SPECIAL NOTICES.

Type Writer Letters in Quantities. I NEVER DISAPPOINT. Don't confuse our method of printing through the ribbon (exactly as the work upon the typewriter is done) with ordinary printing, in imitation typewriter type. Our method is an exact reproduction of the machine. Examine them and get the best.
BYRON S. ADAMS, PRINTER.
ap17-14d 512 11th street.

Get a Coaster Brake on! Looks as if every bicycle rider in D. C. would have a Coaster Brake! We put 'em on for $7.50. Enameling, $3.50.
WOERNER'S CYCLE REPAIR SHOP, 814 14th st.
mh22-3m-6

A BOOM for "OLIVES." Just what we said—"Olive Bicycles would win out this year." We can't get them fast enough. See "Olives" first.
R. C. JONES & CO., 513 NINTH ST. N.W. ap17-6d

A HOME EDUCATOR! A good library is the greatest educator of the human race! The "WERNICKE" BOOKCASE is the best bookcase for a growing library yet made! Holds 10 or 10,000 books. Always complete, but never finished. Has a big demand for them. Sole D. C. Agents for "WERNICKES."
JOHN C. PARKER, 617 SEVENTH STREET.

DEFEAT IS SURE—to those who send out poorly printed matter to get trade. Better intrust all your printing to capable, experienced printers—us, for instance. Low prices.
McGILL & WALLACE, Popular-priced Printers, 1107 E.
ap17-6d

ROOF REPAIRING. Have almost doubled our Roof Repairing business and Graf-tonic Roof Paint is responsible for it. It is the only roof paint that will save old roofs. Leaks stopped free. Estimates.
Grafton & Son, Roofing Experts. 1023 8th st. 'Phone 768.
ap17-10d

Shriners' Emblematic Cards Printed quickly with the latest style type. Choice of 41 different cards. Be prepared for the session of the Imperial Council in May.
SHERRY'S PRINTING OFFICE, 623 D street n.w.
ap17-1f

Cheap Mill Work. We have still on hand about 1,600 Doors, together with Sash, Blinds and Moldings, which we are selling 40% lower than can be bought elsewhere.
WHEATLEY BROS., 8TH AND R. I. AVE.
ap17-6t-8

Smoke News. The famous 5-cent Cigar known as **The Rickey** Handled and for sale only by THE SHOOMAKER CO.
ap17-tu,th&s-10 1331-33 E st. n.w.

ALL EX-MEMBERS OF MINNEHAHA LODGE, No. 1, I. O. G. T., are cordially invited to attend a reunion Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Society Temple, 509 G n.w. Open session. Good program.ap16-2t*

FIT—UPON THAT LITTLE WORD HINGES THE success of a suit. It is a subject we have given much attention to—and no matter how hard to fit you are we can fit you perfectly. Consult us about your new spring suit. "Fit or no pay."
J. FRED GATCHEL, Tailor, 604 13th st. ap16-6d

It's the Purity and age of Tharp's Pure Berkeley Rye that makes it so popular. Then, another thing, the price—a dollar for a full quart. Tel. 1141.
JAS. THARP, 812 F st. ap16-10d

$25 Never Bought Better Suits —than those we are making TO FIT at that price. See the new woolens and the manner in which we make them. Good Ready-made Suits, $10.
A. W. Francis, Successor to Noah Walker & Co.,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, 625 PENN. AVENUE.
ap16-10d

Wrap up your winter suits and Overcoats in OUR MOTH PAPER. Then they'll be safe from Moths all summer. Our Moth Paper is absolutely moth-proof. Keeps garments in perfect condition. Does not injure the most delicate fabrics. Has the sweet, fragrant odor of the pine forests. And does not cost much.
MANAHAN'S MOTH PAPER BAGS also.
Easton & Rupp, 421 11th.
Popular-Priced Stationers. ap16-14d

ROCHDALE SOCIETY.—THE REGULAR QUARterly meeting of the Rochdale Co-operative Society of the District of Columbia will be held at G. A. R. building, 1412 Pa. ave. n.w., TUESDAY EVENING, April 17, at 7:30 o'clock. Action will be taken upon proposed amendments to the constitution. Members are requested to attend. Present your trade cards at the door. By order of the executive committee.
L. S. EMERY, Secretary of the Society.
S.e. cor. 7th and G sts. n.w., 2d floor, entrance 625 G st. ap14-3t

