OPEN NIGHTS. | Hecht's Greater Stores. | OPEN NIGHTS.

Just to Jog Your Memory

That at Hecht's you can find every wantable article priced exceedingly low. We are too busy to prepare an elaborate "ad." The items below will give you a brief glimpse of the bargains that we are dispensing—"charged," too, whenever you wish.

These Specials Are for Tonight Only, From 7 to 10 O'clock.

Black and Colored Satine Underskirts, some flannel lined; some with two and three ruffles ..... 79c.

Boys' Covert Cloth Top Coats, in popular shades; well made; sizes 4 to 16. Worth $4.98 ..... $2.98

Men's Embroidered and Leather Slippers, in Harvard, Everett and opera lapes. $1.00 value ..... 69c.

Ladies' Felt "Juliets," fur trimmed; black, red or blue. $1.50 value ..... 98c.

Ladies' $1 Kid Gloves, in all colors; two-clasp; fitted and warranted ..... 75c.

75c. Battle Ships, fully equipped ..... 39c.

Parlor Games, great variety ..... 3½c.

50c. A, B, C Blocks, floral or firemen ..... 23c.

Decorated Lamps.

In latest designs, rich colors—complete. Tomorrow ..... 89c.

Finely Decorated Lamps, in new and unique designs; worth up to $3. Tomorrow $1.98

Upholstery.

35c. White Applique Bureau and Wash Stand Scarfs, and Shams to match ..... 19c.

75c. White Spachtel Bureau Scarfs, Centerpieces and Shams. Tomorrow ..... 39c.

$1.98 Swiss Applique Spachtel Bureau Scarfs, and Shams to match ..... 69c.

Satin and Denim Sofa Pillows; ruffled all around; worth 75c ..... 47c.

Golden Art Head Rest, ruffled ..... 29c.

Hand-painted Satin Head Rest, ruffled ..... 29c.

Handsome Velour Head Rest, satin ruffled ..... 59c.

Great Sale of Opal Ware.

We are showing the finest exhibit of Opal Ware in town. Especial attention is directed to the quality, and the artistic embossing, and hand decorations. We can save you almost half on similar qualities.

39c. OPAL BOTTLES, 21c. 50c. OPAL BOTTLES, 25c.

68c. OPAL BOTTLES, 39c. OPAL TOILET SETS, $1.68 $1.39.

ALSO SETS UP TO $3.50.

Opal Smoking Sets.

These are presents that "He" will appreciate if he is a smoker.

75c. to $2.48.

Specials From Toyville.

Decorated China Sets	7c.
Good Size Battle Ships	9c.
Kitchen Ranges and Utensils	9c.
Kitchen Outfits complete	21c.
Magic Lanterns, with slides	25c.
Decorated Xmas Horns	3c.
Large China Tea Sets	49c.
Train of Cars (7 pieces)	25c.
$1.50 Decorated China Sets	98c.
Extra Large Drums	79c.
Jointed Dolls	19c.
Dressed Dolls	21c.
75c. Dressed Dolls	49c.
Iron Bodied Express Wagons	69c.

Jap. Habutai Silk, All-silk Chinas, 39c.

We place on center Silk Bargain Table 48 pieces all told of All-silk China and Hand-woven Habutai Silk, in rich shades of cerise, turquoise, light blue, pink, cream, automobile, nile, cardinal, French blue, cadet, lavender and black; extra fine, soft quality; especially adapted for fancy work, drapery, doll costumes, etc. 39c.

15c. Plaids, 12½c.

The Dress Plaids in this lot are even more desirable than those that sold so quickly last week. They are double width, in exquisite combinations. The popular fabric for waists, skirts, children's dresses, etc.; 15c. value. 12½c.

The Waist Sale Moves Merrily On.

This is positively the grandest collection of Waists ever shown in Washington. The circumstances of the purchase enable us to sell them at half their value.

LOT 1—LADIES' WAISTS, in black, colored and striped taffeta and black satin; handsomely made and finished; worth up to $12 ..... $4.49

LOT 2—LADIES' WAISTS, in plain black taffeta, taffeta with bengaline stripes, heavy grosgrain, etc.; superbly made; worth up to $20 ..... $7.98

LOT 3—FINEST IMPORTED FRENCH FLANNEL WAISTS, superbly made; separate collars and silk neckbands; worth up to $4.98 ..... $2.98

LOT 4—BLACK BRILLIANTINE and BLACK FLANNEL WAISTS, in newest styles; lined throughout; flare cuffs; worth up to $3.98 ..... $1.98

LOT 5—BLACK BRILLIANTINE and BLACK and COLORED FLANNEL WAISTS; handsomely made; tucked and braid trimmed; new flare cuffs; $2.98 value. $1.49

Holiday Wrappers

Of 50 styles and patterns; the colors are absolutely fast; they are flounced and braid trimmed, well made and cut so that you can obtain a perfect fit; sizes 34 to 44; $1.49 WRAPPERS at ..... 98c.

