



There are many white soaps, each represented to be just as good as the Ivory; they are not, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for Ivory Soap and insist upon getting it.

BOB: THE STORY OF OUR MOCKING-BIRD

is Sidney Lanier's story of his pet mocking-bird. It is a book that every bird-lover will want. It is a book that every admirer of the Southern poet should have, for it shows a new and charming side of his genius. The Sun (New York) says: "The book is very charming. We see Bob in his infancy, in the wildwood, where he was discovered; in a gilded cage, where it was no less than a mercy to put him, fighting his image in the looking-glass, a foolish but not the less a gallant combat; in his bath, where his aspect is such that we are at a loss to determine whether he likes tubbing or detests it; and in other circumstances, all of undeniable and great interest."

Mr. A. R. Dugmore has illustrated the book with colored plates made from photographic studies colored by hand. "They are splendidly done."--Boston Journal.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE - - PRICE, \$1.50. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, New York.

Advertisement for 'THE TOY GRAPHOPHONE' with price \$3.00 and Columbia Phonograph Company information.

Advertisement for Hunyadi Janos Natural Laxative Water, highlighting its reputation for constipation and hemorrhoids.

German Military Attache Recalled From French Capital. A dispatch from Berlin yesterday says: Emperor William's intention to withdraw Major Baron von Suesskind, German military attache in Paris, as called to the Associated Press some time ago, has just been carried out. The event is considered of prime importance. His majesty had become thoroughly disgusted with the attacks and insinuations of the Paris press regarding the activity of the German military attache and with the numerous private and official reports which had reached him on the subject, bearing out, partially at least, the newspaper charges.



FOR MAKING MONEY

The New Philadelphia Mint Will Be a Handsome Building.

MILLIONS ALREADY IN THE VAULTS

Most Complete Institution of the Sort in the World.

TO BE FINISHED IN MAY

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

PHILADELPHIA, December 14, 1899.

In this city, where first a mint was erected by the national government for the coinage of the currency of the United States, will, before many months, be completed a magnificent granite structure, covering one-half of a city block--or square, as they call it in Philadelphia--where all the latest developments of end-of-the-century mechanism will be employed in the transformation of gold and silver bullion into the dollars and eagles of Uncle Sam.

Lying between 15th and 16th streets and fronting on Spring Garden street, one of Philadelphia's widest and most beautiful thoroughfares, there is everything in the location of the new mint to add to the impressiveness of the design of the building as a whole.

Character of the Building. There will be only two stories, the first of rough granite blocks laid in heavy courses above a string course of dressed stone, and the second story of dressed granite throughout, relieved by plain, carved moldings, and here and there Corinthian scrolls and brackets ornamenting pilasters supporting the roof cornice and the lintels of the windows.



First United States Mint.

exercised with such care by the government representatives in charge as to preclude the slightest possibility of any inferior materials or workmanship. Utmost secrecy in regard to actual progress of construction will be maintained by the officials in charge, only contractors and workmen directly employed being allowed to enter the gates of the high plank fence which incloses the grounds.

Commodious Offices. Offices of the director of the mint, the cashier and other officials of the institution, for which provisions have been made, will be much superior to the accommodations in the building now in use. These offices will be on the second floor and fronting on Spring Garden street. On this floor will also be a large hall to be devoted especially to the collection of rare foreign coins and of specimens of the productions of several mints of the United States since the coinage of the currency of this country was begun. This collection, now at the Chestnut street mint, is considered the most valuable in the world.

The First Mint. Mention of the new mint calls to mind that the building first used for making United States coin is still standing on 7th street, near the intersection of Filbert street, this city. More than a century old,

It shows clearly the ravages of time and the rough usage which it has undergone at the hands of the scores of tenants of all classes who have inhabited it. At present it resembles more nearly a New York tenement block than the place where the coin of our forefathers was turned out and which Washington, Adams, Jefferson and other revolutionary patriots were wont to visit.

Strange as it may seem few Philadelphians, comparatively appear to know that the historic old building, while the coin was struck there, was the scene of the building of the first of the ore shown in the illustration seeming to have been built with a special view to strength and supported in the basement by massive arches and a wooden beam six inches square running through the center. This rear building is two stories high, but its flat roof looks as if an upper story may have been removed. The principal building, fronting on 7th street, is three stories high, with a main entrance opening into a hall-way in the rear. Both buildings are of brick.

