mr. Charles D. Rose in withdrawing his challenge for the America's cup, remarks:

"Mr. Rose has done right in withdrawing. Had he won the cup it would forever have lost the international significance which now attaches to it. If the cup is to remain significant in the eyes of English yachtsmen it must be sailed for as Lord Dunraven demands, over an unobstructed course, and Lord Dunraven has, unquestionably, the first right to a match under such conditions."

The Globe this afternoon says: "There is little likelihood of another British challenger entering the lists for a race in 1896. Lord Dunraven certainly will not do so until a course is provided where the competitors will have fair play."

Mr. Rose's action in withdrawing his challenge, the Associated Press learns, was due chiefly to the Prince of Wales, who spoke to Mr. Rose on the subject when they met at Newmarket on Tuesday last.

SHUT DOWN ON FOREIGN BOOKS.

A Big Blow Given to the Elkton Turfmen.

State's attorney Austin L. Crothers yesterday sprang a surprise on the crowd assembled in the betting room at the Elkton, Md., fair grounds by arresting Bookmaker Lewis Gilbert, the agent of Bookmaker Duffy. The charge was the violation of law by selling pools on races at tracks other than the Elkton course.

Gilbert accompanied State's Attorney Crothers to the office of Magistrate Peter H. Cleaver, where he was held in $500 bail for his appearance at the December term of the circuit court. The loss of the "foreign" books, in which the Latonia, Morris Park and Alexander Island tracks were played, is a severe blow to the betting men, and their attention was turned to the local books, eight in number.

The bookmakers did a big business, and were unable to accommodate all the money. President Andrew Burns of the Racing Association stated that Baltimore will be recognized as a desirable point from which to draw racegoers, and arrangements will be completed at once to accommodate the people of that city. He said that 12,000 passes would be sent to Baltimore for distribution.

The reason that no attempt has been made heretofore to bid for an attendance from Baltimore was that the racing syndicate did not wish to antagonize the Washington tracks at St. Asaph and Alexander Island, each track being deemed entitled to all the support it can get from within a radius of 100 miles. The race promoters on the Potomac have posted notices that the horsemen who left them to go to Elkton shall not return. The feeling now is not of the best between the Virginia and Elkton syndicates.

FOOT BALL.

Yale defeated Williams easily yesterday by 54 to nothing. The nearest Williams came to scoring was in the second half, when they carried the ball to the fifteen-yard line and then lost it on a fumble. Long runs abounded, Benjamin scoring for Yale from the center and Draper doing excellent work for Williams.

The foot ball team of Swathmore was defeated by the Rutgers team by 26 to 12.

The University of Pennsylvania freshmen foot ball eleven defeated the Haverford team 22 to 6.

University of Pennsylvania yesterday defeated Duquesne A. C. by 30 to 0 at Pittsburg. This is the lowest score the university men have made this season. The game was fast and furious from start to finish. The first half resulted in 4 for Pennsylvania, no goal being kicked. In the second half the university kicked three goals, but failed on the other two touch-downs. The weather was fine and a crowd of about 5,000 was present.

Capts. Lea and Brewer have agreed on the following rules, which will govern the Princeton-Harvard game November 2: In addition to the four ordinary backs, two other men, these being either the tackles or ends, are allowed behind the line in any formation, provided they be not more than five yards behind the line. No man, however, is allowed to start before the ball is put in play. In case of a free catch the man making the catch is not allowed to run with the ball or pass it, unless he first touch it to the ground. If he does not run with the ball, he can have the option of a first down on the spot at which the ball is caught, or he can kick the ball from that spot, the opposing side not being allowed to line up within ten yards of the ball.

THE OLD NATIONALS.

Henry Chadwick Writes About Local Base Ball in the Sixties.

Mr. Henry Chadwick, the veteran base ball authority, writes as follows to The Star from New York regarding the early history of base ball in this city, in which he has a prominent place:

"I read with much pleasure and interest the well-written article in the issue of The Star of October 19, headed 'Base Ball History;' especially that portion of it which contained a brief record of the early days of the old National Club, which was in the zenith of its existence in 1867, the year I accompanied the club, as its base ball scribe, on their grand base ball tour through the west in July of that year. The mention of the names of the club delegates of Washington at the convention of the old 'National Association of Base Ball Players' of 1866 brought to mind those esteemed base ball friends of the good old days at the capital in 1867.

