SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE—PARTIES WHO HAVE RECEIVED invitations to a reception to be given at my house this evening to meet a certain educator are hereby notified that such invitations are fraudulent. SAMUEL H. GREENE. 1t*

SPIRITUALISTIC SEANCE—PUBLIC—ODD FELLOWS' Hall (7th st. n.w.), SUNDAY at 3 p.m. and evening at 8, by MARKOS, the powerful hypnotist and medium. Quick, startling tests. No lecture. Good music. You will witness phenomena that is often talked about, yet rarely seen. Prices 25 and 50 cents. oc25-1tf

A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION OF NAVAL LODGE, No. 4, F. A. A. M., will be held OCTOBER 26 at 12:30 o'clock p.m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Edward T. Tippett; dark clothing. By order of the W. M. I. H. McCATHRAN, Secretary. 1t

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.—Mr. E. D. Blair of New York, national chalk talker, will speak at Ryland Chapel (cor. 10th and D s.s. s.w.) Friday, 6 p.m. Mrs. M. B. Page, superintendent. 1t

MASONIC—MOUNT VERNON R. A. CHAPTER, No. 3, will hold a special convocation immediately after the stated convocation at Masonic Temple, on MONDAY, October 28, 1895, for purpose of work. By order of E. H. P.
W. H. OLCOTT, Secretary.
oc25-3t

PARLIAMENTARY DRILL COURSE,
BY MRS. A. L. BENJAMIN,
Parliamentarian for National W. C. T. U.,
October 25, 26, 28, at 7:30 p.m., at W. C. T. U. Headquarters, 910 F st. n.w.
Course tickets, 50c. Single admission, 25c. 1t

THREE NEW RECORDS (World's) FOR G. & J. TIRES.

We are pleased to announce that two more world's records have been broken on the RAMBLER and G. & J. tires.

At Napa, Cal., October 15, Walter Foster, on a RAMBLER racer, broke the third-mile, flying-start, paced, world's record, establishing a new record of 30 seconds flat. Also the third-mile, flying-start, unpaced record, setting the new mark at 32 2-5 seconds.

Mr. Foster's new half-mile record, made a few weeks ago (time 48 seconds flat), has been accepted by the racing board. In the paced events his pacemakers were mounted on a RAMBLER quad, fitted with G. & J. Tires.

STILL MORE TO FOLLOW.

The following copy of a telegram which we have received from our California agent speaks for itself:

"At Napa, Cal., Walter Foster, on a RAMBLER and G. & J. Tires, rode one mile in 1.46 3-5, beating quadruplet ridden by Aylward, Davis, Jones and Dow. This is world's record."

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,
oc25-28d 1325 14th st. n.w.

OPEN FIRES.—REPRODUCTIONS OF OLD COLONIAL Andirons, in many shapes, just received, with Fenders and Fire Sets to harmonize. Also Lanterns and Knockers in polished brass.
J. H. CORNING, Tile Shop,
oc25 520-522 13th st.

IT'S A MIGHTY FINE DINNER
WE'RE SERVING NOW FOR 50c.
Such a lot of "good things" that're new. All the choicest substantials and delicacies in season you'll find on our bill of fare. There's a deliciousness about our cooking that'll bring back your appetite, and make you enjoy every mouthful. Every day—4 to 8. Sundays, 1 to 2.
FRITZ REUTER'S, COR. PA. AVE. AND 4½ ST.
oc25-10d

It is Tharp's Pure "Berkeley" Whisky with most people or none. That's the way it ought to be with you! Physicians recommend it! "Old Berkeley," $1 full qt., and only obtainable here.

JAMES THARP, 812 F ST. oc25-7d

ATTENTION, REPUBLICAN VOTERS!—UNION REPUBLICAN CLUB, D. C., will issue certificates for those desiring to vote in their respective states for tickets over the B. and O. R.R., PENNA. R.R., C. and O. R.R., SEABOARD AIR LINE, SOUTHERN RAILWAY and POTOMAC STEAMBOAT CO. at ONE FULL FARE FOR ROUND TRIP. Certificates can be obtained at Room 144, Willard's Hotel, from Geo. S. Emery, secretary.
ALEX. R. HOLT,
o4-3tawunnov1 Chairman Campaign Com.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY INVITED to attend an exhibition of art needle work, commencing TUESDAY, October 22, 1895, at the office of the SINGER MFG. CO.,
o22-1w 616 9th st. n.w.