SPIRITUALISM.—MRS. ZOLLER, SPIRITUAL MEDIUM, 802 H ST. N.W.—SEANCES SUNDAY, TUESDAY, FRIDAY EVENINGS. INTERVIEWS DAILY. ap14-6t*

Sell Us Your Policy —any time you need the ready cash. We give the full cash value for life insurance policies. Call.
515 14th. Rooms 19=21.
ap14-6d

Hodges' Flat Opening —to order are aids to good bookkeeping. All kinds of blanks ruled: 511 9th st. **LEDGERS RULED,**
ap14-6d

Cheap Typewriting By students. Not as good as professional work, but O. K. for printer. We send stenographers to take dictation of letters and have them typewritten. Low prices.
"THE DRILLERY," 504 11th n.w.
ap10-tu,th&s-9

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—FINE 10-ROOM residence, with about one acre of land; water in kitchen; barn; fruit, flowers and shade; at Falls Church, Va., three blocks from electric and steam railway stations. Price, $2,500.00; small cash payment; balance in monthly installments. Inquire of H. B. MOULTON, Att'y at Law, 1003 F st. n.w. ap11-6t,S

BEST QUALITY HAND-MADE OIL OPAQUE shades, fitted to your windows, 50c.; 22 different colors to select from; transparent or Scotch Holland shades 75c. Promptness is our keynote. Samples brought. KLEEBLATT'S, 11th and H sts. n.e. ap10-78t-5

FOR RENT—CHOICE OFFICES FOR LAWYERS, ATTORNEYS AND CORPORATIONS, COLUMBIAN BUILDING, OPP. CITY HALL, 5TH ST.
EVERY CONVENIENCE; ELEGANT, NO EXTRAS. J. R. WIMER, REAL ESTATE, 1229 G ST.
ap10-12t

Save 20% net —What are you paying for Fire Insurance on your Home and Furniture? Accident Insurance, $20 per $12,000. S. H. WALKER, 458 La. ave. Tel. 141-2.
mh10-78t,4

HAVE FRANK C. POTTS, EXPERIENCED CARpenter and builder, do your spring work; jobbing a specialty; painting, glazing and furniture packed; estimates fur. East side 17th st. bet. O & P.
ap5-78t

OFFICE OF THE LANSTON MONOTYPE-MACHINE COMPANY.—WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4, 1900.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lanston Monotype-Machine Company will be held at the Hotel Fleischmann, Alexandria, Va., at 2 o'clock p.m., on Thursday, the 19th day of April, 1900, for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before it. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th inst., at 4 o'clock p.m. By order of the board of directors. B. F. COLE, Secretary.
ap4-12t

CLEVELAND PARK. The best and pleasantest Homes. Office 610 14th st.
mh29-4tf

SPRING AND SUMMER JAEGER UNDERWEAR. PURE WOOL. (They go together.) Ask for catalogue. Agency 726 15th st. Also agency for Gardner & Vail Laundry of New York. Best laundry in the country. mh29-6tf

NOTICE.—THE ANACOSTIA AND POTOMAC River Railroad Company hereby gives notice of its readiness, and intention, to pay its ten second mortgage bonds, of one hundred dollars each, numbered, respectively, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714 and 715, pursuant to its option so to do contained in the deed of trust securing the said bonds, dated July 1, 1892, upon presentation of the said bonds at the office of the National Capital Bank, Washington, D. C. The holders are hereby notified that, unless presented for payment at said office on or before the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1900, interest on the said bonds shall cease, pursuant to the terms of the said deed of trust.
ANACOSTIA AND POTOMAC RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, by GEORGE TRUESDELL, President.
ja23-tu,13t

Men's Shirts to Order. We have been making Shirts to order since 1886, and have made them for thousands of customers since that time.
We think we can make Shirts for you successfully. If there are any faults as to fit or workmanship, consider the loss ours.
White Shirts, $1.50 to $3.00—the latter made of English Long Cloth.
Negligee Shirts of Scotch Madras or Cheviot, $3.00 each.
Percale Shirts of fabrics from French cloth printers, who are the best in the world, $3.00 each—cuffs attached or detached.
Madras Shirts of fabrics from the looms of the leading Scotch weavers, $3.50 each—cuffs attached or detached.
Woodward & Lothrop.
fe14-25tf

OSTEOPATHY. Geo. D. Kirkpatrick, D. O., 1413 G st. n.w. Hours from 9 to 5. Examination free. fe6-78t*

APPEAL TO THE PAST

Senator Hoar Relies on History to Sustain His Contention.

FOR INDEPENDENCE OF FILIPINOS

Territory Acquired to Be Formed Into States.