Ladies' Mackintoshes.

Rain-proof Cloth Mackintoshes, black or blue, elegantly lined, extra wide capes, silk velvet collars; worth $6.00; for $3.98

Infants' Robes.

Infants' Handsome Christening Robes; worth $7 to $8; for $3.98

Long Bedford Cord and Cashmere Coats, beautifully lined, ribbon trimmed $2.98

Freedman Garments Are Substantial Holiday Gifts.

$7.50 FOR LADIES' SUITS, in good quality blue and black cheviots—and covert cloth, in popular shades, latest styles. Made by the Freedman Bros. to retail up to $20.00.

$12.50 FOR LADIES' SUITS of Homespun, Broadcloth, Venetian and Cheviot, in black, castor and newest shades of blue. Jackets lined with fine silk, satin or taffeta silk; latest design jackets and skirts. Made by Freedman Bros. to retail up to $30.

$9.98 for Marten Fur Collarettes, with electric seal yoke and high marten collar, beautifully lined with satin; guaranteed to wear for two seasons. Made by Freedman Bros. to retail at $16.

$1.98 Mink Stoles, with 6 tails, fine finish. Made by Freedman Bros. to retail at $4.

$9.98 FOR LADIES' COATS of extra super imported Kersey in black, castors and tans; elegantly lined with genuine Skinner's satin, which is guaranteed to last two seasons. Made by Freedman Bros. to retail at $15.

$9.98 FOR HANDSOME TAFFETA SILK UNDERSKIRTS, in black and colors, with corded and pleated ruffles; all the latest cut; extra fine finish. Made by Freedman Bros. to retail at $16.50.

$4.98 FOR LADIES' RAINY-DAY SKIRTS—extra heavy, handsomely stitched, in newest shade of gray, wool plaid lining. Made by Freedman Bros. to retail at $7.98.

$2.98 FOR LADIES' CREPON SKIRTS; good quality; nicely finished. Made by Freedman Bros. to retail at $5.

Linens.

Bleached Damask Table Linen; worth 20c.; at ..... 19c.

Silver Bleached Table Linen, two yards wide, rich designs; 50c. value ..... 39c.

Satin Damask Bleached Table Linen, extra fine quality; worth 68c.; for ..... 50c.

Superfine Imported All-linen Table Damask; regular $1 value ..... 69c.

HECHT & COMPANY, 513-515 Seventh Street.

AMONG THE BOERS.

Their Manners and Discipline Open to Military Criticism.

Correspondence London Times.

The arrangements of a Boer laager are very different from those of an English military camp. The chief difference lies in the fact that among the Boers every man is supposed, as far as possible, to look after his own affairs, to bring his own wagon and horses, and, to some extent, his own provisions. The government provides tents, blankets, mackintoshes, forage and provisions for distribution to those who want any of these things, but no one is obliged to take them. On the other hand, there is no limit to what any individual may choose to bring for himself. There are no fixed regulations as to messes, but friends club together as they please and have meals when they like. There were many small parties in the Pretoria laager who had managed to make themselves most comfortable, who had spare tents, abundance of tinned and fresh provisions sent from home, and Kaffir servants to cook their food and mind their horses, and who consequently had very little to do the whole day long besides eating, talking and sleeping, except, perhaps, to go out for a ride. There were no drills or field exercises, except a parade on the president's birthday, and even at this attendance was by no means obligatory. Guards, however, were put round the camp regularly every night, and from each of the camps a detachment of twenty or thirty horsemen was sent every twelve hours to relieve the patrols stationed along the Natal frontier. There was very little discipline or method in the camp, but plenty of willingness, and a natural instinct for doing the right thing, which served very well in their place.

After I had been there two or three days the whole camp was broken up and shifted a couple of miles to bring it near better drinking water and find new grass for the horses. The whole operation went off smoothly without a single order being given, except the order that camp was to be moved. Every man looked after his own affairs, and in three or four hours from the time that the order to break up was given the new camp was completed and cooking was going on busily. In action the operations of a Boer commando are directed by the commandant and the field cornet or field cornets, but in camp the chief work devolves upon the corporals, of whom there were perhaps half a dozen in our laager. The corporal looks after the stores, distributes forage, rations and ammunition, supervises the removal of baggage, the erection of tents, the drawing up of the wagons on the sides of the laager, the tethering of the horses—in fact, most of the operations of camp life. He has also disciplinary power to the extent of imposing small fines or strokes with a stirrup leather for contravention of his orders, though the power is not often exercised.