It is likely that the old 7th street mint will be torn down before many months to make room for a modern commercial structure. When this is done the mystery as to the location of the original corner-stone will be solved. The late John L. Kates, who owned the property, bequeathed the corner stone and its contents to the Pennsylvania Historical Society, but, as few of the local historians have been able to locate the stone, it is believed that the society will have to wait for the demolition of the building to obtain the priceless legacy.

UTILITY AND BEAUTY.

Smoot, Coffey & McCalley's "New Store" Offerings for Christmas. At Christmas time every giver of gifts wants the out-of-the-ordinary class of goods for which the establishment of Smoot, Coffey & McCalley, 1216 F street, is famous. In the quality of a gift is its appreciable character to the recipient.

NATIVE SOUTH AFRICAN.

Paul Fletcher, Stranded in Washington, Aided by British Embassy. Paul Fletcher, a native of Port Elizabeth, South Africa, was furnished transportation to Baltimore yesterday afternoon by Sanitary Officer Frank, at the expense of the British ambassador. He left his home eighteen months ago, and followed the sea until June of this year, when he left his vessel at Philadelphia. Yesterday morning he arrived here on the steamer Wakefield from Coan river, where, he claims, he was ill-treated on an oyster dredger.

Fletcher is about thirty-five years old, and is unmarried. His father was a native of England, and after going to the eastern coast of South Africa he married one of the native women. He was often spoken of as the fairest man in British South Africa. During his life in South Africa Paul Fletcher spent much of his time in the gold mines, hoping he would make a fortune, but when he fully realized he was not making any headway he came to the United States. He did farm work in New Jersey, and it was during this time of his life, he says, that he enjoyed himself most.

Speaking of his native country and the war that is being waged there, he said to the Star reporter that he is heartily in sympathy with England in the struggle. The Boers, he said, are not progressive, and they are a century behind in everything, except in munitions of war. The Boer republic, he said, was on the verge of bankruptcy when gold was discovered, and the royalties paid by the operators of the mines put the government on a substantial footing in a short time. During the first year the mines were worked to the extent, he said, the government collected \$1,000,000. The value of the output. No time has been lost in preparing for this emergency, and Fletcher believes they have enough foodstuffs to last several years. The country, he says, is all that is to be desired, except that there is a scarcity of water in some parts. Because of the dry spells families are sometimes forced to leave their homes and camp near a spring for weeks. They have in abundance all the fruits there that are grown in this country. He further says, was prejudiced against the Boers, and he would not allow any of his children to be educated in that country.

Colombian Fraternity. The supreme president, Herman Baumgarten, instituted a lodge of the Colombian Fraternity in Baltimore, Md., on Monday evening. The lodge started with thirty members. Speeches were made by the members of the Supreme Lodge residing in Baltimore, during which refreshments were served.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured in 3 Days. Morton L. Hill of Lebanon, Ind., says: "My wife had inflammatory rheumatism in every muscle and joint; her suffering was terrible; her bed and she were unable almost beyond recognition; had been in bed for six weeks and had slight improvement, but received no benefit until she tried the medicine, and she was able to walk about in three days. I am sure it saved her life."

Stevens' Pharmacy, PENN. AVE. AND 6TH ST.



PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Strengthens Racked Nerves.

Adj. S. W. Groomes, 140 East Jones St., Dayton, Ohio, writes:

"I had great relief from Paine's Celery Compound last December. While living in Columbus I took a heavy cold that resulted in the grip. I suffered intense pain with my head for three months. No medicine seemed to do me any good until I began using Paine's Celery Compound. All the suffering in my head was soon gone, and I have Celery Compound alone to thank for my cure."

Suffering has its first effect upon the nerves. When the body is not sustained by nerve energy; indigestion, slow circulation of the blood, and an impoverished system result.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Annual Meeting of the W. C. T. U. Organization. The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union has decided to hold its next annual convention December 1 to 7, inclusive, 1900, in this city.

The District of Columbia union of the W. C. T. U. will make all arrangements for entertaining the visitors while they are here and will begin making preparations for the convention at once. The executive committee of the local union will hold a meeting next Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at their headquarters, 1330 G street, to outline its plans. The officers of the District union are: President, Mrs. Clinton Smith; corresponding secretary, Miss L. S. Weighman; recording secretary, Mrs. E. F. Sheldon; treasurer, Mrs. T. A. Williams. The financial committee consists of Mrs. J. A. Halsey, Mrs. W. C. Ellis and Mrs. Chas. F. Grandfield.

Name the Trees.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: How many readers of your bright evening luminary do you suppose are familiar with the names of the beautiful trees under whose grateful shade they walk to and fro to their daily vocation for one half the year?

