Weather Strips, 1c. ft.

We start the season with a new and lower price on weather strips—a decided saving for you. A very unusual bargain, in fact, because they are felt weather strips—the best that are made. Superior to rubber, because it does not get brittle and hard, and therefore lasts longer. On receipt of a postal or 'phone message (160) we will send a competent man to your house to give you an estimate, free of charge, for weather stripping such doors and windows as you may desire.

Oil Heaters, $1.35.

My, how this oil stove business is booming! We have now the largest stock we have ever carried—but it is none too large to meet the tremendous demands of this season.

An economical little Oil Heater, with flat wick – just the thing for small rooms..... $1.35

An Oil Heater large enough for any ordinary size room, provided with round wicks which are fitted with a patented device to prevent smoking—handsomely finished in the new planished iron—only..... $3.25

Gas Heaters, $1.25.

This stock includes about every gas heater on the market that is worth buying. Our reputation and our guarantee are back of every gas heater we sell.

The popular Round Gas Heaters, with "Star" burners, as low as..... $1.25

Those handsome square Open-face Gas Heaters, the cheerful burners that reflect the light, as low as. $3.25

4-tube Gas Radiators—our great leader in low-priced heaters..... $2.00

Fine All-steel Gas Radiators, beautifully finished—one of our best sellers—as low as..... $3.50

Coal Hods, etc.

The completeness of this stock is one of its chief attractions. If you can't find what you want here, you won't find it in Washington.

Japanned Coal Hods, from..... 20c.
Galvanized Coal Hods, from..... 25c.
Galvanized Coal Hods with hood, from..... 35c.
Galvanized Ash Cans, with cover, regulation size..... $1.40
Large Furnace Scoops..... 50c.
Furnace Rakes..... 50c.
Furnace Pokers, 3 to 6 feet long, from..... 30c.

Paint Department.

Growing to be one of our largest departments. We sell more paints, wax, etc., than a great many exclusive paint stores. Our goods are reliable, and our prices are RIGHT.

Varnish-finish Floor Stains, all shades, per pint..... 25c.
Johnson's Floor Polishing Wax, per lb..... 40c.
Old English Floor Polishing Wax, per lb..... 50c.
Butcher's Floor Polishing Wax, per lb..... 50c.
The best Mixed Paints, ready for use, put up in pound cans..... 12c.
Bath Tub Enamels—hot water proof—make an old bath tub look like new—
25c., 35c. and 60c. Can.
Furniture Polish, a new one and a good one, gives a mirror-like surface to furniture, pianos, &c..... 25c.
Metal Polish, paste..... 10c.
Metal Polish, liquid..... 20c.
These are the best polishes made. We want you to try them. Ask for FREE SAMPLE.

BARBER & ROSS, 11th and G Streets.

The Saks Stores
Leaders Since 1867.

A Most Remarkable Shirt.

$1.05 is an impressive price. These Shirts couldn't be sold for a dollar and net us anything. But they could be sold for $1.50—and equal the best Shirt that is now sold anywhere for $1.50.

So really there's a saving of exactly forty-five cents for you in this special sale.

There were fully a dozen different Shirt makers striving to the utmost of their ability to produce a Shirt so conspicuously good as to capture this order. They were all well-nigh on a par in the grade of Imported Madras and Percales used; and the assortment of patterns in each was very attractive. But the manner of making—and THE EXTRA PAIR OF CUFFS settled the competition.

It's the biggest money's worth that has ever been offered in a Shirt.

Won't you investigate the manner of making—observe that the buttonholes are hand-worked; that the seams are felled; the proportions are full and proper; that the sizes are true!

The score or more of patterns are all new and very pleasing; diversified enough to meet every individual taste.

The Shirts are provided in all sizes from 13 to 17½—with three lengths of sleeves.

And with each Shirt are two pairs of cuffs; one pair with square corners, the other pair with round corners. Two pairs of cuffs with a fancy Shirt is something that every Shirt-wearer appreciates—and they are a rarity, too.