The Pretoria laager was specially interesting owing to its composition. Only half of it consisted of Boers properly so-called, the farmers of the Pretoria district; the other half was composed of the citizens of Pretoria itself—lawyers, clerks, shopkeepers and government officials. Between the two there was a great difference. The townsmen of Pretoria are in most ways very much more English than Dutch in their life, their thoughts, and, not least, in their language. Many, too, among the Pretorians in the camp were English-born burghers who had been commandeered and could not well refuse, and still more were originally from Cape Colony. The ordinary language of conversation in the town half of the camp was English, though efforts were made by many to keep up Dutch for patriotism's sake, especially when some of the real Boers were near. At night, while the Boers chanted interminable psalms in Dutch, the Pretorians whiled away the time by singing comic or sentimental songs in English. Many of the younger men among the Pretorians are fine athletic fellows and reputed to be good shots, but the real strength of the Transvaal lies not in them or in any of the miscellaneous Hollander and German or Irish volunteer corps, but in the old back-country Boers, the men who took part in the rising of 1881 and who learned their shooting in the days when game was plentiful and cartridges too expensive to be lightly wasted.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

WITCHCRAFT SCHOOL IN PARIS.

Three Years Required to Learn the Secrets of the Black Art.

Paris Correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.

A school of a very curious order is to be opened in Paris today. Its founders offer to initiate whoever is possessed of the necessary dose of patience, and perhaps of credulity, into the mysteries of occultism, into the arcana of black magic. There are persons, they opine, even in these latter and skeptical days, who would like to follow in the footsteps of a Paracelsus or a Trismegistus, and for the benefit of these inquiring souls they have started a complete course of sorcery and witchcraft, of astrology and the other hermetic "sciences." It must be admitted that the advantages held out as the reward of those who attain to complete initiation are considerable. An inscription on the wall of the occultist school—4 Rue de Savoie—sets forth that "the initiated, in virtue of the powers transmitted them by the masters, reign in heaven, command on earth and are feared in hades." A magician of this caliber would certainly occupy an enviable position, and be entitled to have no mean opinion of himself, so that it would not be just to scoff at the occultist professors unless by any chance they should fail to keep their promises.

Nobody will be surprised to learn that a magician is not made in a moment. Still, though the process of initiation extends over three years, the time expended will be allowed to be short, when the results arrived at are considered. The program of studies at the occultist school, which has thoughtfully been forwarded to me, gives full details of the three years' course. During the first year the student is made to acquire as much Hebrew as "will enable him to understand the books of the old alchemists." He begins, too, the study "of the constitution of man and of his hidden forces." This is not all, but I am compelled to abridge. In his second year he dips into Sanscrit, exercises himself in hypnotism and somnambulism, takes a close look at spirit phenomena, and learns, doubtless, with growing interest and profit, "the practical adaptations of the various arts of divination." Finally, in his third year, he studies "the action of human thought on the invisible," and many other obscure matters, his comprehension of which is aided, it may be presumed, by his previous training. These successive stages accomplished, it is his own fault if he is not a full-fledged wizard. As the world might otherwise be ignorant of its greatest magicians, it might be mentioned that the founders of the occultist school are MM. Barlet, Papus and Sedir.

THE SATURDAY STAR

By Mail

One Year, One Dollar.

WISDOM OF DRESSING WELL.

Fine Clothes, as Often Said, Make a Good Impression.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Though at first glance it would seem a frivolous topic and unworthy of space in the editorial columns of a daily newspaper, the question of dress as a commercial factor ranks as one extremely interesting and actually important.

It is of great interest to study the rapidity and varied manners in which personal adornment has changed and advanced with time. In the early dawn of the world we are told that an uncouth garment of fig leaves was considered sufficient by our common forbears wherewith to hide their nakedness. With the necessity of striving arduously for his living came the development of man's ingenuity, and the line of general improvement included dress in its scope. For many centuries in the region immediately surrounding the birthplace of man, long-flowing garments were in use, to be changed later on by the enterprising Romans to the graceful tunic, toga and peplus. These changes, in the course of time, penetrated into the northern countries, and gradually displaced the rough garments of hides and loin-cloths which were at first typical of the inhabitants.

So has the mode of dress changed and improved itself with the passage of time, and by the aid of that same potent factor, its importance has increased and perhaps has not yet assumed its destined proportions. There can be no doubt in the mind of the average reasoning man that the matter of dress does exert a vital influence on the success or failure of the man or woman of today. A well and neatly attired man everywhere has the advantage of one who takes no pains with his apparel and whose clothes might be shed annually like the skin of the snake if it were not for the inviolable customs of the age. It is a fact, perhaps lamentable, but nevertheless patent, that a business man prefers dealing with another who is attractively dressed, whose face is clean shaven and who is in the habit of wearing clean collars, to his brother with whom dress is less than a secondary consideration, and who contents himself with the reflection that "handsome is as handsome does."