OUR COURSE TOWARD CUBA

Senator Hoar addressed the Senate at length this afternoon on the question of retaining the Philippine Islands. He said, in part:

"I do not expect to accomplish anything for liberty in the Philippine Islands but through the republican party. Upon it the fate of these islands for years to come is to depend. If that party cannot be persuaded, the case is in my judgment for the present hopeless. That party will be in power for the next twelve months. It will be continued in power for at least four years thereafter. If it were otherwise, what we do within the next twelve months could not be undone without the consent of a republican Senate. Our majority in the Senate for at least four years is assured; and if that were doubtful there are democrats enough committed to this expansion policy to make it sure if the bulk of the republican party determine to continue it.

"I cannot look with any favor upon Mr. Bryan as an alternative. I cannot believe that there is anything to hope for from his election. Upon all other questions than imperialism he announces no single doctrine, principle or purpose which has in it anything either of prosperity or safety to the republic. And I cannot forget that when it was attempted to defeat the Paris treaty, or at least to compel an amendment which if it had been done, would have put the Philippine Islands upon the same footing with Cuba, would have prevented the war, and would have preserved our national doctrines of liberty and our ancient policy, it was due to Mr. Bryan, more than to any other man after the treaty left the hands of the President, that that attempt was frustrated. Unless he is much misrepresented, he used all his power and influence with those of his friends who were ready to listen to his counsel to secure the ratification of the treaty. That ratification involved the continuance of the war, which had then proceeded no further than an unauthorized outbreak of hostilities and an assumption of sovereignty over an unwilling people—to be purchased by the United States—the cause of a year's war and all the disasters and melancholy history of the last twelve months.

Hope Only in Republicans.

"Now, I do not wish to speak unkindly of our democratic antagonists. Toleration comes with age and experience. I am glad to recognize cheerfully the patriotic purpose and the manly qualities of so many of the leaders the democratic states of the south have contributed of late to the public service.

"But I cannot forget that the main power in the democratic party still abides with the combinations of men who govern the cities of New York and of Chicago; with the men who are believers in what seems to me a dishonest currency, and in a policy that would bring distress and poverty into the homes of millions of American workmen; the men who would undermine the Supreme Court, and the men who would destroy the safeguards of property.

"I cannot see, in Mr. Bryan in the presidential chair and the Senate and Congress so controlled, either hope that this policy of imperialism would be abandoned, or that any good can come which will compensate us for the great evil such a rule will bring with it. I am not ready to take the administration of this country from the party which for fifty years has been wrong but once, and commit it to the party which for fifty years has never once been right.

"I believe that, if not today or tomorrow, yet at an early day, better knowledge of the facts, the light of experience, the love of liberty and justice which still burns in the hearts of the republican masses in this country, will bring that party back to the principles and policy upon which it planted itself in the beginning.

The Issue.

"We are presented with an issue that can be clearly and sharply stated as a question of constitutional power, a question of international law, a question of justice and righteousness, or a question of public expediency. This can be stated clearly and sharply in the abstract, and it can be put clearly and sharply by an illustration growing out of existing facts.

"The constitutional question is: Has Congress the power, under our Constitution, to hold in subjection unwilling vassal states?

"The question of international law is: Can any nation rightfully convey to another sovereignty over an unwilling people who have thrown off its dominion, asserted their independence, established a government of their own, over whom it has at the time no practical control, from whose territory it has been dissejzed, and which it is beyond its power to deliver?

"The question of justice and righteousness is: Have we the right to crush and hold under our feet an unwilling and subject people whom we had treated as allies, whose independence we are bound in good faith to respect, who had established their own free government and who had trusted us?

"The question of public expediency is: Is it for our advantage to promote our trade at the cannon's mouth and at the point of the bayonet?

"All these questions can be put in a way of practical illustration by inquiring whether we ought to do what we have done, are doing, and mean to do in the case of Cuba, or what we have done, are doing, and some of you mean to do in the case of the Philippine Islands.

Object of Acquiring Territory.

"I admit that the United States may acquire and hold property, and may make rules and regulations for its disposition.

"I admit that, like other property, the United States may acquire and hold land. It may acquire it by purchase. It may acquire it by treaty. It may acquire it by conquest. And it may make rules and regulations for its disposition and government, however it be acquired.