Although the quantity is large—the demand is large—and we cannot duplicate—for these Shirts were made expressly for us—to be specially offered as the greatest value of the season—for - - - - - - - - - - $1.05

Saks and Company,
Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

Detailed Statement of Receipts for September.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue issued by the commissioner of internal revenue shows that the total receipts for September, 1901, were $21,604,44, a decrease, compared with September, 1900, of $1,849,366. The receipts from the several sources of revenue were as follows: Spirits, $9,402,002, increase $697,973; tobacco, $4,350,097, decrease $218,138; fermented liquors, $5,901,485, decrease $920,034; oleomargarine, $203,766, increase $15,884; special taxes not elsewhere enumerated, $97,423, increase $13,158; miscellaneous, $1,649,673, decrease, $1,438,209. For the three months ended September 30 the total receipts show a falling off of $4,417,052 from the figures for the corresponding period of last year.

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

The Schools of Japan.

From Japan and America.

Never were the schools of the empire so flourishing as they are now. The number of students has very greatly increased. Japan believes, with Bismarck, that education is the basis of progress. It is a pity that education in Japan is so hampered by the clog of Chinese hieroglyphics. The Germans have protested against their black letter, which injures the eyes and is more difficult to learn than the clear and simple Roman type; but what would they say to having to spend years and years in learning to write and read their language in two or three different kinds of hieroglyphics!

AFFAIRS IN ALEXANDRIA

MR. PARK AGNEW'S VIEWS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Says Republican Meetings Are Attended by Representative Audiences—The Workers Industrious.

Evening Star Bureau,
No. 701 King Street.
Bell Telephone No. 106.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., October 22, 1901.

Mr. Park Agnew, chairman of the state republican committee, when seen this morning by a reporter for The Star, expressed entire satisfaction with the progress of the republican campaign in the state. "We are much pleased," said Mr. Agnew. "Everything is going on all right, but, of course, I cannot say what the result will be."

He stated that the amount of work in the canvass being done by the republicans throughout the state was surprisingly large. The party machinery was in good condition, he said, and everywhere in effective motion. A small army of party campaigners, Mr. Agnew added, has been actively engaged since the opening of the fight in presenting the republican side of the argument to the voters. Chief of these, of course, stands Col. J. Hampton Hoge, the republican candidate for governor. Mr. Agnew declared that Col. Hoge had been untiring in his efforts for the success of the ticket in the November election. He has spoken to large audiences in every section of the state and has traveled from one center to another making speeches with remarkable activity.

Mr. Agnew briefly ran over the list of the speakers most prominent in the republican campaign. He mentioned many names, including men of wide reputation, and said there would be no difficulty in multiplying the number with a little more reflection. Among the party workers named were the following: Messrs. Hugh Gordon Miller, Thomas Lee Moore, John C. Blair, D. Lawrence Groner, Judge P. W. Strother, Capt. P. H. McCall, Samuel H. Hoge, David F. Bailey, Judge T. M. Alderson, S. Brown Allen, Jacob Yost, A. F. Fulwiler, George W. Rivercomb, A. P. Funkhouser, Robert Hughes, Robert Talley, Edgar Allen, jr., Malcomb A. Coles, R. T. Thorp, Dr. E. P. McClean, C. M. Keezle and Gen. Thomas L. Rosser. Chairman Agnew remarked that with such an array as a representative selection from the force of campaign workers it was evident that the party had not been idle.

Charge Against Partisan Press.

Referring to the meager press reports of republican activity, Mr. Agnew said the democratic papers of the state had systematically endeavored to suppress and minimize all news of that nature. For this reason, he said, the general public had been kept in some ignorance of the extent and vigor of the republican campaign. "Every time the democrats meet on a court house green in the state they find republicans there and ready for joint debate," Mr. Agnew declared with emphasis. He said his party all along had been anxious to meet the democrats in joint discussion, but that the latter had continually declined all propositions to that effect made by the republicans.

The democrats were determined, he said, to keep their voters from hearing the other side of the question. Despite all their efforts, however, the republican speakers drew representative audiences. At many places recently, said Mr. Agnew, the crowds which assembled to hear republican orators were far in excess of those who listened to the democrats speaking at the same time.