There are a great many men who decry this tendency to personal adornment in others, and whose lips take a scornful curve when they refer to the "dude" or his equally frivolous sister. Is it a crime or a fault to accentuate personal beauty, or neutralize the effect of natural homeliness by tastiness of apparel? Is there any reason to censure the man who wears lighter-colored or some more fashionably shaped garments than ours because we prefer for ourselves the more somber and conventional garments? To be sure, there is a distinction between the man who dresses for love of dress and the one who does so from principle or from business reasons. But it is a distinction with which the average critic of the well-dressed man seldom bothers himself. We are always taught to look at the brightest side of life. Then why ridicule those little niceties of dress which certainly please the eye, and which much more certainly give a man a feeling of self-possession and satisfaction, which, too, is far removed from the ever-to-be-condemned fault of conceit or dandyism.

At any rate, the man who is not too philosophical to pay some attention to the manner in which he appears before the world can rest convinced that his little quality is good policy. It is, in fact, so much capital, and anyone who doubts it can satisfy himself by using his eyes and his reasoning powers on things that are transpiring around him daily and hourly.

PROPOSED CARD SYSTEM

Draft of Bill for Introducing It in the District Offices.

Appropriation of Four Thousand Dollars Provided For—Assessor Darneille's Opinion of Measure.

Mr. H. H. Darneille, the assessor of the District, today forwarded to the Commissioners the draft of a bill designed to enable them to place in operation in the offices of the assessor and collector of taxes what is known as the card system. Mr. Darneille, in the event of the Commissioners' approval of the proposed measure, requests them to transmit the draft prepared by him to Congress at an early date for passage, either as a separate act, or to be included in one of the deficiency appropriation bills now pending or nearly ready to be presented to that body.

"As this appropriation," said Mr. Darneille, in a letter to the Commissioners, "in my humble judgment, is absolutely necessary to install the card system in the offices of assessor and collector of taxes, District of Columbia, and will obviate the necessity for hereafter asking Congress for an appropriation of $3,000 every three years for a numerical book, and will enable us to keep an absolutely up-to-date system of accounts, or, in other words, a live record, and in the end be a great saving to the District, as well as the general Government, I earnestly recommend its approval by the board."

Draft of the Bill.

The proposed bill reads as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to enlarge the rooms now occupied by the assessor and collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and to rearrange the space so as to better accommodate the public who have occasion to transact business with those offices, and to provide fixtures and pay other necessary expenses incident thereto, and to put in operation the card system for the improvement of the business methods of those offices, including the temporary hire of clerks, the sum of $4,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, is hereby appropriated, half out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated and the other half out of the revenues of the District, to be immediately available."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

District Organizations Choose Leaders for Ensuing Terms.

Trinity Commandery, No. 522, United Order of the Golden Cross, at its last regular meeting, elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Dr. George W. N. Custis, N. C.; Miss Susan A. Langley, V. N. C.; Mrs. Emma A. Johnson, W. P.; E. J. Pattee, N. K. of R.; F. R. Sparks, F. K. of R.; George B. Rose, T.; C. T. Rose, W. H.; Mrs. Marie H. Borches, W. G.; Mrs. Mary J. Gerhauser, W. O. G. Guy W. Wines, P. N. C., was elected as representative and Susan A. Langley as alternate to the Grand Commandery.

The grand commander of the District of Columbia will install the officers January 15, 1900.

At the annual meeting of Federal Council, No. 476, N. U., held December 18, officers were chosen for the ensuing year, as follows: President, T. C. Simpson; vice president, Abram Frey; ex-president, G. W. Lacy; speaker, F. H. Jackson; secretary, W. E. Dennison; financial secretary, J. E. Wright; treasurer, J. F. Huguley; chaplain, J. J. Darg; usher, F. H. Sinclair; sergeant-at-arms, W. L. Jackson; doorkeeper, M. V. Hottel; trustees, A. B. Chatfield, C. P. Freeman and N. Ferree; delegates to assembly, Wm. Barnum and D. S. Walton; alternates, M. V. Hottel and G. W. Lacy; delegates to cabinet, J. E. Wright and G. W. Lacy; delegate to immediate relief, J. F. Huguley.