"When there are inhabitants upon the land so acquired it may make laws for their government. But the question between me and the gentlemen on the other side is this: Is this acquisition of territory, of land or other property, whether gained by purchase, conquest, or treaty, a constitutional end or only a means to a constitutional end? May you acquire, hold and govern territory or other property as an end for which our Constitution was framed, or is it only a means toward some other and further end? May you acquire, hold and govern property by conquest, treaty or purchase for the sole object of so holding and governing it, without the consideration of any further constitutional purpose? Or must you hold it for a constitutional purpose only, such as the making of new states, the national defense and security, the establishment of a seat of government, or the construction of forts, harbors and like works, which, of course, are themselves for the national defense and security?

Title to Territory in Dispute.

"I affirm that you cannot get by conquest, and you cannot get by purchase, according to the modern law of nations, according to the law of nations as accepted and expounded by the United States, sovereignty over a people, or title to a territory, of which the power that undertakes to sell it or the power from whom you undertake to wrest it has not the actual possession and dominion. Under municipal law you cannot buy a horse of which the seller is dispossessed; you cannot buy a foot of land of which he is disseized. You cannot purchase a lawsuit. Under international law you cannot buy a people from a power that has no actual dominion over them. You cannot buy a war. More than this, you cannot buy a tyrant's claim to subject again an oppressed people who have achieved their freedom.

"You cannot buy the liberties of a people from a dispossessed tyrant, liberties they have bravely won for themselves in arms. You cannot buy sovereignty like merchandise and men like sheep. The King of England kept, down to 1800, the title of Duke of Normandy and King of France. Could any other country or all Europe together have bought France of King George? I wonder what would have happened if, instead of acknowledging our independence, any time before the French treaty France had bought England out and undertaken to assert her title to the United States. These questions have to be answered, not amid the shouting and applause of a political campaign, not in party platforms, not alone in a single campaign or a single generation. They have got to be answered to history, to the instructed conscience of the civilized world, when the passions and the greed and the ambitions of a single generation have gone by and are cold. And there will be to them but one answer.

States Out of New Territory.

"Gentlemen tell us that the bill of the senator from Wisconsin is copied from that introduced in Jefferson's time for the purchase of Louisiana. Do you claim that you propose to deal with these people as Jefferson meant to deal with Louisiana? You talk of Alaska, of Florida, of California; do you mean to deal with the Philippines as we mean to deal with Alaska and dealt with Florida or California?

"I repeat. In every acquisition of territory we ever made we meant to make states of it. Jefferson expressly says so in his Louisiana message. There was no nation owning and dwelling on the territory; no people in the sense of the declaration; no organized national life; and certainly, in every case but Louisiana, we had reason to believe that the few scattered dwellers in the territory approved the transaction."

The Filipinos.

Proceeding to speak of the Filipinos, Mr. Hoar went on to demonstrate the following propositions, quoting at length from numerous reports of our military commanders and consular officers:

"Now, Mr. President, there is no historic fact more clearly established by historic testimony than the facts—

"First, that these people were aiming at independence from the beginning.

"Second, that they achieved independence.

"Third, that our commanders, naval and military, our Secretary of War, our administration at home, knew all the time that they were aiming, striving at independence.

"Fourth, that we encouraged them by every form of practical assurance.

Would Have Prevented War.

"If we had dealt with them in the treaty of peace as we dealt with Cuba there would have been no war.

"If we had not hurried reinforcements to Manila, both of ships and of men, strengthening the forces of our army and navy there after Spain had yielded, there would have been no war.

"If the urgent request of Aguinaldo, after the outbreak of the 5th of February, that hostilities might cease, had not been met by the declaration of Otis that "fighting must go on," there would have been no war.

"If Aguinaldo's offer to withdraw his troops and make a wider belt between the two armies had been met in a like spirit, there would have been no war.

"If senators had not been talking about holding on to all they could get, about making money out of their great act of liberation, about keeping from the people of these islands their liberty and their independence for purposes of gain and trade, there would have been no war.

"And now the attempt to charge this thing upon those of us who have but proclaimed the doctrine of the Declaration of Independence and have but repeated again the Cuban resolutions; who have but quoted the language of the President of the United States—the responsibility for these hostilities—is a proceeding not matched in impudence since the day of the upstream wolf and the downstream lamb."

What He Would Do.

Mr. Hoar presented the following outline of his policy:

"1. I would declare now that we will not take these islands to govern them against their will.

"2. I would reject a cession of sovereignty which implies that sovereignty may be bought and sold and delivered without the consent of the people. Spain has no rightful sovereignty over the Philippine Islands. She could not rightfully sell it to us. We cannot rightfully buy it from her.

