Manufacturers and Retailers.

Headquarters for Mattresses, Feather Beds and Pillows.

SINCE you spend one-third of your life in bed how important it is that your mattresses and pillows should be THOROUGHLY COMFORTABLE. Our Bedding has long held the reputation of being best—simply because we make it ourselves of best materials—in the most THOROUGH MANNER. We know just what goes into the construction of everything—don't have to take another person's word for it. Whether it be a Hair or Shuck Mattress, a Feather Bed or a Pillow you purchase here—you can be sure that it is THE BEST FOR THE PRICE—that in wear and service 'twill prove ABSOLUTELY SATISFACTORY.

Beautiful Bed Room Furniture in suites or single pieces—Chiffonieres, Dressers, Wardrobes, Chairs, Brass and Iron Beds, Couches, etc., in great variety of styles.

☞Being manufacturers we give you the benefit of FACTORY PRICES.

STUMPH BEDDING CO.,
Manufacturing Retailers of All Kinds of Bedding,
631 to 639 Mass. ave. n.w. "Just around the corner from 7th St."

The Inter-Ocean Building, "The Home of Credit." | The Inter-Ocean Building, "The Home of Credit."

LIVELY BUSINESS

is the order of this week at the Inter-Ocean Building. We have prepared a list of price-cuts that will make it exceedingly advantageous for every one to make their Furniture purchases now, for never will bigger values be given. Anything purchased for Holiday Gifts can be laid aside until delivery is wished. We have engaged warerooms on purpose. Easy terms of credit can be arranged without extra cost.

Sideboards.

We show three times as large an assortment as you will find at any other store in town. Magnificent solid mahogany ones, in colonial or modern French style; richly carved oak ones, in all styles and sizes—a wonderful assortment. We are slashing into all prices this week.

$14 Carved Oak Sideboards, with good-sized mirror..... $9.85
$18 Fine Oak Sideboards, with large mirrors—big value at..... $12.25
$28.50 Handsome Sideboards, six different styles..... $20.75
$35 Fine Polished and Carved Oak Sideboards, five styles. $25.50
One Fine $45 Sideboard, No. 615, cut to..... $32.50
One Fine $57 Sideboard, No. 204..... $42.50
One Big $72.50 Sideboard, No. 499..... $57.50

Dining Tables.

The biggest bargains in town—Solid Oak 6-foot Extension Tables, with five legs and polished tops; square and round—$6 values..... $3.85
Four or five styles of $20 Round-top 8-foot Extension Tables, heavy legs—cut to..... $15.30
Several $28 Extension Tables, No. 517—extend to 10 feet; square tops and heavy twisted legs..... $21.00
$18.50 Extension Tables, No. 360, 8-foot size, very massive. $13.30
Very Fine $32 Extension Tables, 10-foot size, No. 304, with hand-carved legs—fine quartered oak.... $23.75

Curtains.

36 pairs of Fine Scotch Laces, extra wide; regular $7 and $8 values—while they last..... $4.98
10 pairs of $6 Scotch Lace Curtains; good effects..... $4.25
62 pairs of Ecru Nottingham Lace Curtains; good patterns and regular $5 and $6 grades. We will close them out at..... $3.40
23 pairs of 60-inch-wide Ivory Nottingham Lace Curtains, beautiful effects, go at..... $1.90
12 pairs of $2 White Nottingham Lace Curtains go at..... $1.25
6 patterns—3 or 4 pairs each—fine Renaissance Lace Curtains, $18 to $22 values, go at..... $10.50
16 pairs of Beautiful $12 Irish Point Lace Curtains go at..... $7.75
16 pairs of $10 to $13.50 Swiss Tambour Lace Curtains, now.... $8.00
12 pairs of $7.50 to $9 Irish Point Lace Curtains, cut to..... $5.25
32 pairs of Oriental Portieres, Bagdad effects, regular $6.50 and $8 grades, go at..... $4.75
40 pairs of Very Fine Oriental Portieres, marked at $10 and $12, to close out at..... $7.90

For the Parlor.