Mr. Agnew referred with evident pleasure to the oratorical ability of Col. Hoge. He said that Col. Hoge's eloquence attracted and held the people wherever he went. Men without regard to political preference flocked to hear the republican candidate. While granting the fact that Attorney General Montague, the democratic candidate, possessed great ability as a speaker, Chairman Agnew said he really believed that he was surpassed by the oratorical talents of Col. Hoge. He said the people of Alexandria would have a chance to form an opinion as to Col. Hoge's abilities in this line next Thursday evening, when he will deliver an address in the Opera House, on King street. He will then be presented to the people of this city for the first time during the present campaign.

Discrimination Alleged.

Mr. Agnew called attention to the speechmaking at Fairfax Court House yesterday afternoon. He said that this afforded a fair example of how the democratic side was made public and the republican news suppressed. He had noticed that the proceedings of the democratic meeting had been reported, but had not seen a word in print about the large meeting held at the same time and place by the republicans. Mr. Agnew said that a large and representative gathering attended the republican meeting. The leaders tried to get the democrats to enter a joint debate, but they refused. The republicans were addressed by Mr. Thomas Lee Moore, Mr. Jack Sangster, candidate for the state legislature, and by Mr. Agnew. The speaking lasted for several hours and the meeting was very enthusiastic. The democrats were addressed by Judge J. M. Love, Mr. Robert E. Lee, jr., candidate for the state legislature; Mr. Peterson of the Norfolk bar, Col. George Waine Anderson of Richmond and Representative John F. Rixey.

General Matters.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chr. Heurich Brewing Company, held in the office of Attorney Leonard Marbury on King street, the following were elected directors for the ensuing term: Messrs. Chr. Heurich, A. B. Coppes, Leon Tobriner, Charles Jacobsen, August Daetz, Charles C. Duncanson, Thomas Kirby, John W. Schaefer and Charles Meyer.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the city council will be held this evening. It is expected that the veto of the mayor on a resolution granting a certain section of land near the old canal basin for a certain period to the Old Dominion Glass Company will come up for consideration. It is thought there will be some lively debate on the matter.

News reached here this morning from Richmond to the effect that the hearing of the case of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railroad Company against the Southern Railway Company in relation to a crossing just outside of this city had been postponed by agreement of counsel until November 7.

An organization known as the Men's Aid Society of the First Baptist Church was formed Sunday afternoon with the election of the following officers: Joseph Rogers, president; Clarence Emmett, vice president; Robert H. Cox, secretary, and Lewis C. Nalls, treasurer. The purpose of the society is to assist in the work of the church. It was decided to hold a musical and literary meeting in the church Sunday, November 3. There will be several speeches from well-known speakers during the meeting.

The United States civil service commission will hold an examination in this city next Saturday, the 26th instant, for positions in the internal revenue service in the sixth internal revenue district of the state.

THE PRESIDENT'S DEPARTURE.

It is Expected That He Will Return to the City Thursday.

President Roosevelt left Washington at 4:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Farmington, Conn., on a special Pennsylvania train, which was run as the second section of the Federal express. The train consisted of a private car, a Pullman and a locomotive. The President was accompanied by Commander Cowles, his brother-in-law, at whose summer residence he will stay at Farminton; Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey and Mr. Barnes, one of Mr. Cortelyou's assistants. Tomorrow the President will go to Yale College, where the degree of LL.D. is to be conferred upon him. He will return to Washington Thursday.

Manufactures of Mississippi.

A preliminary statement concerning the manufacturing interests of the state of Mississippi, just issued by the census bureau, places the value of the manufacturing products for the census year of 1900 at $40,429,000, an increase of 116 per cent over the production of 1890; the number of manufacturing establishments at 4,773, an increase of 181 per cent; the average number of wage earners employed at 23,433, an increase of 82 per cent; total wages, $1,472,466, an increase of 52 per cent.

VIEW OF NASHVILLE LAWYER

COLORED BUSINESS MAN DISCUSSES BOOKER WASHINGTON.

Capt. J. C. Napier at the White House—Asks That Negro Be Let Alone.

Capt. J. C. Napier, a prominent colored lawyer and real estate dealer in Nashville, Tenn., had a talk with President Roosevelt yesterday regarding conditions in the south. To a Star reporter Capt. Napier said:

"The colored people of the country desire and need more than anything else to be let alone. There are those whose sole business seems to be to parade his every movement before the country to his detriment. If he stands still they say he is indolent and not progressive; if he moves forward they criticise his aggressiveness; if backward they condemn him for not keeping pace with our American civilization. He is kept eternally before the eye and in the mind of the public. Let him alone as other classes are let alone and he will work out his own destiny without injury or affront to any one.