"Especially do I remember that of Arthur P. Gorman, of Frank Jones and of brother Topham, not to mention the individual members of the National Club's team of players, the genial Harry Berthrong—now a well-known artist in Boston—jolly Harry McLean, the late W. W. Williams and gentlemanly George Fletcher, both of whom have made their last home runs in the game of life, and also Messrs. Urell, Hodges, the latter of whom I had the pleasure of meeting when last in Washington; Eb. Smith, Parker, Hadley et al., not to mention that noted slugger at the bat, George Fox, and that king of shortstops, George Wright. Then, too, there was Frank Norton—now a wealthy resident of Long Island—and Outfielder Robinson.

"What an exciting and memorable trip to the west that was, and what a time we had in Chicago after Al. Spalding had pitched the Forest Citys of Rockford to victory against us, and we revenged ourselves on the over-confident Excelsiors of Chicago two days afterward. What an interesting reminiscence a review of that tour would make for old-time Washington base ball cranks for present reading. Truly, your chapter of base ball history was a multo in parvo article. Please follow it up with something more in detail of the doings of the old Nationals in their great base ball year of 1867. Yours truly,

"HENRY CHADWICK."

TALK OF A FIGHT.

Corbett Will Probably Give Bond and Leave.

There was another meeting last night at Hot Springs between Julian, Brady and the citizens' committee. Mayor Waters, who presided, thought that if a referee could be decided upon at once the Hot Springs Athletic Club would go ahead and try to bring the battle off November 1. After a heated discussion, the refereeship resolved itself down to two names—Jake Kilrain and John Clark. Brady then said that Julian would have to agree to a referee before noon today or the fight would be declared off.

Upon hearing the latest developments at Hot Springs, Fitzsimmons said he was still anxious to be locked in a room with Corbett to go at it rough and tumble.

Dan. Stuart left Hot Springs yesterday for Dallas, Tex., and Vendig will leave today. Vendig said upon hearing of the supreme court's decision:

"It cost us $30,000 to find we were on a dead one."

Corbett will probably furnish peace bonds and start for Chicago, via St. Louis today.

There is no forfeit in the Maher-O'Donnell fight, but Smith and Ryan will be paid $300 apiece.

Val Hoffman, the Chicago brewer, offers $5,000 for a private meeting between Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

ALTAIR CLUB RACES.

Interesting Sport Followed by a Banquet.

The annual "meet" of the Altair Cycle Club was held yesterday afternoon on the Conduit road. The course selected was from reservoir to reservoir. All the thirty-three members of the club were present along the course, together with many outside bicycle enthusiasts. The occasion was full of spirit.

There were three races, the first beginning at 3:15 o'clock. This was a quarter-mile contest. Then followed a mile and later a five-mile race. Competition for championship honors waxed hot, but J. E. Hanger pulled out victor in every contest. The prize of the first race was a pair of patent leather shoes, offered by Weaver & Moran; the second, a gold medal, and the third or five-mile prize, a twentieth century bicycle lamp, donated by W. T. and F. B. Weaver.

Messrs. W. T. Weaver and H. P. Gilbert were referees of the races and Mr. R. W. Darby timekeeper.

After the contests a banquet was tendered the club by Mr. Darby at his home, corner 29th and N streets. It was a highly enjoyable affair, accompanied by the presentation of an entertaining musical and literary program. Among the numbers rendered were a vocal octet, by the club; chorus, "Old Kentucky Home," club; baritone solo, Mr. Alfred Fisher; contralto solo, Miss J. Pauline Barnes; piano duet, Misses Barnes, and solo, Mr. Louis Weaver. Then came the awarding of prizes by Mr. Darby.

Second prizes were awarded to Geo. Weaver, Charles Weaver and Robert Layton.

Robert Cox deserves mention for the good general management he gave the various events of the day.