Large 5-piece Parlor Suite, covered in rich silk damask; it is marked low at $42..... $31.25
Fine $78 Green Brocade Velour Parlor Suite of 5 pieces; a tremendous bargain at..... $42.00
Very Pretty $70 Carved and Inlaid 5-piece Suite; silk damask, with tufted backs; this suite is slightly soiled, and we will sell it at.. $35.00
A Fine $70 Overstuffed Suite of 5 pieces, covered in silk damask..... $46.25
A Charming $100 Suite of 5 pieces, heavily carved and richly upholstered..... $73.20
A Very Handsome 5-piece Parlor Suite, covered in heavy damask; marked at $140..... $113.15
A Slightly Soiled $10 Divan—we will hustle out at..... $5.25
A Pretty $23 Mahogany Parlor Cabinet, with mirror..... $16.50
A Fine $33 Mahogany Parlor Cabinet, good mirrors, cut to.. $26.30
Three dozen Pretty Reception Chairs, with seats of silk damask. Big value at $4. Special this week at.... $2.70
Handsome Corner Chairs; very rich and graceful; cut from $12.75 to..... $9.35
One Fine $8 Corner Chair, silk damask upholstering..... $5.90

Couches.

You will not find a larger or better stock of Couches in the city, and such values as these are impossible to equal:
Fine $10 Couches, in different effects of good velour and carved oak frames; excellently made and upholstered. Special..... $6.90
Excellent Full-tufted $20 Couches, in different colored velours—3-day special..... $12.15
Large Leatherette Couch; full tufted and excellently made; green and maroon..... $14.90

China Closets.

Large Quartered Oak China Closets, with bent ends and heavy glass. Regular $20 values for..... $14.40
Very Fine $27.50 Large China Closets, with bent ends; full quartered oak and heavy glass..... $19.60
A Magnificent $57.50 China Closet; hand carved; fine mirrors at back and top..... $42.50

Dining Chairs.

Large, High-back, Brace-arm, Solid Oak Dining Chairs, with genuine leatherette seats. They are splendid values at $2. This week..... 98c.
Splendid Quartered Oak, Box-seat Dining Chairs; $3.25 values. This week..... $2.35
$1.25 High-back, Cane-seat, Golden Oak-finish Dining Chairs (No. 1757.) This week..... 79c.

Lansburgh Furniture Co.,
Inter-Ocean Building, 512 Ninth St.

MANY BIBLES SOLD

Annual Trade in Washington Exceeds 15,000 Copies.

NUMEROUS EDITIONS NOW ISSUED

Revised Version Set Up Aboard a Steamer.

PRINTED ON RICE PAPER

If you go into twelve Washington book stores and ask what book sells in the greatest number, sells most regularly and is most constantly in demand, the answer will be everywhere the same—the Bible. It is carried on the book shelves of every store in a comparatively obscure place. The book itself is never advertised—publishers of particular editions now and then announce the peculiar features they have exploited, but the Bible is never advertised. Yet more than one bookseller in Washington orders thousands of copies every year, and the total sale here is estimated at over 15,000.

"When one of our customers looks over our tables and sees there forty or fifty copies of some book at that time very much in vogue, that work assumes in his eyes an enormous importance," said a local dealer yesterday. "But the chances are that we have sold more Bibles in that month than all the copies of the 'popular' work we shall handle in the course of a year. Even among the so-called 'popular' books it is not the sensations that sell best. We order and use more copies of a book like 'Prue and I,' for example, in the course of a year than of any work hailed as 'the great American novel,' or given whole-page advertisements in the magazines. But even those books with regular sales, 'good sellers,' we call them, amount to very little as a trade product in comparison with the modern Bible.

Demand Has Grown.

"I think the demand for the Bible has increased noticeably in the past ten years. It has surely done so in the past five years, and that increased demand is manifest to the bookseller by very many signs. In the first place it is very much more in evidence in the catalogues of the publishing houses. Bible-publishing is almost a business separate from ordinary book making. But many printers who issue other books of dubious market value are glad enough to have the plates of a work that sells every month of every year. I dare say the title-pages of the Bibles on sale today include 50 per cent more publishing houses than they did five years ago and 100 per cent more than they did ten years ago.

"Another sign is that the shelf space given to Bibles has probably doubled in Washington in the past ten years. In our store"—and the dealer waved his hand toward a section of about ten shelves at least fourteen feet long—"we have had to dedicate an entire alcove to Bibles. Another dealer near here has done the same thing. I went into a store in New York where they put the Bible department near a dumb waiter to save time in refilling the shelves, and if we did not unpack our books on the same floor we should have been put to the same device.

Many Editions Now Sold.