AN EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia will be held on SATURDAY, October 26, 1895, at ten (10) o'clock a.m., in the examination rooms of the civil service commission, cor. 8th and E sts. n.w. All applications for examination must be filed with the clerk of the court not later than Tuesday, October 24, noon; otherwise they will not be considered.
BY THE COMMITTEE.
oc19-6t

CAUTION—REWARD.

All persons are hereby cautioned against the illegal use of traffic in registered bottles or siphons belonging to members of the Bottlers' Protective Association of D. C.

A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons for unlawfully filling, selling, buying or trafficking in such Bottles and Siphons.

Information should be furnished to the Bottlers' Exchange Depot, No. 818 4½ st. s.w.

By order of executive committee.
BOTTLERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Families or others having in their possession Bottles, Siphons or Boxes belonging to members of the Bottlers' Protective Association of D. C. are requested to notify any of our drivers, or send information to the Bottlers' Exchange Depot, 818 4½ st. s.w., and they will be promptly called for.

Such information will be thankfully received and highly appreciated by the
BOTTLERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
oct9-6t

SPIRITUALISM.

MRS. EFFIE McNEIL, business and test medium, has resumed practice for the fall and winter, and will be at home daily until further notice. Business examinations a specialty, and satisfaction guaranteed. 1014 Penna. ave. oct-15t*

SPECIAL NOTICE—DENTISTRY DONE ON WEEKLY and monthly installments—10 per cent discount for cash. Dr. T. W. STUBBLEFIELD,
je7-tf 11th and F sts. n.w.—Mertz bldg.

H. L. McQUEEN,
PRINTER AND PUBLISHER.
FINE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
jy1 1108-1110 E ST. N.W. TELEPHONE 820.

OLD AND SOILED GAS FIXTURES AND METAL goods refinished equal to new by same process as employed at factories; gold, silver and nickel plating. Send postal for estimates. ELMER H. CATLIN & CO., Central Power Station. o9-2m

——There are more potent reasons why you should take lessons in cycling on COLUMBIA FIELD, 17TH AND C STS., than you may imagine. We'll tell you if you call. District Cycle Co., 452 Pa. ave. nu10-3m,d

PALMER'S BELFAST GINGER ALE equals the finest imported. Comes in same size bottles. COSTS BUT HALF AS MUCH. At all bars and grocers—or order here direct.
SAM'L C. PALMER, 615-621 D st. s.w.
oc24-14d

"I never disappoint."

Did some printing for a lawyer the other day, and he said it was the first good printing he ever had done. They were Briefs, and yet we charged him but 90c. page for 50 copies—same as he had been paying somebody else for poor work.

BYRON S. ADAMS, 512 11th st. oc24-14d

It Means a Great Deal

To a business man to know he can buy everything he needs in the Stationery line HERE. If your "want" ought to be in an up-to-date stationery store we have it. Not only Stationery, but all kinds of Office and Library Supplies. Prices are the kind you're looking for—the lowest.

Copying Presses, $4 up.

Easton & Rupp, 421 11th St.,
Popular-Priced Stationers. (Just above ave.).
oc25-14d

Hotel Arrivals.

National—T. Sheridan, St. Louis; J. A. Pyle, New York; O. P. Beale, Des Moines.

St. James—C. F. Lawton, Brooklyn; E. B. Shea, Norfolk; Thos. C. Kinney, Staunton, Va.; Arthur B. Hill, Philadelphia.

Metropolitan—J. H. Mott, Chicago; H. Wood, New York; Ed. B. Harrison, Virginia.

Raleigh—A. Dumont, C. S. Robbins, Hartford, Conn.; S. Alexander, W. B. Gill, Philadelphia.

Willard's—C. H. Lyon, New York; A. Heller, Sioux City, Iowa; C. C. Eggert, Philadelphia.

Riggs—John P. Hurley, New York; H. C. Russell, Boston; A. H. Gager and wife, New London, Conn.; J. P. Van Hook, Philadelphia.

Shoreham—W. H. Toll and wife, Brooklyn; F. A. Jacobson and wife, Newburgh, N.Y.; Mrs. A. Welch, San Francisco.