At the banquet the following members of the club and their friends were present: Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. L. Keyser, Dr. and Mrs. Marion, Mrs. Pruett, Misses Darby, L. Cox, L. Weaver, F. Weaver, Crowley, Pruett, Wise, Darby, Cobath, Addie Pusey, B. Holtzman, Jennie Britt, L. Barnes, Bessie Barnes, B. Barnes, Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Darby, and Messrs. Ballard, R. Cox, A. Cox, Chas. Weaver, L. Weaver, G. Weaver, F. B. Weaver, Theo. Duvall, J. E. Hanger, jr., Wm. Fisher, Alfred Fisher, E. E. Darby, R. Layton, Chas. Moran, Chas. Jones, H. C. Staub, B. B. Wilson and Thomas Hume.

An Old Oxford Oarsman Dead.

The death of H. B. Cotton, president of the Oxford University Boat Club, and bow of the university eight for the last four years, is announced.

The Le Droits.

A foot ball team has been organized under the name of the Le Droits. They would like to hear from all teams of 130 pounds. The line-up is as follows: Fitzpatrick, c.r.; Rueth, l.g.; Brush, r.g.; Hughes, l.t.; Hoover, r.t.; Reedy, l.e., captain; Bushnell, r.e.; Ross, r.h.b.; Loutz, l.h.b.; Stanley, q.b., and Clarke, f.b. Address challenges to Thomas Reedy, 1854 5th street northwest.

Irwin to Manage the Giants.

Arthur Irwin will manage the New York base ball team next season. He returned to Philadelphia yesterday from that city, where he had been in conference with President Freedman concerning the matter. Mr. Irwin said that both Mr. Freedman and himself had named a figure as the salary attached to the management of the Giants, and that the difference in the amounts was so immaterial that a definite agreement had been reached. He will assume the duties of his new office immediately after the expiration, on November 1, of his contract with the Philadelphia club. This will make Irwin's third venture as a league manager, his first experience being in this city in 1882 and his second in Philadelphia. In neither place he succeeded.

The Dupont Trophy Shoot.

There were a large number of new entries at Baltimore yesterday for the big handicap shoot for the Dupont trophy and a purse of $1,000. Among them were the veteran Capt. Money of New York, Bland Ballard of Louisville, Sewell Daly of Long Branch, Elmer E. Shaner and John G. Messner of Pittsburg, the latter the winner of the great American handicap of 1895. The entrance fee to the big shoot is $25, and entries will not close until the twentieth gun has been fired.

Challenged by Brooklyn.

The following message has been sent to London: "Sir George Newnes, British Chess Club, London—The Brooklyn Chess Club, in behalf of the American chess players, challenges the British Chess Club, representing the chess players of Great Britain, to a match for chess supremacy, to be played by cable on November 14, if possible. Teams of eight players, and terms to be agreed upon. Early date will accommodate Mr. Pillsbury's departure for St. Petersburg. MAREAN, President."

Basket Ball League Election.

Delegates to the District Basket Ball League met last night at the Washington Light Infantry Armory. The following organizations were represented: Light Infantry, Young Men's Christian Association, Carroll Institute, Washington Athletic Club, Cycle Corps of D. C. N. G. and Potomac Wheelmen. Assurance was received from the Corcoran Cadets that they would join the league.

The following were elected officers: President, Oscar Schmidt (re-elected); vice president, J. P. Tade, Y. M. C. A.; second vice president, Robert Akers, W. A. C.; secretary, F. P. Libbey, Cycle Corps; assistant secretary, Arthur A. Alexander, Cycle Corps; treasurer, James Martin, W. A. C. (re-elected).

Last year's playing rules were adopted, and to these will be added such amendments as the committee on rules may report, and upon which it was instructed.

The rules committee consists of Messrs. E. Sanderson, W. A. C.; C. E. Marshall, Y. M. C. A., and Maurice Joyce, C. I.

The first game will be played on the first Saturday evening in November.

High School Team Won.

The Eastern High School foot ball team defeated by 16 to 4 yesterday the second eleven of Kendall Green. The line-up of the teams follows:

E. H. S.	Position.	Kendalls.
Pierce	Right end	Nicholson
Snell	Right tackle	Glenn
Linger	Right guard	Hodges
Meigs	Center	Baumgarden
McKenzie	Left guard	Peterson
Price	Left tackle	Souder
Williams	Left end	Glenn
Kelly (capt.)	Quarter back	Lewis (capt.)
Hurst	Right half	Whitlocke
Parson	Left half	O'Conner
Maupin	Full back	Erd

Referee, A. P. Schell; umpire, B. T. Welsh; linesman, E. M. Wilson; touch downs, Parson, Kelly, Hurst and Whitlocke; goals, Meigs (2).