"3. I would require all foreign governments to keep out of these islands.

"4. I would offer to the people of the Philippines our help in maintaining order until they have a reasonable opportunity to establish a government of their own.

"5. I would aid them by advice, if they desire it, to set, up to set up a free and independent government.

"6. I would invite all the great powers of Europe to unite in an agreement that that independence shall not be interfered with by us, by themselves, or by any one of them with the consent of the others.

"7. I would declare that the United States will enforce the same doctrine as applicable to the Philippines that we declared as to Mexico and Haiti and the South American republics. It is true that the Monroe doctrine, a doctrine based largely on our regard for our own interests, is not applicable either in terms or in principle to a distant Asiatic territory. But undoubtedly, having driven out Spain, we are bound, and have the right, to secure to the people we have liberated an opportunity, undisturbed and in peace, to establish a new government for themselves.

"8. I would then, in a not distant future, leave them to work out their own salvation, as every nation on earth, from the beginning of time, has wrought out its own salvation. Let them work out their own salvation, as our own ancestors slowly and in long centuries wrought out theirs; as Germany, as Switzerland, as France, in briefer periods, wrought out theirs; as Mexico and the South American republics have accomplished theirs, all of them within a century, some of them within the life of a generation. To attempt to confer the gift of freedom from without, or to impose freedom from without on any people, is to disregard all the lessons of history. It is to attempt

"'A gift of that which is not to be given
By all the blended powers of earth and heaven.'

"9. I would strike out of your legislation the oath of allegiance to us and substitute an oath of allegiance to their own country."

Appeal to Future and Past.

Mr. Hoar concluded as follows:

"Mr. President, I know how imperfectly I have stated this argument. I know how feeble is a single voice amid this din and tempest, this delirium of empire. It may be that the battle for this day is lost. But I have an assured faith in the future. I have an assured faith in justice and the love of liberty of the American people. The stars in their courses fight for freedom. The Ruler of the heavens is on that side. If the battle today go against it, I appeal to another day, not distant and sure to come. I appeal from the clapping of hands and the stamping of feet and the brawling and the shouting to the quiet chamber where the fathers gathered in Philadelphia. I appeal from the spirit of trade to the spirit of liberty. I appeal from the empire to the republic. I appeal from the millionaire and the boss, and the wire-puller and the manager to the statesman of the older time, in whose eyes a guinea never glistened, who lived and died poor, and who left to his children and to his countrymen a good name far better than riches. I appeal from the present, bloated with material prosperity, drunk with the lust of empire, to another and a better age. I appeal from the present to the future and to the past."

SHOWERS TONIGHT.

They Are Also Indicated for Tomorrow.

Forecast till 8 p.m. Wednesday.—For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, showers tonight and Wednesday; increasing southeasterly winds.

Weather conditions and general forecast.—The western disturbance has advanced to southwestern Iowa with an increase in strength, and the rain area has been extended over the middle Atlantic states. Rain has fallen generally throughout the central valleys and the lake regions, and exceptionally heavy rainfalls are reported in the middle gulf states, the heaviest of these, 9.24 inches, in twenty-four hours, occurring at Meridian, Miss., where considerable damage has been caused by the flooding of small streams.

Over the eastern half of the country the temperature is about the seasonal average. In the Rocky mountain districts the temperature is below the normal, and the line of freezing weather is traced to southern Colorado, where heavy frost is reported.

Showers are indicated for the Atlantic coast and east gulf states, the upper Ohio valley, and the lower lake region during the next thirty-six hours. In the middle gulf states and lower Ohio valley showers will be followed by clearing and colder weather. In the southwestern states the weather will be fair and colder, with conditions favorable for frosts in the interior tonight.

Along the Atlantic coast the winds will increase in force from the southeast. On the gulf coast brisk to high southerly winds will shift to northwesterly.

Storm signals are displayed on the gulf coast from New Orleans to Cedar Keys, and on the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to West Point, Va. Advisory messages have been sent to stations on the Atlantic coast from Delaware Breakwater to New York city, and on the Florida coast from Tampa to Jupiter.

The following heavy precipitations (in inches) has been reported during the past twenty-four hours: Des Moines, 1.00; Keokuk, 1.24; Chattanooga, 2.72; Nashville, 1.22; Dubuque, 1.04; Vicksburg, 3.58; Meridian, 9.24; Aberdeen, Miss., 1.90; Columbus, Miss., 4.50; Waynesboro, Miss., 3.00; Lafayette, La., 3.32.