At a regular meeting of East Washington Council, No. 217, National Union, the following officers were elected to serve during the year 1900, viz: Alphonse Girouard, president; William Bennett, vice president; Thomas E. Jacobs, speaker; John H. King, secretary; William P. Allan, financial secretary; Harry C. Lybrand, treasurer; Francis A. Clavloux, chaplain; Edward L. Dunn, usher; Matthew Jarboe, master-at-arms; Thomas B. Claggett, doorkeeper; Alphonse Girouard, delegate to the cabinet, also delegate to the Immediate Relief Association and to the assembly for the election of senators to the senate.

Lafayette Chapter, No. 92, A. I. U., has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Wm. L. Walters; vice president, F. E. Strickler; secretary, Geo. M. Bond; collector, Wm. O. Roome, jr.; treasurer, Wm. O. Roome, sr.; chaplain, J. W. Reynolds; organizer, H. P. Childs; editor, H. B. Fowler; marshal, Edward Biehl; custodian, C. B. Strickler; warden, A. L. Goodyear; argus, J. C. Gall; trustees, T. J. Seay, E. Richard Shipp and D. W. Gall; representative, W. L. Walters; medical examiners, Dr. M. B. Strickler and Dr. T. B. Kramer.

NUPTIAL CEREMONY.

Miss Purdun and Mr. James Jamison United in Matrimony.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., December 19, 1899.

Miss Ekie King Purdum, daughter of Mr. J. Henning Purdum of near Clarksburg, and Mr. Eugene Angelo Jamison, a well-known young man of Mount Ephraim, were married this evening at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony took place at 7 o'clock, and was performed by Rev. Paul Reynolds, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Barnesville. Only a limited number of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties attended the wedding and reception.

Miss Claude J. White, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. S. R. White of this town, arrived here this evening after an absence of nine years, the last eight of which were spent in Canton, China, where she was engaged as a Baptist missionary. She expects to remain in this country about two years, at the expiration of which time she will probably again engage in mission work in China. Miss White works under the foreign mission board of the southern Baptist convention, and is supported by the Baptist women of Maryland.

At a meeting held here today, the board of county school commissioners decided to recommend to the Maryland state board of education that Mr. Horace Davis of Poolesville, this county, be granted a life certificate to teach in the public schools of the state. The appointment of Annie Christopher as principal of the colored school at Wheaton was confirmed.

The public schools of the county will be closed from December 22 to January 2. The teachers receive pay for all holidays.

Levin Thomas, a well-known resident of Gaithersburg, this county, and overseer of the Gaithersburg Milling and Manufacturing Company, died Sunday morning of paralysis, aged sixty-three years. He was stricken last Wednesday and never rallied. A widow and several children survive him. The funeral took place yesterday, and the interment was at Culpeper, Va. Mr. Thomas was an ex-confederate soldier. He served under Gen. Jubal Early, and while under his command was taken prisoner. He was in prison at Elmira, N. Y. Deceased was a member of Ridgely Brown Camp of Confederate Veterans of this county.

Method of Cancellation.

Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau, in a letter to a collector in Iowa, says that the recent regulations prescribing the manner of canceling stamps have the force of law, and must be specifically followed. The commissioner again prescribes the methods of cancellation fixed by the department.

Imparts Energy

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

When vitality and nerve force have become impaired by illness its value is wonderful. Induces refreshing sleep.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGETOWN

Annual Visitation of Grand Chapter Officers to Mizpah Chapter.

Officers Installed for Ensuing Year—Contributions to Poor—General and Personal News.

The grand visitation of the officers of Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star to Mizpah Chapter was made last evening. The following officers were duly installed: Worthy matron, Mrs. Benj. Thrift; worthy patron, W. J. Hunt; assistant matron, Mrs. Wetzel; conductor, Miss Mollie Becker; assistant conductor, Miss Lulu Cunningham; secretary, Mary Becker; treasurer, Mrs. H. G. Wagner; chaplain, Mrs. William A. Cunningham; organist, Mrs. Harry Becker.

The grand matron, Mrs. Messenger, and the grand patron, Mr. Dixon, were presented with handsome bouquets. The worthy patron received a bouquet presented by Mr. B. W. Murch, and the past matron, Mrs. W. F. Hunt, was given a handsome palm and bouquet by Mrs. Cunningham. Mrs. Harry Becker was presented with a silver spoon by the officers of the chapter in recognition of her untiring efforts on behalf of the chapter. Mrs. Messenger was also the recipient of a bouquet from Mrs. Bornhelm. Mrs. Hunt received a past matron's jewel, the presentation speech being made by Mr. Murch, past master of Whiting Lodge.

The membership of the chapter increased last year one-third of the first year's total membership, according to a report made. The exercises concluded with an informal entertainment, Mrs. Parker contributing a vocal solo and Miss Seebre a piano solo. Refreshments were served to all, and the evening concluded with dancing.