"Then, you will find in every large book store a clerk who understands Bible publishing. Why, there is as much to learn about the various kinds of Bibles sold as about pottery or furniture. We can't expect the clerk who works at an ordinary salary to have gone into the subject so deeply. So we have all been put to the necessity of hiring one clerk who could supply clergymen and students with exactly the edition and print of the Bible they had come to buy.

"That suggests another sign of increase in trade. I think the editions of the Bible which involve actual differences of text and form have almost doubled in number recently. We have one Bible which prints only one column to the page. We have several others which print the books of the Bible which still retain their character as poetry—the Lamentations of Jeremiah, the Song of Songs, the Psalms and the Book of Proverbs, among others—in the form of poetry. People are buying Testaments these days as never before. Several years ago some man conceived the idea of printing the words of Christ in a particular ink, and that Bible is now generally sold. Prints which indicate the new version of the text wherever it differs from the old are common. When the Bible was issued in its new form several years ago a group of American commentators preferred slightly different readings in particular places. They called the book of Matthew, for instance, 'The Gospel According to Matthew,' and not 'The Gospel According to Saint Matthew.' Now we have three or four editions which give the English text in the body of the book and the American preferences on extra leaves in the back, and others which give the American text in the front and the English preferences in the appendix. One firm issues a Bible with a thumb index. Another has a Bible particularly in demand among Sunday school teachers because of the lesson notes added to the text. There is one edition with a world of marginal references.

A Wide Range in Price.

"In form there are the widest possible differences. Not so very long ago all Bibles were alike in their appearance. Now you can buy one that looks like a reference book, slip it into your pocket, and read it in public without exciting the least comment. Among the expensive grades now sold are editions of an extra large print, with superb initials. We sell for use in churches a print of the Bible on good paper with sufficient margins, of large type and substantial binding, which costs the buyer 25 cents. These are called 'pew Bibles.' For a dollar a man can buy as good a Bible, except for the binding alone, as he could have bought for $25 when I was a boy. I suppose every book store in town sells this edition—a print in large type, on good paper, bound in real leather, with marginal notes and a generous, practical appendix—for 85 cents. We order 1,000 a year. From 25 cents a copy Bibles range in price up to $25, or more. But most people buy a Bible of a high grade, one that costs at least $3. The number sold of the more expensive grade—$7 to $8 each—is surprisingly large. Of late all Bibles have been printed on thin paper, a regular trade 'Bible paper.' It makes a book only about two-thirds as thick as the Bible of older days. This movement has led to the production of a Bible printed on extraordinarily thin paper. It is not more than half as bulky as even the other editions made up of thin paper and measures only five-eighths of an inch from cover to cover. It is about as conspicuous as a woman's pocketbook, though a little larger. So far its patrons have been nearly all women, but when the men who use Bibles discover that one can be had which is only half as cumbersome as the older style, I anticipate it will sell splendidly everywhere.

Set Up Aboard Ship.

"Interest in the Bible is, I believe, much more widespread than is generally thought. In that connection I recall the remarkable scenes when the New Testament of the revised edition was issued in London in May, 1882. The bookbinders had pretty well determined when the first copies would be ready, and the publishers had given out the date. Well, on the day named over one hundred men, with pushcarts stood at the door. Loading up the carts with copies of the New Testament they hawked them through the streets. Over a million copies were sold the first day. An American house had a ship waiting at Southampton. As soon as the Testament was issued in London a copy was sent to Southampton and the ship steamed out of the harbor with it. In the eight or nine days of the voyage compositors, platemakers and stereotypers had completed all the preliminaries to the actual printing of the book. Drays met the steamer at the New York wharf. In less than a day after the boat reached America the publishing house had the New Testament well under way toward publication. It was a matter of only a few days, I think, before the book was on sale. When it did appear a Chicago newspaper had it telegraphed from New York to Chicago and printed the entire Testament in its next morning's edition."

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

Croker Trying to Mend His Political Fences.

SOCIETY MAKING WAR ON VICE

A Movement to Secure a Local Option Law.

WORK ON HALL OF RECORDS

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, November 17, 1901.