Records for Twenty-Four Hours.

The following were the readings of the thermometer and barometer at the weather bureau for the twenty-four hours beginning at 2 p.m. yesterday:

Thermometer: April 16—4 p.m., 70; 8 p.m., 59; 12 midnight, 58. April 17—4 a.m., 58; 8 a.m., 58; 12 noon 65; 2 p.m., 71. Maximum, 71, at 2 p.m. April 17; minimum, 55, at 6 a.m. April 17.

Barometer: April 16—4 p.m., 30.31; 8 p.m., 30.33; 12 midnight, 30.32. April 17—4 a.m., 30.30; 8 a.m., 30.31; noon, 30.25; 2 p.m., 30.20.

Condition of the Water.

Temperature and condition of water at 8 a.m., April 17: Great Falls—Temperature, 60; condition, 36. Receiving reservoir—Temperature, 54; condition at north connection, 36; condition at south connection, 36. Distributing reservoir—Temperature, 54; condition at influent gate house, 36; effluent gate house, 36.

Tide Table.

Today—Low tide, 3:38 a.m. and 4:16 p.m.; high tide, 9:34 a.m. and 9:51 p.m.

Tomorrow—Low tide, 4:14 a.m. and 4:57 p.m.; high tide, 10:13 a.m. and 10.31 p.m.

The Sun and Moon.

Today—Sun rises, 5:20 a.m.; sun sets, 6:40 p.m.

Moon rises, 9:35 p.m.

Tomorrow—Sun rises, 5:18 a.m.

The City Lights.

Gas lamps all lighted by 7:18 p.m.; extinguishing begun at 4:27 a.m. The lighting is begun one hour before the time named.

Arc lamps lighted at 7:68 p.m.; extinguished at 4:42 a.m.

CONDENSED LOCALS.

Ida Bell, colored, living at 510 10th street southwest, became ill on the street about 1 o'clock this morning. The police patrol wagon was summoned and she was romoved to her home from the corner of 9th and H streets.

Augustus Wood, colored, was given six months in jail by Judge Kimball today for having assaulted his wife, Jennie Wood. It was alleged that he hit her on the head with a chair.

A horse attached to a buggy, the property of Hugh Waters, ran away on 9th street yesterday afternoon. Near the E street crossing the runaway team collided with another buggy. Very little damage was done.

The union journeymen molders of Cleveland, 900 in all, have made a formal demand for an increase of pay.

HEALTH DEPENDS

chiefly upon the condition of the stomach. If the stomach is not performing its proper functions, you cannot enjoy good health. The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract when taken with meals, will aid the stomach to perform its duty—keep it in good order, and thus enable you to secure the full benefit of your food.

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

brings good appetite and insures a perfect digestion.

PROF. PIETRA SANTA OF PARIS writes: "As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solid food, I regard it of immence value to the practitioner to bring to his aid a nutritious tonic and remedy like JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, which will act not only as a tonic, but as a nutrient as well."

Beware of worthless substitutes sold in bottles similar to Johann Hoff's. Get the genuine Johann Hoff's and you will not be disappointed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE LOT OWNERS OF THE GLENWOOD CEMETERY:

The board of trustees of the Glenwood cemetery desire to inform all lot owners that the statements made by persons soliciting proxies to be voted at the next annual meeting, to the effect that the present superintendent is to be discharged, on account of charges made against him, is both unjust to him and detrimental to the cemetery, as they are absolutely false, and circulated only in the interest of parties interested in the sale of certain lands to the cemetery. All lot owners are therefore earnestly requested to fully investigate the matter before giving their proxies, the use of which would result in such a great disaster to our cemetery. "GLENWOOD" is today in a better condition financially than ever in its history; has a large surplus fund, carefully invested, the interest only of which is to be used to beautify the cherished spot, and is absolutely free from all debt. The secretary and treasurer can be found at 1307 14th st. n.w. daily between the hours of 3 and 5 p.m., and will gladly give all information to interested persons.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
ap17-6t WM. McNEIR, Secretary.

SPIRITUALISM.—PIERRE L. KEELER WILL hold two seances in the light this week, WEDNESDAY NIGHT and FRIDAY NIGHT, at his residence, 918 H st. n.w. Private interviews daily. ap17-2t*

SPIRITUALISM.—J. H. ALTEMUS WILL HOLD A meeting THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, April 17, at Wom's Hall, 721 6th st. n.w. 1t*

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THE DRUG INTERESTS

Repeal of Stamp Tax on Proprietary Articles Wanted.