Contributions for the Poor.

The children of the public schools of Georgetown will be given an opportunity tomorrow to contribute money and articles for the benefit of the poor of this section. The children will be asked to bring money or some articles of food. Clothing is not desirable, and none will be asked to bring old garments. The donations will be collected after school hours and distributed under the direction of the Georgetown Branch of the Associated Charities.

Sent to Reform School.

Charles Wales, a thirteen-year-old colored boy, was arrested yesterday by Policeman Minor Furr on a charge of petit larceny. The boy is alleged to have stolen some time ago five fishing lines, valued at 50 cents, from Henry Gross of 11th and E streets northwest, Washington. The lines were recovered. Wales has been away for some time and thus eluded arrest. The case against him resulted in his being committed to the reform school.

General Mention.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Maria S. Irwin, who died Monday at the Louise Home, were held at 10:30 o'clock this morning at the chapel in Oak Hill cemetery.

Minnie J. Hunt has bought of Eliza A. Carberry, at an unknown consideration, a tract of land containing one and one-half acres, on the Ridge road.

Star Advertisements in Georgetown.

Classified advertisements for The Star may be filed at regular advertising rates at the Postal Telegraph office, 3207 M street. The rate under the classifications Wanted Help and Wanted Situations is one cent per word per insertion, the minimum charge being fifteen cents.

QUESTION OF LICENSE.

Liverymen Who Keep Teams in Front of Hotels.

Judge Kimball rendered a decision in the Police Court today affecting the rights of keepers of livery stables who keep teams in front of hotels. For a number of years it has been the custom of hotel proprietors to have one or more vehicles standing in front of their places. They are kept there for the accommodation of guests of the hotels, although some of the drivers do a regular public vehicle business. Such vehicles have never been licensed.

The question of requiring owners of such vehicles to take out licenses was raised some time ago. Drivers who had been licensed complained that it was unfair to them to allow unlicensed vehicles to perform a service in opposition to them. The owners of the vehicles do not object to the payment of the license tax, but they do object to changing the character of the vehicles, for when they are licensed they have to take their places on the public stands.

Peter J. Clark was defendant in the case brought today to test the question. For several years he has driven a team, and has been in the habit of standing in front of the Hotel Lawrence. Judge Kimball said he could find no provision of law under which the vehicles in question are relieved of licenses. Clark was held to be guilty, and the court gave him until tomorrow to get his license.

HEALTH OFFICE REPORT.

Deaths and Disease in District the Past Week.

The number of deaths in the District of Columbia during the last week was 114, the same as in the week previous. Of the decedents 66 were white, death rate, 17.29; and 48 colored, death rate, 28.35. For the whole population the annual death rate was 20.58 per 1,000. Of deaths from disorders of the brain and nervous system there was an increase from 11 to 14, as compared with the last report, and of heart diseases from 11 to 13. On the other hand, mortality from affections of the kidneys decreased from 9 to 3, and from acute lung diseases from 16 to 14. There were 4 fatal cases of diphtheria, 5 of typhoid fever and 2 each of whooping cough and measles.

At the close of last report there were 70 cases of diphtheria in quarantine. During the week 37 new cases were reported, and 27 were discharged, leaving 80 cases in isolation in 58 premises.

Of scarlet fever there were 74 cases under treatment at the close of last report. During the week 16 new cases occurred and 23 were discharged, leaving 67 cases with warning cards in 53 premises.

Of smallpox there were 7 cases, all in hospital, at the close of last report. No new cases developed during the week and 3 were discharged, leaving 4 cases under treatment in the smallpox hospital.

Alleged Careless Practice.

Mr. H. I. Hood of 1127 Park place recently complained to the District Commissioners of the alleged careless practice of spreading grease on the rails of the curves on the Metropolitan street railroad. Mr. Hood said the tracks are greased twice each day, and that the cars spread the lubricants over the rails in such a manner as to make it almost impossible to stop the cars at some portions of the road. He also stated that the brakes are not effective, claiming that one man cannot stop the car and the trailer combined.

The complaint was investigated by order of the Commissioners, and it was reported to them that an inspector examined the curves of all the company's rails and has found no instance of grease being applied in a careless manner. The Commissioners were also informed that brakes on the cars have been tested and found to be the best type of hand brake now in use on street cars in this country.

Policeman on Trial.

Policeman J. C. Heide of the 9th precinct was given a hearing before Trial Officer Pugh today on a charge of neglect of duty. Bicycle Sergts. Duvall and Robertson appeared against him. They charged that the officer remained in the station at Langdon for more than an hour when he should have been on duty. The policeman admitted that he was in the station, and told of the movements made by the sergeants while they were watching him. A dispatch, he said, had been received giving the descriptions of alleged burglars who were wanted. He said he thought the officers were the men wanted and he watched their movements through the station window.