Content With Present Relations.

"It may be stated most positively and confidently that he has no wish or inclination to in any manner interfere with or disturb the social relations of the whites. There is not a self-respecting colored man or any other sort of colored man in all the land who would unbidden or unwelcome thrust himself into the presence of any company. His own social ties and relations are pleasant and highly satisfactory to him and what he most desires is that others refrain from disturbing his as he refrains from disturbing theirs. This is not better understood anywhere than among all classes and colors of people in the south, and along this line all are agreed.

"But there is a distinction between social rights and public, political and civil rights. The former are matters of choice between individuals and classes and regulate themselves entirely. The latter are prescribed by the Constitution and laws enacted in accord therewith. The colored people are entirely willing to abide by these laws and will always do so, without murmur or complaint, when they are justly and impartially administered. They do not wish to dominate, but they do claim that they are entitled to the free enjoyment of all which their citizenship and the laws purport to guarantee them. Though for a time he may yield and be silent for peace's sake, in the end his manhood will not permit him to be content with less.

"The execution of the laws in the south should be in the hands of courageous men, men with force of character enough to command the respectful consideration of their fellow citizens and to mold public sentiment in favor of law and order. For public position among us we need men who are thoroughly imbued with a sense of justice toward all mankind, men who understand the law, men who have a regard for the solemnity and responsibility of their oaths, not caterers to but molders of public sentiment. The task of finding men of this character in Tennessee and other parts of the south will prove no more difficult than in Alabama.

Era of Good Feeling.

"The white and colored people of the south have already entered upon an era of good feeling and friendly relationships and the advancement of this character of men, whether found in the republican or democratic party of the south, would prove highly satisfactory, and for the best welfare of all concerned. The colored people of the south, though they have not always felt as now, realize that their best interest lies in the cultivation of a friendly feeling between themselves and their white neighbors and they propose henceforth to give their hearty support to any effort of President Roosevelt to bring about this result. Whenever the sympathy and support of the best classes of southern white men can be enlisted in securing the colored man his civil and political rights under the law, there will be no more trouble about the matter. He will get them and all will be peace and tranquillity.

"Yes, the Booker T. Washington idea of industrialism is taking strong hold in the minds of both the colored and white people all over the south. Everywhere he is looked upon as the great apostle of industrialism and honored for the stand he has taken in inspiring the colored people with a proper appreciation of the importance of working out their destiny along lines of industrial and material advancement. The school at Tuskegee is not only doing a great work within itself for the colored people of Alabama, but its influence is spreading all over the south, and on almost every hand the inspiration of a new industrial period is taking hold of the people and they are moving forward with new hope. Not only is Mr. Washington's idea of industrial education taking strong hold on the people, but his idea of the relationship of the two races is being heartily indorsed and is doing a great deal toward bringing about an era of confidence and mutual good feeling between the white and colored people of the south."

FEWER COURTS-MARTIAL.

Report of the Judge Advocate General of the Army.

Gen. George B. Davis, judge advocate general of the army, has submitted a report of the operations of the judge advocate general's department during the past fiscal year. It shows that during that time there were 6,065 trials by courts-martial, a reduction of 600 compared with the record of the previous fiscal year. Of this year's cases 16 were commissioned officers, of whom 10 were convicted. Of the enlisted men tried, 4,806 were regulars and 1,167 were volunteers.

The number of men sentenced to dishonorable discharge was 2,228, of whom 1,895 were regulars and 333 volunteers. Death sentences were imposed by sentence of court-martial in the cases of six enlisted men, four of whom were charged with murder and two with desertion. Except in one case of murder, the death sentences were commuted by the President to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and imprisonment for life in three cases, for seven years' imprisonment in one case and for five years' imprisonment in another case.

The records of military commissions in the Philippines during the year show that 980 persons were tried, of which number 729 were convicted; 202 were acquitted, and the sentences in 49 cases were disapproved.