Arlington—T. C. Towrsend and wife, Staten Island, N.Y.; John C. Calhoun, D. W. Johnson, New York.

Normandie—Woodville Flemming, Mr. and Mrs. Frazee, New York; R. I. Merritt and wife, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Howell, New Brunswick, N. J.; Dr. N. Morgan, Connecticut.

Cochran—J. H. Simpson, Savannah; E. L. Bowdin and wife, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Wilson, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Virginia.

Oxford—Louis Dunn, Milwaukee; W. G. Ross, New Bedford, Mass.

Congressional—B. B. Hill, Philadelphia; John Butler, Lebanon, Pa.; E. Sullivan and wife, Brooklyn.

Howard House—E. Down, M.D., and wife, Philadelphia; Rev. E. M. Wilbur, Portland, Ore.; W. R. Ried, South America; H. B. Sherwood and wife, Southport, Conn.

The coal strike in the Massillon, Ohio, district is practically at an end, the miners having been gradually resuming work for several days past.

TWO BORDER STATES

Democratic Solicitude in Regard to Maryland and Kentucky.

ADMINISTRATION'S ATTITUDE CHANGED

Uncertain Benefit of Carlisle's Trip to His State.

SERIOUS EFFECT OF DEFEAT

The attitude of the administration toward the contests in both Maryland and Kentucky was for a while brought under very serious question. It was charged that Mr. Cleveland and his friends were thoroughly indifferent, if not indeed hostile, to democratic success in the one state because Mr. Gorman's personal fortunes were at stake, and in the other because of the Blackburn-Hardin fight for free silver. Republican hopes, indeed, were said to be chiefly founded on the warm contention existing between the democratic factions. Their own union and energy seemed to be giving the republicans less assurance.

The Aspect Changed.

This aspect of the case has been somewhat changed. Mr. Cleveland, it is true, has not spoken nor formally ratified anything spoken or done in his name. But some things have been spoken and done in his name tending to put additional life into the two campaigns, and the fact that those things have not been discaimed has had an encouraging effect on democratic spirits. In Maryland Senator Gray of Delaware has asked for democratic victory upon the ground that it would be grateful news to Mr. Cleveland, while the announcement has just been made that Secretary Carlisle will go home to Kentucky and cast an unscratched ballot for the democratic ticket.

Carlisle's Action Significant.

Mr. Carlisle's action, even more than Senator Gray's, is thought to be highly significant. And the situation in the one case more than in the other called for something significant. The democratic situation in Kentucky has been truly desperate, and may still be so for all that is really known. The party there was less prepared for a factional contest than in any other state in the Union. Its supremacy had been so long and so easily maintained it had acquired none of the arts of the political game as developed and found necessary in close contests. It had not in its ranks anywhere a man with organizing or executive power approaching that possessed by Mr. Gorman. It had rattling stump speakers by the dozen, and its lung power under the inspiration of that kind of oratory was something phenomenal. But of the knowledge of how to go patiently and quietly to work to heal factional differences and get every voter out on election day it was wholly without, its best friends admitted. How much it has learned of that sort of thing in this hour of dire necessity remains to be seen.

The Effect Uncertain.

It is likewise a problem as to how much Gen. Hardin will benefit by this public declaration of Mr. Carlisle to support him. Will it call back any sound money democrat who has openly repudiated him? Will it affect John M. Atherton of Louisville or Cassius M. Clay, jr., of Paris, or any of the local leaders who have announced their purpose not to vote for Gen. Hardin? This is thought to be impossible. Those men are on record in such a way, and altogether so explicitly that a recantation under anybody's influence would injure them. Presumably, therefore, they will stand out. It may be, however, it is suggested, that in the country districts, to which of late Gen. Hardin has been appealing, a certain wavering vote will be finally held to its old allegiance by this action of Mr. Carlisle. And if this result is accomplished the Secretary's contribution to the campaign by making two trips home, the one to register and the other to vote, will be such as to entitle him to, if he does not receive, Gen. Hardin's gratitude.

A Charge of Selfishness.

Mr. Carlisle could not hope to escape a charge of selfishness in this matter, and it is already heard. He is accused of considering only his presidential aspirations, and of standing to the party's guns in an effort to make sure of instructions from the state next year in the race for the presidential nomination. There is a threat of trouble on that score. In 1892 Kentucky, without dissension, presented his name, and his friends are urging that this action be taken again next year. But notice has been given that the proposition will be resisted. If Hardin and Blackburn win their fight they will wield great power in the state convention and will throw it against instructions, while if they lose, the sting of the party defeat will still be fresh when the state convention meets and a contest will be inevitable. Nevertheless, the friends of Mr. Carlisle intend to try and have the state declare for him again for President.