Sporting Notes.

Preparations are being rushed at Cumberland Park, Nashville, Tenn., for the fall running meeting, which will begin about the middle of November and continue for two weeks. Secretary Parmer is now visiting northern and eastern tracks obtaining entries.

At Fountain Ferry, Louisville, yesterday B. W. Tyman broke the one-hundred-mile record. The weather was perfect. The former record, made by himself during his last twenty-four-hour record ride, was 4:29:19. His time yesterday was 4:27:32. The first fifty miles covered was a minute or so behind the record. The last mile was made in 2:47. Quads and tandems were used to pace.

Judge Beach of New York has signed an order directing Philip J. Dwyer to turn over to the sheriff of Kings county $2,500 belonging to Robert Fitzsimmons. This is part of the stake money in the fight in which he was to have met Corbett.

EMMA EAMES' HOUSE.

The Singer's Residence in Paris Fitted Up With American Devices.

From the New York Sun.

Three seasons with the opera company in New York, half a dozen more in London, including her concert engagements and the big prices paid her to sing in private houses, have brought to Mme. Emma Eames-Story something more than a modest competence. The money the prima donna has earned she has carefully invested, chiefly in good American securities, and this autumn she moves into her new house in Paris, which, even for a Parisian home, is a perfect little bijou. Mme. Emma Eames-Story confesses that both sentiment and a fondness for the pretty gardens in the square led her to buy and build on the charming Places des Etats-Unis, that lies in the most fashionable center of the French capital, just a step off the aristocratic Avenue Kleber, and not so very far from the Avenue du Boise de Boulogne, where the young Countess de Castellane is having a wonderful model of the Grand Trianon erected for her occupancy. Much of the charm and interest of Mme. Eames-Story's pretty house lies in the fact that she directed the architect in making the plans, and, with the aid of her husband's taste, has decorated and furnished it closely after American models.

Without it is a three-story mansion, built of the beautiful cream-white stone used in Paris, and within it is fitted with every American convenience—beautiful white bath tubs, electric bells and lights, dumb waiters, stationary washstands in pretty alcoves, and even the latest and most approved American door locks and burglar alarms. The salle d'honneur of the house is its mistress' music room, done all in pale yellow and white. The grand piano is of American make, and built in an alcove is a small organ, which Mme. Story thinks, next after a great orchestra, is the most inspiring music to sing to. Opening out of the music room is Mr. Story's studio, and above stairs are the bed room suites. That of Mme. Story is hung in Pompadour chintzes; its broad windows look out on the flowery square that bears the name of her native country.

AMERICAN DIAMONDS.

A Few Choice Specimens Found in Different Parts of This Country.

From an Exchange.

Diamonds have been found occasionally at different places in the United States, but never in sufficient quantities to render systematic mining profitable. The largest authenticated diamond ever found in this country was picked up by a laborer engaged in grading the streets of Manchester, Va. Its original weight was about twenty-four carats, and after cutting, a twelve-carat stone resulted. On this stone, called by Capt. Dewey, its owner, the Oninoor, John Morrisey once loaned $6,000, but Mr. Kunz, the diamond expert, appraised its value at less than $1,000, as it is poorly colored and imperfect.

Next to this stone comes a sixteen-carat diamond found in 1884 at Waukesha, Wis. A stone over four carats came from Dyersville, N. C., in 1886, and one weighing just a little less was found in Dane county, Wis., in 1893. In Georgia and North Carolina, itacolumite or flexible sandstone is found. This stone, so elastic that a slab of it can readily be put into a curve by the fingers, is found associated with diamonds in Brazil, and this fact led to a search for the gems in these southern states. Quite a number of small stones were consequently found there, mostly in the gold washings of Hall county, Ga.