Death sentences were imposed by military commissions in about 242 cases (nearly all natives of the Philippine Islands) on conviction of the more serious crimes, and the sentences were executed in about 101 cases. In most of the remaining cases the sentences were commuted to imprisonment for terms varying from fifteen years to life imprisonment, while in a few cases the sentences were commuted to imprisonment for from five to ten years, and in a few cases the sentences were disapproved or set aside.

A table of the charges against persons tried by court-martial during the past year, which accompanies the report, shows that the charge of murder leads, the number of such cases being 317. Violation of the laws and usages of war follows, with 157 cases, while the charge of robbery comes next, with 106 cases.

Upon the recommendation of the department the eighty-third article of war, which defines the jurisdiction of the several inferior courts in respect to their power to punish, was amended by the act of March 2, 1901, in such a way as to permit those tribunals to impose sentences of three months' forfeiture of pay or three months' confinement at hard labor, or both, at the discretion of the court. Gen. Davis says the operation of this enactment has been to simplify the administration of military justice and to make it unnecessary to refer a considerable number of cases to general courts-martial for trial, which, prior to the adoption of the amendment, were exclusively triable by such tribunals. In this respect it has fully justified the expectations which were entertained as to its necessity and propriety when the matter was presented to Congress.

NEGRO BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS.

Colored Depositors Became Alarmed and a Run on Bank Resulted.

The Dime Savings Bank of Kingston, N. C., officered and managed by negroes, has suspended payment. The liabilities are stated to be $8,000, assets $15,000. A run on the bank by depositors caused the trouble.

OUR SHOES ARE GUARANTEED FOR HONEST WEAR.

We sell no shoes of doubtful quality at any price; the shoes we sell are all made to our especial order, and from leathers of our own selection. The new Fall styles for ladies are the handsomest we have ever shown—and these prices keep us busy:

$1.49 TOMORROW.

For Ladies' Dongola Laced Kid Shoes, with kid tips and kid linings. These shoes have heavy soles, and were made to sell for $2.50—but we bought them under price, and our patrons shall have the benefit. Choice of all styles tomorrow for $1.49.

$1.98 TOMORROW

For Ladies' Stylish and Durable Fall Shoes, made of fine Dongola Kid, in laced and button. Others imitate the price, but they cannot approach the quality.

$1.98 TOMORROW

For the celebrated "American Girl" Patent Leather Laced Shoe. Every pair is stamped $2.50 on the soles, and they are retailed the country over at this price. All sizes and widths tomorrow at $1.98 a pair.

$3.00 TOMORROW

For our new "Mizpah" Shoe for Ladies—strictly hand-sewed and made up in fine Patent Kid—Patent Calf—Enameled—Vici Kid and Box Calf. Actual $4 values—every pair warranted.

Ladies', Men's and Children's Velvet "Uwarem" Slippers—all sizes, at..... 49c.

Red, White and Blue Silk Shoe Laces 1½ yards long—tomorrow for..... 10c.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Full Length Jersey Leggings—$1.00 grades..... 50c.

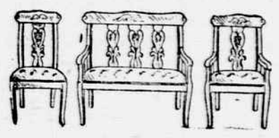
Whittemore's Patent Leather, Russet and Ox-blood Paste, half-pound boxes, 25c. size 19c.

FAMILY SHOE STORE,
310 and 312 Seventh Street.

We are always ready to arrange satisfactory terms of credit without extra charge.

The First Place and the Last.

Our store seems to be generally the first place that people make for when they set out to look for furniture, and it seems generally to be the place where they finally resolve to purchase. Intelligent buyers, who are real judges of value, quickly recognize that it is to the advantage of their pocket books to purchase here, and comparison of prices soon convinces any one that ours are impossible to beat.



This 3-piece Reception Suite, mahogany-finished frames, covered in assorted covers; good damask..... $10.75

Elegant Gondola Couch, 29 inches wide, 6 ft. 8 in. long; covered in handsome velours; has 5 rows tufting and is fringed to the floor. A genuine bargain at. $13.75

A Solid Golden Oak China Closet; rubbed finish; bent glass ends; regular $22 value, for..... $14.50

A handsome new style RANGE, with nickel-plated trimmings, smooth castings and first-class in every particular, warranted a baker, for only..... $9.50

A full line of Toilet Sets, of all grades, colors and decorations; we offer a full 9-piece decorated Toilet Set, in an assortment of colors, for only..... $2.25