Democrats Still Solicitous.

Notwithstanding the change in the aspect of affairs, democratic solicitude about both Maryland and Kentucky keeps up. Defeat in New York, if it comes again, will be most unwelcome, but defeat in those other quarters, or even in one of them, would be most discouraging. The party, it is conceded, is playing pretty close to the cloth. There is not much to go on in any favorable event, and in certain events there would be nothing. The game, therefore, as many democratic leaders see it, is for the party to hold fast all that good fortune in the past has given it, and come up strong next year with all of the old standbys still in line, if a little disfigured.

Died in Arizona.

Mr. N. A. Strait received a telegram today, announcing the death of Mrs. Sarah J. Neal, which occurred at Tombstone, Ariz. The telegram states that she was thrown from a carriage Tuesday, and died last night.

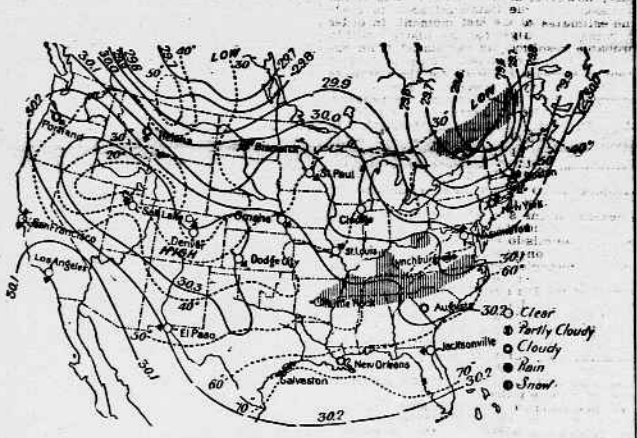
Mrs. Neal was a clerk in the pension office for over twenty years. She was visiting her granddaughter, who is the wife of G. W. Chayney of Tombstone. Mrs. Neal had many warm friends in this city, who will be shocked to hear of her sudden death.

Chinese Concessions to Russia.

The correspondent of the London Times at Hong Kong learns from a reliable source that by the recently concluded Russo-China treaty Russia obtains rights to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and to construct and work under Russian administration railways from Nertchinsk and Tsitsihar to Vladivostock, and from Tsitsihar to Port Arthur, together with other commercial advantages to which the most favored nation clause is not applicable. But the Chinese reserve the option to purchase the railways twenty years hence at a price to be arranged hereafter.

Nicotine Neutralized
CHEW AND SMOKE
MAIL POUCH
TOBACCO.
NO NERVES QUAKING.
NO HEART PALPITATING.
NO DYSPEPTIC ACHING.
ANTI-NERVOUS.
-DYSPEPTIC.

THE OFFICIAL WEATHER MAP.



EXPLANATORY NOTE: Observations taken at 8 a.m., 75th meridian time. Solid lines are isobars or lines of equal air pressure, drawn for each tenth of an inch. Dotted lines are isotherms or lines of equal temperature, drawn for each ten degrees. Shaded areas are regions where rain or snow has fallen during preceding twelve hours. The words "High" and "Low" show location of areas of high and low barometer. Small arrows fly with the wind.

SLIGHTLY COOLER.

The Kind of Weather Predicted for Tomorrow.

Forecast till 8 p.m. Saturday.—For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, generally fair; westerly winds.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair; westerly winds; slightly cooler Saturday morning.

For Virginia, fair, preceded by light showers in southeast portion today; westerly winds.

Weather conditions and general forecast: The barometer has fallen generally over the regions east of the Mississippi and in the extreme northwest; it has risen slightly near Lake Superior; it is highest over the central Rocky mountain region and lowest in the lower Saint Lawrence valley.

Fair weather continues, except light local showers in North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky.

It is warmer east of the Mississippi and in Montana.

Fair weather will prevail generally throughout the southern and middle Atlantic states with slight changes in temperature.

Tide Table.

Today—Low tide, 7:40 a.m. and 7:51 p.m.; high tide, 0:50 a.m. and 1:26 p.m.