FRAMERS OF THE LAW SURPRISED

The Sums Raised Far Exceeded the Estimates.

MR. BOUTELL'S STATEMENT

The ways and means committee gave a hearing today on the question of reducing the revenues derived from proprietary medicines, etc., under the war revenue act of 1898. Those heard today represented the drug interests, who asked the repeal of schedule B of the war revenue act, requiring a stamp tax upon proprietary articles and preparations, perfumeries, cosmetics, etc.

The drug delegation was large, including leading representatives of many state pharmaceutical associations and members of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Thomas V. Wooten, national secretary, spoke of what he termed the discrimination and injustice of this tax and its unnecessary character, in view of the surplus.

George P. Englehard of Chicago, president of the Drug Association of that city, stated that under the rulings of the revenue bureau the act was not restricted to patent medicines, as originally designed, but to all medicines save those issued under a physician's certificate. Why not, he asked, similarly tax food and clothing, as this was distinctly class legislation. The only medicinal preparations receiving exemption, he stated, were the vast and increasing product of foreign uncompounded chemicals, mainly from Germany, thus violating the principles of protection to American industry.

Tax on Foreign Product.

Representative Grosvenor questioned this statement, pointing out that if the foreign remedies paid no internal revenue tax they paid a heavy customs duty, six or eight times greater than the internal tax on domestic products.

Chairman Payne also brought out that such American products as were similar to the German would have a like exemption from the internal tax, although Mr. Englehard said there were practically none of these.

Mr. Grosvenor said he was surprised to learn that such common drugs as arnica and paregoric were taxed as "patent medicines;" that it had never been the intention of the framers of the law to have it so construed; and that it should be resisted in the courts.

Mr. Hirzman of the New York Pharmaceutical Association said the drug trade throughout New York was being greatly depressed by "department stores," which for advertising purposes sold patent medicines at less than cost, and some of them were now putting in regular prescription branches. This was given as an additional reason for relieving the regular trade from the present tax burden.

Taxing Bandages.

Charles Clark spoke for the manufacturers. He said some of those present paid $10,000 and $20,000 annually. Much of the tax was on a variety of articles designed for suffering humanity. Many of the bandages which saved the lives of our soldiers had to bear revenue stamps. With an $82,000,000 surplus, the course of the government in taking $10,000 from a manufacturer and storing it away in the treasury amounted to confiscation, and Mr. Clark protested against such action.

Mr. Grosvenor said this was based on the assumption that present conditions would last, but he asked what guaranty there was for a continuance of the present conditions.

Mr. Clark replied that doubtless means could always be found to do away with a surplus, but he said it was the official estimate of the head of the treasury that this large surplus would exist next year.

Mr. Clark added that it would be a serious arraignment of a republican Congress that it was collecting an excess of taxation of about ninety millions a year.

Other Interests Affected.

Several of the members of the committee suggested that if this surplus was cut down other interests, particularly the beer interest, would ask that they share in the reduction.

Mr. Payne further stated that the increase of revenue under the war revenue act was about $102,000,000, so that if the act was wiped out there would be a considerable deficiency.

Representative Boutell of Illinois stated that the enormous sums raised under the act were a surprise to its framers, as they much exceeded the estimates. He said that the surplus imposed a duty on the present Congress to reduce the tax burden at the earliest moment. The reduction should be made at the points of greatest friction, and schedule B he regarded as one of the first articles of repeal. Mr. Boutell's statement was enthusiastically applauded. This closed the hearing and the committee adjourned.

Real Estate Transfers.

G street southeast between 9th and 10th streets—Heirs of Nora and Louisa Barry to Geo. J. Reinhardt, lot 36, square 950; $1,525.

Marshall—Miletus J. Wine to Mary Wine, lots 16 and 17, block 34; $1.

Barry Farm—Howard M. Armistead et ux. to Emily C. Bryant, lot 29, section 7; $10 (stamps, $1.50).

Rhode Island avenue northwest between 11th and 12th streets.—Emogine E. Byrn et vir Samuel L. to Cloyd Lewis, lot 27, square 310; $3,406.66. Cloyd Lewis conveys same property to Samuel L. Burn; $3,406.66.

Nineteenth street northwest between Q and R streets—Ellen Walsh to Eliza A. B. Chambers, lot 19, square 134; $10 (stamps, $2.50).

Alley between G and I, 6th and 7th streets southeast—Ernest C. Hazen et ux. to Charles E. James, lots 121, 122, 123, square 878; $10 (stamps, $1.50).