Solid Oak Chamber Suite, extra heavy, handsomely carved and beaded; bevel plate mirror; 3-drawer dresser and combination commode. Big value..... $16.00

Handsome Steel Enameled Bed; has brass rail and balls on head and foot-board; is extra value at..... $4.75

Neat design of Enameled Steel Bed, with brass trimmings; has 1 1-16 posts and is a heavy, solid bed..... $2.95

Solid Oak Extension Table, cluster legs, with cross pieces; extends to 6 feet..... $6.75

Solid Oak Chiffonier, swelled-top drawers; has ample drawers; 24x14 French beveled plate mirror; finely carved..... $12.75

This Solid Oak Cobbler Seat Parlor Rocker, embossed back and turned posts; $2 value, for..... $1.25

A Massive Oak Sideboard, 6 ft. 10 in. high; 3 French beveled plates; swelled top and large linen drawer, 1 drawer lined for silver. A $30 value, for..... $20.25

Solid Oak Hall Rack; has shoe box under seat; stands 6 feet 6 inches high, 26 inches wide; French bevel plate, 18x12.. $7

Extra Large Oak Dining Chair; handsomely embossed back, turned spindles, brace arms; $1.75 value, for..... 99c.

Carpets.

Probably the finest selection of patterns in the city. New and charming designs from almost all the prominent makers in the country. We know that you cannot beat our prices and WE MAKE, LINE AND LAY CARPETS FREE OF CHARGE.

HOUSE & HERRMANN, 901-903 7th St., Cor. of I (Eye) St.

WORKS OF ART IN CAPITOL.

Complete List of Statues and Paintings.

Several times during the past year applications have been made to the architect of the United States Capitol for a list of the works of art in the Capitol building. W. H. Duckstein, who has charge of the works of art, has prepared a statement which is given as an appendix to the architect's annual report. It is worth saving for reference. The complete list follows:

Statuary.

Statuary Hall—John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, Pennsylvania; Robert Fulton, Pennsylvania; Ethan Allen, Vermont; Jacob Collamer, Vermont; Lewis Cass, Michigan; James A. Garfield, Ohio; William Allen, Ohio; John M. Kenna, West-Virginia; Oliver P. Morton, Indiana; John Stark, New Hampshire; Daniel Webster, New Hampshire; Nathaniel Greene, Rhode Island; Roger Williams, Rhode Island; Robert Livingston, New York; George Clinton, New York; Roger Sherman, Connecticut; Jonathan Trumbull, Connecticut; Richard Stockton, New Jersey; Philip Kearny, New Jersey; James Shields, Illinois; James Marquette, Wisconsin; Samuel Adams, Massachusetts; John Winthrop, Massachusetts; William King, Maine; plaster model of George Washington (not a state statue), by Houdon; plaster model, Goddess of Freedom, T. Cranford, sculptor.

Rotunda—E. D. Baker, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Alexander Hamilton, U. S. Grant.

House corridor—Foot of staircase, west side, bronze bust and pedestal of Indian chief; foot of staircase, east side, statue of Thomas Jefferson.

Clerk's room of House of Representatives—Bust and bracket of John Quincy Adams.

Senate corridor—Foot of staircase, west side, statue of John Hancock; foot of staircase, east side, statue of Benjamin Franklin.

North lobby Senate gallery—Bust and pedestal, Chippewa chief; bust and pedestal, Thomas Cranford; bust and pedestal, T. Cosciusko; bust and pedestal, Garibaldi; bust and pedestal, Charles Sumner; bust and pedestal, R. R. Pulaski; bust and pedestal, Abraham Lincoln.

Busts and brackets in Supreme Court—John Jay, John Rutledge, Oliver Ellsworth, John Marshall, Roger B. Taney, Salmon P. Chase, Morrison R. Waite.

Foot of terrace between the two western stairways—Bronze statue, John Marshall.

On the eastern plaza—Colossal statue of George Washington, by Horatio Greenough.

East central portico groups and statues—The Rescue, by Horatio Greenough; The Discovery, by Luigi Presico; Mars, by Luigi Presico; Ceres, by Luigi Presico.