Tomorrow—Low tide, 8:35 a.m. and 8:54 p.m.; high tide, 1:45 a.m. and 2:23 p.m.

The Sun and Moon.

Sun rises, 6:22; sun sets, 5:07. Moon sets, 11:24 p.m.; last quarter, 6:04 a.m.

The Bicycle Lamps.

All bicycle lamps must be lighted at 5:07. The police regulations require that "All cycles, bicycles and tricycles in motion after sundown shall carry a suitable light."

The City Lights.

Gas lamps all lighted by 6:16 p.m.; extinguishing begun at 5:14 a.m. The lighting is begun one hour before the time named. If clear less lighting may be ordered.

Naphtha lamps all lighted by 6:16 p.m.; extinguishing begun at 5:29. The naphtha lamps burn fifteen minutes later in the morning than the gas lamps, and the moon schedule does not apply to them.

Public arc lamps lighted at 5:46 p.m. and extinguished at 5:59 a.m.

Condition of the Water.

Temperature and condition of water at 8 a.m.: Great Falls, temperature, 49; condition, 36. Receiving reservoir, temperature, 56; condition at north connection, 36; condition at south connection, 36. Distributing reservoir, temperature, 54; condition at influent gate house, 36; effluent gate house, 36.

Range of the Thermometer.

The following were the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau today: 8 a.m., 49; 2 p.m., 66; maximum, 67; minimum, 44.

AGRARIANISM IN GERMANY

Its Menace to Producers in the United States.

The Leaders Preparing to Secure the Abrogation of Favored Nation Treaties.

In a thoughtful and well-considered report to the State Department United States Consul General de Kay at Berlin has depicted in vivid style the growth of the formidable agrarian party in Germany and pointed out the menace it holds to the producers of the United States, whether agriculturists or manufacturers of any things that compete with articles "made in Germany." Wool, grain, cattle, cotton, pork, all will be profoundly and injuriously affected if the party succeeds in its objects. The Germans have found that to keep the army at its best condition it must be recruited from the country—not from the cities, which do not yield as good material. But the low prices of grains and other farm products are driving the countrymen into the cities, and the movement is accelerated by the action of many nobles in seizing communal lands and turning farms into plantations and game preserves.

Strong in the Landtag.

The great military authorities have now come to realize that the country must be made attractive and that the emigration into the cities must be stopped, wherefore the agrarians have gathered great strength in the landtag, and although the fiercely protectionist bill of Count Kanitz did not pass they were not discouraged and proposed to renew the attack this winter, and make it likely for the government.

The consul general enumerates some important measures which the agrarians have forced through already, and says they expect a large increase of strength through the surrender of the Catholic center party, when they hope to run things for themselves.

The Favored Nation Treaties.

They are even prepared to attack industrial and commercial Germany, and will demand the abrogation of favored nation treaties and legislation to paralyze the middleman on the farms and the speculators in the cities, and favor their own farm products by stopping outside competition. They are willing to sacrifice industries built up under these treaties in order to keep the young men in the country. An agrarian member of the landtag when asked "But suppose the King of Prussia refuses his consent to this scheme?" replied, "Then the Prussian house of representatives will refuse to vote the King of Prussia his supplies." This is quoted to show the bitterness of the land-owning class in Prussia. Neither the present duties on grain nor the premium on sugar nor the exclusion of American fresh meat begin to satisfy the demands of this powerful party.

Antagonism to America.

The consul general predicts that the Konitz protectionist bill will not pass this winter, but its object is to frighten the government into further concessions. In conclusion he says:

"America must look for a strong effort on the part of all conservative, provincial and reactionary elements of north Germany to keep out American products. As to retaliation for such efforts, if my opinion were asked I should say, 'Do not retaliate,' being convinced that such measures as the agrarians contemplate will work their own revenge and do more harm to the contrivers of them than to the United States."

The Trunk Line Pool.

It was Mr. Martin A. Knapp of the interstate commerce commission that Senator Chandler was after in his recent letter on the gigantic pooling deal of the trunk lines, and Commissioner Knapp has replied in a letter, which, he says, is in no way to be attributed to the commission. Mr. Knapp declares that the detection and punishment of crimes created by the interstate commerce law is only an incident to the theory of "regulation," a feature with which the commission has no power to deal. He adds that the courts seem to have reached a conclusion different from the view taken by Senator Chandler, that the alleged agreement the trunk lines are about to enter into is illegal and criminal under either the anti-pooling or anti-trust law.