Parker, Bridget & Co.

A Special Sale of Women's Holiday Handkerchiefs.

We have just received a new invoice of Handkerchiefs, which, though quite late in coming, are more than welcome. It is a special lot purchased at very interesting prices, and were ordered for positive shipment a fortnight before Christmas. We and you both may thank the good fortune that hurried them on, as the values are exceptionally strong, while the styles are exceedingly dainty, rich and beautiful.

At 25c. Your choice of fancy embroidered and hemstitched effects—more than a score of styles at this price.

At 35c. Beautiful lace trimmed and embroidered designs, also hemstitched, in several widths.

At 50c. A multitude of styles in exquisite lace, embroidered and fancy hemstitching. Many here are worth $1.00.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GREAT PICTURES; as Seen and Described by Famous Writers. Edited and translated by Esther Singleton, author of "Turrets, Towers and Temples," translator of "The Music Drama of Richard Wagner." New York: Dodd, Mead & Company. Washington: William Ballantyne & Sons.

Art is largely a matter of personal impression. In the degree that the mind of the observer is cultivated to a state of appreciation it is possible that a great painting may be realized by the beholder at the full measure of the artist's meaning. It is a happy thought to present the personal interpretations placed upon the world's "great pictures" by the world's "famous writers." Thus is afforded a multitude of art views and impressions which in themselves demonstrate the individualism of art and the fact that the point of view is all in all. The compiler has not sought to make a selection of the greatest pictures in the world, but rather to bring together those that have produced a powerful impression upon great minds, which is perhaps as reliable a standard of selection as any other. It is in keeping with the highest ideals that such names as Michael Angelo, Raphael, Rubens, Holbein, Titian, Rembrandt, da Vinci, Constable, Murillo, Rosetti, Hogarth, Durer, Turner and Reynolds should in this manner be associated with such other names as Gautier, Pater, Ruskin, Dumas, Thackeray, Charles Lamb, Swinburne, Shelley and Goethe.

AMERICAN STATESMEN SERIES — SALMON PORTLAND CHASE. By Albert Bushnell Hart. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Company. Washington: Wm. Ballantyne & Sons.

The present biographer was led to his task largely by the discovery that there was no complete and satisfactory record of this great man's career. None of the three biographies extant was acceptable from the broad point of view of accurate perspective. J. T. Trowbridge's "The Ferry Boy and the Financier" was romantic and was really intended as a campaign document. Warden's "Life" is thought to be uncritical and undiscriminating. The best biography, that of Schuckers, while acceptable in all other respects, does not contain a reference to valuable documents which have latterly come to light and bear with importance upon Mr. Chase's career. Consequently Mr. Hart seeks to present a work which shall utilize all of the materials of the three works mentioned, while digesting a mass of letters and diaries to which he has been given access by members of Mr. Chase's family. He intends that his work shall be accepted as a brief history of three distinct epochs of American history—the western political anti-slavery movement, the financial measures of the civil war and the process of judicial reconstruction—as seen through the activity of the anti-slavery leader, the financier and the jurist.

PROPORTION AND HARMONY OF LINE AND COLOR IN PAINTING, SCULPTURE AND ARCHITECTURE; an Essay in Comparative Aesthetics. By George Lansing Raymond, L.H.D., professor of aesthetics in Princeton University, author of "Art in Theory," &c. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Washington: Woodward & Lothrop.

Prof. Raymond has devoted many years to a close study of comparative aesthetics and is thoroughly qualified to deduce the principles of proportion as exemplified in art and nature. This volume reveals a tendency in these times to refine the externals of life, to seek the somewhat neglected ideals of the ancients and to combine them with the wonderful advances of the present to the end of a more perfect life than the world has ever known. Such a result must flow from a diligent contemplation of the essentials of proportion and harmony, in sculpture, painting, architecture, music and literature. Prof. Raymond holds that the vital factors of harmony are everywhere required to produce perfect results. When they are ignored or distorted the result is false.

SEARCH-LIGHT LETTERS. By Robert Grant. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Washington: Brentano's.

These breezy, sensible letters are divided into four parts, those to a young man or woman in search of the ideal, to a modern woman with social ambitions, to a young man wishing to be an American, and to a political optimist. They are, however, interesting to very many others. The advice offered is all good, and if followed would produce excellent results in this busy world, which too seldom has time to consider the niceties of life. There is no attempt at dogmatic preaching. It is rather the direction of a flood of "search-light" common sense to bear upon some of the commonest emergencies of life. Robert Grant is in this enterprise the symbol of a sturdy citizenship which seeks the plane of right living without ostentation or insincerity.