In Senate gallery, busts and pedestals of Vice Presidents—John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Aaron Burr, George Clinton, Elbridge Gerry, Daniel Tompkins, J. C. Calhoun, A. E. Stevenson, T. A. Hendricks, Millard Fillmore, William R. King, J. C. Breckinridge, Hannibal Hamlin, Schuyler Colfax, Henry Wilson, William A. Wheeler, Chester A. Arthur, Levi P. Morton.

North vestibule, main floor Senate—John Tyler, Andrew Johnson.

Vice President's room—Bust and bracket, Henry Wilson; bust and bracket, Lafayette Foster.

Paintings.

Head of staircase, House of Representatives, east side—Emancipation Proclamation, by Frank Carpenter; portrait of Henry Clay, by J. Nagle; portrait of Gunning Bradford, by J. Nagle; Portrait of Charles Carroll, by Sully.

Hall of House of Representatives—Portrait of George Washington, by John Vanderlyn; portrait of Lafayette, by Ary Shaffer; painting, Entrance Into Monterey, by A. Bierstadt; painting, Discovery of the Hudson, by A. Bierstadt; painting on the wall, Cornwallis Sues for Cessation of Hostilities Under a Flag of Truce, by C. Brumidi.

Room of committee on appropriations, House of Representatives — Portrait of James A. Garfield.

Room of committee on Indian Affairs—Eight paintings, representing Indian life.

Room of committee on military affairs—Paintings of Fort Knox, Maine; Fort Tyler, Florida; Fort Snelling, Minnesota; Fort Seamel and George, Maine; Fort Defiance, New Hampshire; Fort Sumter, before the war, South Carolina; Fort Sumter, after the war, South Carolina; Fort Sumter, after the bombardment, South Carolina; Fort Mackinac, Michigan; Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania; Lafayette, New York; Tompkins and Wadsworth, New York; West Point, New York; Fort Delaware, Delaware; Fort Jefferson, Florida; Fort Trumbull, Fort Rice, Dakota.

Speaker's room—Portrait of ex-Speaker John W. Taylor, New York.

Statuary Hall—Portrait of Joshua R. Giddings.

Rotunda—Signing the Declaration of Independence, by John Trumbull; Surrender of General Burgoyne, by John Trumbull; Surrender of Cornwallis, by John Trumbull; General Washington Resigning His Commission, by John Trumbull; Embarkation of the Pilgrims, by Robert Weir; Landing of Columbus, by John Vanderlyn; Discovery of the Mississippi, by Wm. H. Powell, Baptism of Pocahontas, by John G. Chapman.

Head of marble staircase, House of Representatives, west side—Westward the Coure of Empire Takes Its Way, by Emanuel Luitze.

Upper landing of staircase, west side—Portrait of Josn Marshall, copy by Richard N. Brooks.

Speaker's lobby, House of Representatives—ex-Speakers—Frederick Muhlenberg of Pennsylvania, Robert C. Winthrop of Massachusetts, John W. Jones of Virginia, James L. Orr of South Carolina, Henry Clay of Kentucky, William Pennington of New Jersey, Joseph B. Varnum of Massachusetts, Robert M. T. Hunter of Virginia, Andrew Stevenson of Virginia, Theodore Sedwuick of Massachusetts, Schuyler Colfax of Indiana, Thomas B. Reed of Maine, Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut, Nathaniel P. Banks of Massachusetts, John White of Kentucky, Jonathan Dayton of New Jersey, John W. Taylor of New Jersey, John Bell of Tennessee, Philip P. Barbour of Virginia, Linn Boyd of Kentucky, Michael C. Kerr of Indiana, Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, James G. Blaine of Maine, Charles J. Crisp of Georgia, John G. Carlisle of Kentucky, Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania, J. Warren Keifer of Ohio, J. W. Davis of Indiana, Howell Cobb of Georgia, James K. Polk of Tennessee, Langdon Cheves of South Carolina.

Main corridor of Senate—East side: Portrait of George Washington, by Gilbert Stewart; portrait of John Adams, copy, by Andrews. West side: Portrait of Thomas Jefferson, copy from Thomas Sully; portrait of Patrick Henry, by Martin.