In California's gold diggings, diamonds have also been found in some numbers. About seventy stones have been obtained from one locality at Cherokee Flat, the largest weighing about two and a half carats, and the colors varying from rose through various shades of yellow to pure white. The largest price ever paid for a California diamond in the rough was some $600. There are twenty diamond-cutting establishments now in this country, handling during each year about $1,250,000 worth of stones.

Real Estate.

Wm. N. Payne yesterday deeded to Maurice Baer part of lot 17, in Corcoran's sub of "Old Georgetown," being improved property in Corcoran's alley, between M. N. 31st and 32d streets.

AN ADVOCATE OF BLOOMERS

A Wheelwoman Who Has Tried Them Recommends Them.

They Are Not Immodest and They Permit of Freedom in Pedaling.

Written for The Evening Star.

I was out riding on my wheel one of these brisk fall days. The wind was high, my skirt long, and if ever the desire was strong upon my soul to don the bloomers, knickerbockers, or whatever term is applied to the bifurcated garment, 'twas that same afternoon. There I was struggling against the wind, presenting the appearance of a yacht with sails spread, and using as much energy as would have sufficed to carry a man three times the distance. My temper was as ruffled as my skirt.

I thought then how foolish we women are to be so bound down by clothes, so ruled by inanimate things. Here is one of the most sensible and healthful of exercises, from the full enjoyment of which we are practically debarred by our mode of dress. Physically weaker than men, our movements are handicapped by garments utterly unsuited to the wheel. Yet we wonder why. Weaklings, every one of us, to calmly endure the bondage instead of rising bravely and saying, "We will be comfortable; we will assert our right to the free use of life and limb" (particularly the latter).

Such radical thoughts were whirling in my brain when I met a friend, also on the wheel, and we dismounted to rest a while and talk. Naturally the conversation turned on bicycling and costumes suitable for the wheel. My friend strongly advocated the short skirt. "Compromise," she urged, "wear knickerbockers, short skirt and leggins reaching to the knee, and see how you like it." The result was a new suit, patterned after my friend's suggestions. I have tried it, and find it better than the long skirt, but the same old trouble arises—the current of air caused by the rapid progress simply throws the skirt right back in the lap, exposing the knickerbockers underneath.

The Effect of Bloomers.

Later my attention was directed to a young woman in bloomers. They were of a medium size—not too full, nor yet scant enough to be called knickerbockers. She sat her wheel perfectly, pedaled with that mechanical precision so indicative of the good rider, and made her way with a mind free of the dread of catching skirts. The leggins reached to the knee, and there was not the slightest exposure. With the addition of a pretty shirt waist and a neat cap she was decidedly natty and possessed the advantage of being able to ride farther and with less fatigue than could one hampered by long skirts.

Practical Experience.

I know this to be a fact, having tried it to my own satisfaction on a recent tour down the Shenandoah valley. Bloomers were worn during the entire trip. An average was made of forty-five miles a day, and the perfect freedom of the limbs, unhindered by yards and yards of material, was delightful. The scenery was beautiful. In going down a mountain we back-pedaled all the way and reached the bottom without once touching the brake, a feat of which we were somewhat proud. Such a thing would have been utterly impossible with skirts. Riding down hill at a rapid pace, the whole attention fixed on the road and the management of the wheel, a catching of the skirt means a hard fall and the utter ruin of the garment.

A Few Strong Leaders Needed.

It is said by the conservatives that the bloomers are worn only by the vulgar, who hope to gain thereby a bit of cheap notoriety. This is partly true; some exaggerated types of this new dress are seen on women whom one would not wish to know. But this can in no wise detract from the good of the movement. Let a few strong leaders, sure of their position, adopt bloomers; the more timid will follow, and what seems to be an innovation will soon become a custom. The men are liberal and broad minded (with few exceptions), readily acknowledging the improvement; but 'tis the women themselves who cry down the inaugurators of a reform tending to free them from a bondage of heavy skirts and tight, uncomfortable garments.

Not Immodest.

Bloomers are said to be immodest. Immodesty consists largely in suggestion. If there is any in bloomers it lies in the mind of the prudish onlooker. The garments are not tight-fitting; they simply give freedom to the limb while disguising its shape. I have noticed the peculiarity that the women who are most vigorous and unyielding in their denunciation of bloomers are the very ones who, several years ago when tight skirts and pinbacks were the rage, were seen in clothes which more nearly outlined the whole figure than bloomers could ever do.