Richard Croker will not relinquish without a desperate struggle the state leadership of the democratic party, a position attained by him when he dictated policies in the last state convention. He is now perfecting an agreement by which he hopes to bind together the McLaughlin organization, Tammany Hall and those up-state democratic remnants that remain loyal to former Senator Murphy. Hugh McLaughlin has not yet recovered from the shock occasioned by the disaster that overtook his machine election day, but his bitterness toward Tammany is decreasing. Had he succeeded in carrying his county ticket, it is probable that McLaughlin would have cut loose from Croker. But a fellow feeling has made him less unkind. At the Democratic Club it is said that Croker has signified his willingness to let McLaughlin name the next candidate for governor, promising to make no protest even if called upon to support Bird S. Coler. This show of meekness, it is further said, has made it possible to bring about a promise of a working agreement between the Brooklyn and New York democrats. Former Senator Murphy will give approval to the program. His consent was obtained at the Hoffman House the other day. Murphy will be able to swing the delegates from Rensselaer, his home county, and he can control several other small delegations. Westchester is thought to be loyal to Tammany. A battle will be fought for control in Erie county, with William F. Sheehan leading the Hill forces.

War on Vice.

The Society for the Prevention of Crime, an organization which has in it Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst and Frank Moss, has begun a campaign against vice along lines heretofore never attempted. The new battle is to be waged against forms of vice which exist in this city at the present time only in an embryonic state, but which threaten to grow and pollute the entire community. The change in the policy of the society has just been effected at a meeting of its executive committee, composed of Dr. Parkhurst, Frank Moss, Thaddeus D. Kenneson and Frank Lugar. Plans were made to begin immediate action. Dr. Parkhurst called the attention of the committee to the fact that the members of the society seemed to have forgotten that, as the name of the society indicated, it should not only array itself against forms of vice already existing in the city, but march boldly into the enemy's own country and stamp out other forms, if possible, upon the moment of their conception. As in the past, Frank Moss will be Dr. Parkhurst's right-hand man in carrying out the new policy. Exposures of vice in this city made during the recent campaign convinced members of the society that the time had come to strike.

"We believe," said Mr. Lugar, "that the public and the new city officials are ready to co-operate with us. Although we have been contemplating this line of action for some time, we have been unable to take the step for lack of support. The administration which retires from office on January 1 would not aid us. It was evident to us that until the collusion between those in authority and the criminal class was wiped out it was useless to do more than battle with existing crime. After the beginning of the new year we are confident of having the co-operation of city and state officials, from the police sergeant to Governor Odell."

Dr. Parkhurst would not say just how he contemplates conducting the campaign or what particular form of vice he will strike at first. "It would not be a wise policy," said he, "to give our enemies an inkling of our plans. Besides, this society never makes public what it is going to do."

Local Option Bill.

A tentative sketch of a bill to give local option to New York city on the Sunday opening question is being prepared by certain men who took part in bringing about the fusion of the anti-Tammany forces. The general features of the bill, it is understood, meet with the approval of Governor Odell. It is also of such a character that the up-state republicans, it is believed, can support it without incurring the disapproval of their constituents. Substantially it will provide that at the elections at which assemblymen are voted for the citizens of cities of the first class may vote "yes" or "no" on the question of permitting the saloons to open during certain hours on Sunday. It is a matter for consideration whether option in the matter should be granted to assembly districts or to local improvement districts. In the opinion of some of those who have the matter in hand the local improvement district would be a more satisfactory unit than the assembly district. Whether or not the sale of spirituous liquors on Sunday should be subject to option is undetermined. The bill will provide severe penalties for the violation of the law in selling drinks during prohibited hours. Some of the leaders of the fusion movement, it was learned, have been in communication with certain republicans of influence up the state regarding the matter. The republican leaders have been made to see that unless the legislature does something to permit home rule for the greater city, Mr. Low's administration will be handicapped. The point was emphasized that the fusionists have done their part in defeating Tammany, and that it now remains for the up-state republicans to make permanent the results of the victory. A number of the up-state leaders, it is said, see the force of that view, and will do what they can, consistently, to bring about home rule for New York city on the excise question.

Work on Hall of Records.