Army Orders.

Capt. Ogden Rafferty, assistant surgeon, has been relieved from duty at Benicia barracks, Cal., and ordered to Fort Bliss, Texas, to relieve Major Clarence Ewen, surgeon, who has been ordered before a retiring board at San Francisco for examination.

Capt. S. E. Stuart, ordnance department, has been ordered to the Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia, to witness a test of smokeless powder.

Leaves of absence have been granted as follows: Major Charles B. Byrne, surgeon, three months; Major James C. Post, corps of engineers, two months, and Lieut. Lotus Niles, second artillery, two months.

The next annual meeting of the National Association of Agricultural Implement Manufacturers will be held at Memphis, Tenn.

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE

An Interesting Suit Brought in Rockville by Mr. B. H. Warner.

His Legal Residence in Kensington, Md., but Cannot Register as a Voter.

A suit was filed in the circuit court for Montgomery county at Rockville Wednesday which promises to be of very considerable interest to a great many people who do business in this city, but make their home in the suburbs and are debarred from exercising the right of suffrage as not being legal residents of Maryland.

The suit was filed by Mr. Brainard H. Warner of this city against Thomas F. Thompson, officer of registration for election district No. 13 of Montgomery county, and James Anderson, clerk of the court for the county. In his petition Mr. Warner asks that an order be directed against the defendants, commanding them to enter his name as a duly qualified voter in the duplicate registries of voters in that district.

His Legal Residence.

Mr. Warner has for several years past had a home at Kensington, which he has claimed as his legal residence, although he has "on occasion been absent on business or pleasure." September 18 he presented himself at the registration office for his district and requested that his name be entered as a voter, but the officer of registration refused to enter his name, on the ground that he had not been a resident of the state of Maryland for one year, as required by law. In his petition Mr. Warner states that he and his family took up their residence at Kensington during the spring of 1892, and since that time his dwelling there has been, and still is, his only legal residence. During the following winter he removed temporarily to this city, but did not close up or abandon his residence at Kensington.

In the spring of 1893 and also of 1894 he again removed there with his family, and remained there, with only temporary absences, until November 13, 1894, when he again came temporarily to this city for the winter months. Last November he made affidavit before the clerk of the circuit court that, notwithstanding his removal, he did not intend to abandon his legal residence at Kensington, and again in April last, did go back, and has since then made Kensington his home. He avers that he is not disqualified as a voter under the provisions of the second and third sections of the first article of the constitution of the state of Maryland.

What Mr. Warner Says.

In conversation with a Star reporter this morning Mr. Warner said: "There are lots of other men who have been subjected to just the same annoyance and illegal treatment in this matter as I have, and I think it is about time this question of our rights was settled. We want to know whether the state of Maryland looks on this class of population only as people who are willing to invest their money in Maryland, but who can be debarred from exercising the rights of citizenship. I understand that the story has gone around that I am seeking some political office in Maryland, and, consequently, want to be recognized as a citizen, but I can assure you that there is not a word of truth in the story. I moved out to Maryland solely with the purpose of having a home where my children might grow up in a community where the rights of citizenship can be enjoyed, and my only intention in bringing this suit is to find out whether the state of Maryland has a right to debar its citizens from their constitutional rights. The circuit court has promised to advance the case so as to reach a decision before election, but what the outcome of it all will be of course I cannot say."

Insurance Men Coming Here.

At the convention of insurance men in Philadelphia yesterday Mr. Simon Wolf of this city was given the privilege of the floor. He extended a very cordial invitation to the association to hold their next session at Washington. J. W. Harris of Texas created a laugh by mock-earnestly stating that Congress would be overshadowed. A movement in behalf of Niagara Falls was started, but after a half hour's consideration of the merits of the rival meeting places, the choice finally fell on the national capital by a unanimous vote.

Hawaiian Cholera Trouble Over.

The Hawaiian board of health has lifted the quarantine and Honolulu is once more a clean port. No cases of cholera have been reported for over two weeks up to October 17. Now that the cholera trouble is over, the government will take up the claims of the British arising out of the January rebellion. Minister Hatch is preparing the government's defense. Cranston wants $50,000 for being forcibly taken from the country.