To the conservative woman bowing low to the traditions of her grandmother, and to the theoretical designer of bicycle costumes, the idea of bloomers does not appeal. But for the healthy minded young woman who aims to get all the benefit and enjoyment possible out of her wheel this article is written. She knows the trials and difficulties attendant upon the wearing of skirts on the wheel; she knows the labor of pushing against the wind with sail spread; and for her I wish all the freedom of body intended by the Allwise Father when he gave to her, as well as to her brother, two legs to pedal with. M. F.

DESTRUCTION OF BIRDS.

The Demands of Fashion Create Havoc Among the Songsters.

From the Chicago News.

The destruction of the birds-of-paradise for adorning women's hats reaches alarming proportions when one realizes that one London firm alone sold 60,000 sprays of these plumes during the last season. The herons of Florida are said to be suffering terribly at present from this heartless practice of "woman, lovely woman."

Mrs. Edmunds Phillips, vice president of one of the branches of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, writes: "The dorsal and other plumes of certain species of herons, known in trade as ospreys or egrets, or (in French) aigrettes, are, it is well known, obtained in their full beauty only in the breeding season. It is the nuptial plumage which is torn from the parent birds, whose bodies are flung aside dead or alive, as may be, in festering heaps, while the young ones are left to starve, uttering loud and piteous cries. Extensive heronries in Florida and elsewhere have been utterly destroyed in this manner, and exact statistics have been recorded by American and other naturalists, indorsed by the high authority of Prof. Newton, who has suggested that the wearers of an ornament obtained at such a murderous cost should be tarred as well as feathered.

To Prevent Smuggling.

To prevent smuggling is the ostensible reason assigned by the Nicaraguan government for the issue of a decree which bids fair to lead to complications in the future. It provides for the imposition of fines upon any person who boards a vessel at anchor in the harbors of the republic without a written permit from the port officer in each case and requires even those persons who have permits to submit themselves to search upon returning to the shore. Owners of small boats in the coasting trade are also required to pay licenses and give bond not to smuggle and are subject to disqualification if they violate the decree.

Protection for the Defenseless.

A resolution was adopted by the W. C. T. U. at Baltimore yesterday deploring the numerous outrages upon defenseless women and children and urging that steps be taken to mold public opinion or to secure such legislation as would secure to the victims a greater degree of protection.

Invitations were received and referred to the executive committee asking the W. C. T. U. to hold its next convention in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Chattanooga and Nashville.

THE FRENCH CAVALRY.

In the Autumn Maneuvers They Did Not Show to Advantage.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Since the battle of Parnot the scheme under which the maneuvers is being carried out has been changed, and now, instead of having two corps fighting against two other equally strong bodies, we have a large army of four corps, namely, the sixth, the second sixth, the seventh and eighth, under the supreme command of Gen. Saussier, the commander in chief, fighting against a skeleton enemy, about equal in strength to one army corps, but nominally equal to four, under the orders of Gen. Giovaninelli. Saussier's cavalry, under Gen. d'Espeuilles, was sent forward in a northeasterly direction to cover the advance of the army toward Mirecourt. The cavalry divisions moved by a number of parallel roads, screening from the view of the enemy's scouts the march of the four army corps, which marched, roughly speaking, in line, the eighth corps on the right marching toward Dompaire, the seventh marching on Valfroicourt, the second sixth on Ligneville, and the sixth on Bulgneville, the cavalry watching its exposed left to ward off any hostile attempts from that direction.

About the same time Giovaninelli started on his march from Mirecourt in a southwesterly direction, his cavalry being the first to start, the commander of the second cavalry division, Gen. de Lignieres, being ordered to endeavor to penetrate the enemy's screen somewhere about Ligneville, so as to be able from the high ground to the south of that village to see the direction in which his columns were moving. Two regiments of chasseurs led the way, light cavalry in every way, small men mounted on small horses, to our English eyes the horses appear a little too small, but they show a good deal of "quality."

The chasseurs are followed by two regiments of dragoons, the horses bigger, but not so blood-like, and after the dragoons