Head of grand staircase—West side: Battle of Chepultepec, by James Walker; portrait of George Washington, by Charles Wilson Peale, 1779. East side: Battle of Lake Erie, by William H. Powell; portrait of Henry Clay, portrait of Daniel Webster, portrait of John C. Calhoun, by H. F. Darby.

Supreme Court robing room—Portraits of John Jay (chief justice), by Gray, after Gilbert Stewart; Taney (chief justice), by Healey; Oliver Ellsworth (chief justice), John Marshall (chief justice), by Rembrant Peale; Salmon P. Chase (chief justice), by W. Cogswell; Morrison R. Waite (chief justice), by Cornelia Fassett; Rutledge (chief justice), by Robert Hinkley; John Marshall (chief justice), by Martin, 1814.

Committee on rules—Portrait of Pocahontas.

Room of sergeant-at-arms, Senate—Portrait of Prof. Joseph Henry, by Hulke.

Room of Vice President—Portrait of Washington, by Rembrant Peale.

Senate lobby, gallery floor—Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, by T. Moran; Chasm of the Colorado, by T. Moran; portrait of Charles Sumner, by Ingalls; portrait of General Dix, by Miss Morell; Electoral Commission, by Cornelia Fassett; First Fight of Ironclads, by W. F. Hakall; Table Rock, Niagara Falls, by Regis Gegnous; portrait of Lincoln, in Mosaic, by Salvaiti; portrait of James A. Garfield, in Mosaic, by Salvaiti; Miss Mott directing Generals Marion and Lee to burn her mansion to dislodge the British, artist, John Blake White (presented by Octavus A. White, M.D., LL.D., 1827); General Marion inviting a British officer to share his meal, 1830, artist, John Blake White (presented by Octavus A. White, M.D., LL.D.); Sergeants Jasper and Newton rescuing American prisoners from the British, artist, John Blake White (presented by Octavus A. White, M.D., LL.D., 1820); Battle of Fort Moultrie, 1812, artist, John Blake White (presented by Octavus A. White, M.D., LL.D., 1820).

Senate committee rooms—Committee on arid lands: Portrait of General George H. Thomas; artist, S. W. Price. Portrait of John Paul Jones.

Committee on finance: Portrait of George Washington, by Gilbert Stewart; portrait of Henry Laurens, by John S. Copley.

Committee on judiciary: Portrait of Thomas Hendricks.

Committee on library: Portrait of Benjamin West, by Benjamin West.

Committee on public lands: "Recall of Columbus," by A. E. Heaton.

Committee on rules: Portrait of U. S. Grant, by Cogswell.

SHOOTING AT WACO, TEXAS.

W. T. Harris and Son Killed by Dr. Lovelace.

A dispatch from Waco, Tex., last night says: The fiercest street fight that has been fought in this section since the famous Brann-Davis tragedy occurred shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon on Augustin avenue, the busiest thoroughfare in the city.

The principals in the thrilling affray were ex-Sheriff W. T. Harris and his son, W. T. Harris, jr., on one side, and Dr. T. G. Lovelace and his stepson, Z. T. Reynolds, on the other. It is said bad feeling had existed between the men for some time over family affairs.

The parties met by chance in the Turf saloon and young Harris, it is alleged, opened fire with a shotgun on Lovelace over his (Harris') father's shoulder, but without effect. Lovelace immediately returned the fire with a revolver, killing young Harris almost instantly. Lovelace then turned his revolver on the elder Harris, who likewise was killed.

Lovelace and Reynolds were uninjured. They immediately gave themselves up and are now in the county jail awaiting the action of the grand jury, which is now in session.

W. T. Harris, sr., was for six years sheriff of this county, and made an excellent reputation. At the time of his death he was engaged in farming and agricultural pursuits. The younger Harris was for a number of years connected with the Provident National Bank of this city, but more recently with the Cotton Belt railroad.

Dr. Lovelace is a practicing physician of this county, while Reynolds is a farmer. The principals were all related in some degree by marriage. W. T. Harris, jr., was unmarried, while the elder Harris leaves a wife and two married daughters.

Authors Russians Like.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

It is said that in the free libraries of St. Petersburg the novels of Mayne Reid are more in demand than those of any other foreign writer. After Mayne Reid, Fenimore Cooper comes next in point of popularity.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price, 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c. in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. oct-tu-62t-16