KATE FIELD; a Record. By Lilian Whiting. Boston: Little, Brown & Company.

Kate Field's life was filled with romantic, pleasant and tragic influences. She was at one time one of the widest-known women of the time. Her lines of activity were innumerable. Latterly they concentrated in her "Washington," which afforded her an excellent medium for the dissemination of her pronounced views and her highly cultivated literary and artistic tastes. Miss Whiting, who was one of her most worshipful friends, seeks in this volume to perpetuate some of Miss Field's thoughts and impulses and results, the volume being in every sense worthy the subject, which appeals to the interest of a very wide circle of American and European readers.

IN CASE OF NEED THESE MAY COME HANDY; a Book of Pictorial and Versified Admonition. By Ralph Bergengren. Boston: Small, Maynard & Company.

There is enough wit in the pictures and the verse of this nonsense book to save it from failure. It is a series of suggestions as to what to do in certain emergencies, such as meeting robbers at night, a runaway or a thug, being found by a mosquito, falling in the sea, meeting a savage beast, falling in love, seeing people off at the train, being caught by a conflagration and missing the last car. There are other scrapes from which the author-artist, who wields his pen with an artistic nonchalance puzzling to behold, seeks to extricate humanity.

STUDIES IN LITERATURE; Some Words About Chaucer, and Other Essays. By Maurice Francis Egan, A.M., LL.D., professor of English language and literature in the Catholic University of America. St. Louis: B. Herder.

Prof. Egan's scholarship enables him to delve deeply into literary research, and yet to write gracefully as to his discoveries and decisions. Thus he presents the unfortunately rare combination of authority without weight and of lightness without frivolity. In short, his literary studies are most suggestive in their matter and charming in their manner, a result of combined personality and art.

THE ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC FINANCE; Including the Monetary System of the United States. By Winthrop More Daniels, M.A., professor of political economy in Princeton University. New York: Henry Holt & Company.

Prof. Daniels found that there was no suitable text book for his classes. All such works were either too detailed or too narrow in their scope to include certain subjects, such as the currency system. Consequently he has sought to produce such a work as seems demanded by the times, when more studious attention is being paid on all sides to this subject of the money matters of nations.

THE LISTENING CHILD; a Selection from the Stories of English Verse, Made for the Youngest Readers and Hearers. By Lucy W. Thacher. With an Introductory Note by Thomas Wentworth Higginson. New York: The Macmillan Company. Washington: Brentano's.

TEXTS EXPLAINED; or, Helps to Understand the New Testament. By F. W. Farrar, D.D., F. R. S., Dean of Canterbury and Deputy Clerk of the Closet to the Queen. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. Washington: Wm. Ballantyne & Sons.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE AND OTHER SUPERSTITIONS; Being Selected Chapters from "Faith Healing," "Christian Science and Kindred Phenomena." By J. M. Buckley, LL.D. New York: The Century Company.

YVONNE; a Novel. By Rev. L. M. Zimmerman, author of "How to Be Happy When Married," etc. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins Company. Washington: The Luther League Review.

A FURTHER STUDY OF THE OTHELLO; Have We Misunderstood Shakespeare's Moor? By Welker Given, member of the Shakespeare Club of New York. New York: The Shakespeare Press.

THE SHELLBACK; a Story of the Sea. By Alex. J. Boyd. Edited by Archie Campbell. With an introduction by Morgan Robertson. New York: Brentano's. Washington: Brentano's.

STUDIES IN THE PSYCHOLOGY OF WOMAN. By Laura Marholm. Translated by Georgia A. Ethison. Chicago: Herbert S. Stone & Co. Washington: Woodward & Lothrop.

THE ISLAND; the Adventures of a Person of Quality. By Richard Whiteing, author of "No. 5 John Street." New York: The Century Company. Washington: Brentano's.

BOB; the Story of Our Mocking Bird. By Sidney Lanier. With Sixteen Illustrations in Colors. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Washington: Brentano's.

RETROSPECTS AND PROSPECTS; Descriptive and Historical Essays. By Sidney Lanier. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Washington: Brentano's.

THE LIFE OF THE SPIRIT; Religious Essays. By Hamilton Wright Mabie. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. Washington: Wm. Ballantyne & Sons.

LETITIA BERKELEY, A.M.; a Novel. By Josephine Bontecou Steffens. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. Washington: Brentano's.

THE EMPIRE OF THE INVISIBLES; a Metaphysical Novel. By H. E. Orcutt. New York: The Metaphysical Publishing Company.

DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES; a Story of the Sea. By E. W. Hornung. New York: Charles Scrib