E street southeast between 6th and 7th streets—Wm. A. Gordon, trustee, to Thos. G. Jones, part lot 25, square 877; $2,200.

Fifth street northwest between L and M streets—Emil Rosenthal et ux., to Sidney E. and James E. Rosenthal, lot 83, square 482; $8,200.

C street southwest between 2d and 3d streets—Bridget Howard to Annie C. Carroll, part of original lot 1, square 577; $2,000. Mary McCauley to Annie C. Carroll, part of same lot; $3,000.

Turkey Thicket—John A. Zahm to Holy Cross College, part, containing 4.56 acres; $10.

Turkey Thicket—James Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore, to the Catholic University of America, part, $10.

To Make Report.

At a meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to be held tomorrow afternoon at 4:15 o'clock at the Ebbitt House, the regent for the District will give a report of the united work done by the chapters, and plans for the future will be discussed.

Cure for Piles. Dr. Rice's Wonderful Home Treatment That Cures and Avoids All Operation, &c.
HE SENDS A FREE TRIAL TO EVERY SUFFERER AND IT WILL CURE WORST CASES.
By sending your name and address to Dr. W. S. Rice, 488 P. Main st., Adams, N. Y., he will gladly send you a free trial treatment of his wonderful pile cure. He has the best method and the only real practical treatment known and it will cure you no matter how severe your case may be. It has cured hundreds of cases that were so bad that surgical operations were advised as the only relief. It is a remarkable treatment and no one should fail to send for it. Don't waste time, money and health in useless drug store salves, ointments, pills and other failures, but write at once for a free trial of the only sure cure for piles known. ap10,17,24-3d

FINANCIAL.

Cut 'Em in Two. Regarding earth worms, it is stated in a natural history volume that if a worm should be divided the anterior part would grow a tail and the posterior part would grow a head. I took twelve worms and divided them, placing the divided parts of each worm in a separate glass. In less than a month I had twenty-two worms, losing only two tail parts. The head parts had grown tails and the tail parts had grown heads. Two weeks ago I divided two worms into halves and put the four parts into a glass, into which I placed earth, no food, and the head parts

Ate The Tail Parts. People are like worms, and the "head parts," or people whose heads are full of good common sense, eat the "tail parts"—the people who, if they have good sense, do not exercise it. There is money to be made in Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions, but what you make somebody else will lose, and VICE VERSA, so do not be a "tail part"—be a HEAD PART. We can execute your orders for cash, or on a margin; we have our own direct wires to New York and guarantee the best and fastest service. See our local manager or write for free book.
HOWARD, CROSBY & CO.
62 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT,
1t L. D. FOWLER & CO., 1421 F ST.

AVOID TEMPTATION! Put your money out of the way of temptation to spend it. Make up your mind to save a certain sum each pay day. Deposit with us. A bank account will often befriend you! We pay interest upon deposits. START A BANK ACCOUNT.
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ap17-15d

A secure, well-established, regular dividend-paying enterprise.
COMMONWEALTH ZINC CO.
Price par, $5.00 Per Share.
Note the low capitalization, only $500,000, of which $100,000 is treasury stock available as working capital.
Immediate application is necessary to obtain the April dividend; books close Monday, 16th inst. Applications by mail must bear date not later than April 16th.
Only working 2½ per cent of its properties, yet its output for the week ending April 7th was 125,140 lbs. of zinc and 8,910 lbs. of lead. Has a number of well-developed and equipped mines, and has paid regular dividends ever since its organization.
Office, 8 Congress Street, Boston.
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STATEMENT
Of the Condition of the
HELVETIA SWISS FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Principal office in United States, 29 and 31 Liberty street, New York, on the Thirty-first day of December, 1899, as required by Act of Congress, approved July 29, 1892.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in banks	$107,153 06
Stocks and bonds (market value)	698,825 00
Premiums uncollected and in hands of agents	85,770 50
Interest due and accrued on bonds, December 31, 1899	3,291 67
Total assets	$895,040 23

LIABILITIES.

Commission, return premiums and reinsurance	$29,441 91
Unearned premium reserve	255,341 40
Reserve for unpaid losses and claims	80,944 53
Net surplus	529,312 39
Total liabilities	$895,040 23
Expenses for six months ending December 31, 1899:	
Losses	$102,940 13
Current expenses	76,910 21
Total	$179,850 34

E. R. KENNEDY,
Of and for Weed & Kennedy, Managers.
City of New York, County of New York:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of April, 1900. C. F. FISH