The New Library.

Forty of the leading American and foreign artists have assisted in the work of decorating the interior of the new Library of Congress building. Some account of their work, appropriately illustrated, will be printed in tomorrow's Star.

A ROUGH DIAMOND

Some Characteristics of the Late Senator Van Wyck.

INDIFFERENT AS TO APPEARANCE

Frequent Attacks Upon Great Railway Corporations.

PLEASANT HOME LIFE

The death of ex-Senator van Wyck of Nebraska removes another of the picturesque figures which made the United States Senate chamber an attractive place to the lovers of the curious a few years ago. Rugged in character, but absolutely indifferent as to his personal appearance, tender as a woman in his friendships, but bitter in invective when he felt called upon to so express himself, careful of the rights of the poor, but fearless to attack great wrongs by great corporations, there was no knowing at what moment or under what subject he might astonish the Senate with an outburst which should shock the sticklers for dignity, and delight the sensation seekers in the galleries. The wrongs of the people and the crimes of the corporations were his especial theme, and this brought him to the front in many and frequently unexpected ways, and upon subjects often foreign to the one which he introduced in their discussion. The wrongs of the western settlers and the attitude of the great railway corporations were often his theme, and it is probable that this fact led to the combination against him which resulted in his defeat when he asked a re-election at the end of his first term.

His Personal Appearance.

It was his personal appearance that had much to do with the public interest in his movements. Utterly indifferent as to the matter of dress or adornment, he appeared to the observer like some antiquated agrarian let loose upon the floor of the Senate chamber. His rusty black coat fell loosely about a rather slender figure, his trousers "bagged" at the knees and were frayed at the bottom, his collar was wilted and awry, and his long, slender wrists, guiltless of cuffs, protruded at great length from his sleeves as he flourished his arms wildly in his oratorical forays. Smoothly shaven, his face was brown and quaint in appearance, set off by heavy gray eyebrows and surmounted by an absolutely untrained shock of hair, which insisted upon standing straight up from his rather full and well-shaped forehead. While a delightful and companionable man in his personal relations, he was vigorous even to fierceness in his public utterances, especially when his favorite subjects, the greed of corporations and the power of wealth, were the target for his attacks. His favorite position, when he addressed the Senate, was the central aisle, directly in front of the presiding officer, but well at the back of the chamber. There, with a central position, where he could pour the vials of his wrath upon his own side of the chamber, as well as that of the opposition, his sharp, high sounding voice rang out clear, his long bony arms swung like those of a windmill, his bristling hair seemed charged with the electricity which his own vigorous earnestness generated. It was a spectacle absolutely unique to see "Crazy Horse" Van Wyck, as he was called, in one of his earnest and savage moods. It delighted the galleries, but woe betide the Senator or the party which fell beneath his displeasure, for no party lines controlled or caucus dictations swayed him. He was a law unto himself, physically, mentally, politically.

Pleasant Home Life.

In his home and social life he was anything but what might have been expected from his public character. His residence on Massachusetts avenue was one of the handsomest and most costly in the city of Washington, and was elegantly finished and furnished. Here he delighted to entertain his friends, though it gave him the most exquisite pain to be compelled to struggle with cuffs or make the acquaintance of an evening suit. Nothing was more pleasing to him than to fling his long, clerical-looking coat aside, and in shirt sleeves, open collar and slippers seat himself on the lawn in front of his elegant establishment on summer evenings and watch the passing throng, who gazed horror stricken upon the spectacle of a United States Senator in this costume in fashionable Northwest Washington. During his senatorial term he married an intelligent and delightful woman, and to her untiring and gentle remonstrances he yielded many of his eccentricities and became in manner and appearance less unlike those with whom he associated.

Of Ample Fortune.