How many of our city residents do you suppose know the common or botanical name of the trees that so refreshingly shade their door step from the fervent heat of the sun during our subtropical summer? Are we not then ignorant of the names of the trees that we see every day? Is it not a fact that we teach our children in the public schools a certain amount of botany, and that we open up to them the more practical study of this science, by placing before them in their daily walks the knowledge of the trees and shrubs that surround them? Is it not a fact that we neglect of the education of our people in the names of the trees that are so common to our streets and parks? This neglect of a very important adjunct to the education of our people is very seriously called to my attention during a recent visit to the city of New Orleans, where, observing a strange creature in the streets, I tried in vain, from curiosity, to ascertain the name of the tree under whose shade, and from occupants of houses on the street which it adorned, to learn its name. I think that the ignorance of these people of the common name of this common, every-day friend, was the reason that the creature crept into the faces when the question was asked; a look that said too plainly that the idea of a name to the tree had never even suggested itself.

This, I fear, is the condition of many minds in our own community. It is the condition of mind that we so wonder at in the farmer who, seeing birds all his life, is satisfied to think of them as birds, without being able to name them, or to distinguish them from the other. Is it not strange that one who requires a handle that our minds may lay hold upon for every man, woman and child, every lawyer and horse that we have, or have contact with, should remain content to designate the many beautiful varieties of tree or shrub with a general name common to all? Does it not indicate that our minds are as the farmer's mind--with him a bird is a tree.

The Botanical Garden does at present, in a half-hearted way, name its plants with wooden tags and stakes, and the extension of their system, in a whole-hearted way, through the mall could be arranged with comparatively little cost. The Agricultural Department prints for the good of farmers a series of bulletins on forestry, and these bulletins give tongue to its magnificent collection of deciduous and evergreen trees. Think of that fine grove of oaks, made up of many varieties, in the west side of its grounds, growing up into stately, beautiful trees without any in the city, but a few specialists, able to name them. Much use

"A much-needed work well done."--The Independent.

Washington the Soldier.

By GEN. HENRY B. CARRINGTON.

WHAT IS SAID OF IT:

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT--"It is a well thought, well planned, well executed work, in which the whole public career of the father of his country is reviewed in a broad and comprehensive manner, not only as a soldier and a statesman, but as a citizen and a Christian."

CONGREGATIONALIST--"This book is not burdened with technicalities. It is an excellent piece of literary work, is written in a graphic and interesting manner. It is a book for the household and all intelligent people."

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT--"The work of General Carrington is an addition of great value to the already long list of Washington literature."

With maps and illustrations Price, \$2.00 CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Publishers.

to write learned dissertations on trees for the unlearned and ignore the kindergarten collection, at the seat of government, send of all men, where the word and the thing can be so easily brought together, ready for assimilation by the mind, and thus become a basic fact from which it can raise to further knowledge--further pleasure, a look at the various departments in control of our streets and parks? This neglect of a very important adjunct to the education of our people is very seriously called to my attention during a recent visit to the city of New Orleans, where, observing a strange creature in the streets, I tried in vain, from curiosity, to ascertain the name of the tree under whose shade, and from occupants of houses on the street which it adorned, to learn its name. I think that the ignorance of these people of the common name of this common, every-day friend, was the reason that the creature crept into the faces when the question was asked; a look that said too plainly that the idea of a name to the tree had never even suggested itself.

Shoes for the Christmas Stocking. For the Christmas stocking there is nothing more suitable than a fine pair of shoes or dainty slippers. Shoes and stockings go together, any way. Edmonston & Co., 1334 F street, have a splendid Christmas stock of footwear for men and women, as well as for the boys, misses and children.

The Choral Society. The work of the society during last week demanded the attention of its members four successive nights. The regular rehearsal on Monday was still larger than heretofore, the attendance reaching nearly 150. On Tuesday the sight-singing classes were held, as usual, at Sheldon's Hall; on Wednesday an extra rehearsal at Confederate Veterans' Hall and on Thursday the society appeared at the memorial services on Lafayette Square Opera House. The chorus on this occasion numbered about 150 and presented a very pleasing appearance. A great improvement in the male chorus was noticed over past years.

Distressing Stomach Disease Permanently cured by the masterly power of South American Nerve Tonic. Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy cures them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvellous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by EDWARD STEVENS, Dr., etc., and B. F. WHITEHEAD, 1821 Pa. ave. n.w., Washington, D.C. e14-151