Notwithstanding his frequent and vigorous expressions regarding the methods of wealth and corporate influence, Mr. Van Wyck did not despise the art of money-getting from a personal standpoint, and was himself possessed of an ample fortune. His elegant residence, one of the handsomest in Northwest Washington, was leased for a term of years, at the end of his senatorial term, to Chief Justice Fuller for $5,000 per annum. Just opposite it was a triangular block of ground occupied by a church. This property was looked upon as the finest residence property yet unoccupied in the city. One fine day the church fell into financial straits and was compelled to sell it at auction. Few of the wealthy men who visited the sale, anxious to obtain this coveted piece of property, suspected that the farmer-like appearing person in rusty black coat, cuffless sleeves, and iron gray hair, would prove even a bidder, but to their surprise he not only stood ready to start the sale, but to outbid every man of them, which he did, carrying off the coveted prize at a good round figure. For some time he permitted the little congregation to continue to occupy the church, and only a couple of summers ago, when desiring to spend some time here, he took possession of the little church, divided it off into apartments with curtains, and with his young wife and baby made it a home, resuming his former habit of ornamenting the lawn in front with his coatless figure, much to the astonishment, not to say horror, of fashionable Washington of that section.

Will Be Gratefully Remembered.

But with all his peculiarities, Senator Van Wyck was a man whose memory will linger gratefully in many minds, and one to whom many will look with affectionate remembrances. A tender and loving husband and father, a true friend to those in need, a warm-hearted and genial associate, he was at the same time bold in his advocacy of what he deemed the rights of others, and fearless in the denunciation of wrongs upon the masses, even though such denunciation might strike to the highest places.

England as an "American Power."

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

Lord Salisbury says "England was an American power before the United States existed."

That is true. It required an insurrection, resulting in establishment of the United States, to convince England that she was considerably less an American power than she had imagined.

It required a second kicking to make the conviction sufficiently profound.

Still a third reminder was given in an international court of arbitration where England paid soundly for essaying to become an American power during our civil war. It may be that further proof is required that the United States are considerably more of an American power now than England.

Spain was once an American power, too. Holland was once an American power. France was once an American power. It may be that these still dream they are American powers. France tried to make the dream a fact. A sandstone monument in Mexico to the hapless Maximilian tells the rest.

To have been American powers before the United States does not mean as much now as did a century ago. Another century or less may find the phrase meaning very little.

A second indictment has been returned by the Boston grand jury against Rev. Frank Hyatt Smith of Cambridge, Mass., for sending scurrilous postal cards through the mails.

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IN SATURDAY'S STAR.

Some of the Features of Tomorrow's Big Issue.

The fiction in tomorrow's Star will be unsurpassed. Besides the daily installment of the absorbing mystery story, there will be a complete tale by Rudyard Kipling. A glance at the following partial list of the features for tomorrow will give an idea of the treat in store for Star readers:

WORK OF ARTISTS (Illustrated).

Some of the interior effects of painting and sculpture in the new library building.

QUIQUERN (Illustrated).

A characteristic story by Rudyard Kipling, complete, the scenes of which are laid in the darkness and gloom of the frozen north.

STYLES FOR MEN (Illustrated).

Some of the latest fashion wrinkles in coats, trousers and hats.

QUAIL SHOOTING (Illustrated).

Things worth knowing about hunting, although birds are scarce on account of last winter's cold.

IN OLD MAGDEBURG (Illustrated).

Lederer's pen pictures of the inhabitants of out-of-the-way places and their customs.

TOY WAR VESSELS.

The wonderful models of naval ships built at the Washington yard, and their object.

HOKE SMITH TALKS.

Phases of the south's material development and views on the negro question. By F. G. Carpenter.

A CURIOUS CROP.

Description of a farm in Kentucky where polecats are raised as an industry. By W. J. Lampton.

A WEIRD SPECTACLE.

The great rattlesnake dance of the Hopie Indians, described by a returned traveler.

AGRICULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Some interesting remarks made by Secretary Morton for the readers of The Star.

THE LEAGUE MADE MONEY.

President Young's report on base ball for the year.

THE GAME OF POLO.

Something about its early history and its growing popularity.

ABOUT ROAD RIDING.

Suggestions to beginners for securing the greatest enjoyment from their bicycles.

Death of Capt. Whipple.

The War Department is informed of the death at Eureka, Cal., of Captain S. G. Whipple, U. S. A., retired.

Dinner to Marlborough.

The Duke of Marlborough was given a dinner by Banker Henry L. Horton at the Union League in New York last night, where he was given an opportunity of meeting some of the business men of New York. Among those whom the duke met were George Gould, Brayton Ives, Jas D. Tappan, Joseph H. Choate, E. J. Berwind, Gen. Horace Porter and a score or more others of New York's solid citizens. As the dinner was strictly social and private, no speechmaking was on the program.

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