The work on the $5,000,000 hall of records building is being held up in a rather peculiar manner. Tammany's pet architects, Horgan & Slattery, who were railroaded into the superintendency of the construction of the building, after the death of John R. Thomas, the architect, have struck a snag which may make it impossible for them to go ahead and pocket the fat fees. Horgan & Slattery thus far have been unable to assume charge of the work for the reason that Miss Hortense Thomas, executrix of her father's will, has refused to turn over his plans to them. Meantime, the contractor, John Pierce, has been proceeding with the work through the guidance of blue prints in his possession. The Thomas estate holds that it has the right under the contract awarded to Mr. Thomas to designate the architect who shall carry the work to completion, and it is believed that Mr. Pierce will be able to struggle along with his blue prints until the present city administration goes out, when an effort will be made to rebuke Mayor Van Wyck for forcing his pets into a dead man's shoes before the dead man was in his grave. John R. Thomas, who was selected in the administration of Mayor Strong to draw the plans for the hall of records, fell dead on August 28 last year, and Mayor Van Wyck convened the sinking fund commission about the time the coroner was told of the death. Then the mayor forced through a resolution appointing Horgan & Slattery supervising architects of the unfinished building, against the protests of Controller Coler and President Guggenheimer of the council. The vote on the resolution was three to two.

People Who Wear Glass Eyes.

The number of artificial eyes worn in this city is estimated to be a trifle less than 12,000. For the whole country the number may be placed at 240,000. This is figured from the statement of opticians here that one person out of every 300 has an eye of glass. Glass eyemakers, in these modern days of perfection, have become so proficient in their art that a great majority of the seeing public does not detect, even among friends, the existence of eyes that do not see. There is a steady demand for glass eyes. Owing to the secretion emitted from the lachrymal gland about the eye the glass soon becomes corroded and dull, or loses its color, which necessitates the buying of a new eye every year or so. This, together with the fact that many eyes are broken each night by the owners taking them out before retiring, brings about a brisk trade among the manufacturers and importers. A firm of opticians of this city, while making a specialty of eyes to order, also keeps on hand a stock of some 12,000 artificial eyes. For these the retail price ranges from $5 to $15, although occasionally more is paid, especially when the purchaser has a complicated eye socket. The price not infrequently is reduced to the very poor, who now and then are supplied free of charge.

A ROUSING BIG Thanksgiving Shoe-Sale.

Within the past few years our competitors, especially among the Department Stores, have about doubled in number—yet in this same period our sales have more than doubled, and we're now selling more Shoes than any six of 'em combined. The public's confidence isn't made or lost in a day. We have had it for 30 years, and never abused it. Giving to SHOES our EXCLUSIVE attention, and buying them in quantities that would stagger any other local dealer, your COMMON SENSE will tell you that we're in a position to go all our competitors one better—be it in style, quality, or price.

This morning we started a big Pre-Thanksgiving Sale of our own (HAHN-MADE) Shoes at sensational prices—to demonstrate to wide-awake Shoe-Buyers the superiority of OUR Shoes over those offered at other advertised special sales.—

Each Pair of these Shoes not only bears our absolute guarantee for durability—but we'll stake our reputation that every Pair of OUR Shoes will almost give double the wear of any Pair bought at the same price at any other special sale now advertised.

THESE SENSATIONAL PRICES
For Today, Tuesday and Wednesday Only:

WOMEN'S FINE BOOTS.

Never in our history have we been fortunate in securing so many taking styles as we have this season—and there's no need to bother with other Bargain Sales when you can secure the correct Style and Fit of Hahn-made Shoes at such prices as these:

$4 and $5 finest made hand-sewed turn and welted Boots, including such makes as Laird, Schober's, Wichert, and Gardiner's, and the famous Cushion Boot for tender feet. Of finest Kid, Calf and Patent Leather, with military, Cuban, or Louis XV heels. All swell Styles. FOR THREE DAYS..... $3.25

$3 and some $3.50 hand-sewed welt Patent Leather, fine Surpass Kid and best-wearing Box Calf Boots, with or without invisible Cork Soles—12 Styles to select from. FOR THREE DAYS..... $2.37

Four Styles of $2 and $2.50 fine Vici Kid Laced and Button Boots, with close or extension Soles; military and Cuban heels. FOR THREE DAYS..... $1.69

8 popular kinds of $2 grade serviceable and soft Kid and Box Calf Laced and Button Boots, with high, medium or spring heels. FOR THREE DAYS..... $1.37

2 CHILD'S SPECIALS.

Boys' solid double Sole, extension edge Box Calf and Vici Kid $2 grade Laced Shoes. FOR THREE DAYS..... $1.37

Girls' and Boys' $1 Satin Calf, Box Calf and Vici Kid, spring heel, double Sole Laced Shoes—Sizes 8½ to 2. FOR THREE DAYS..... 69c.

MINOR ITEMS.

SHOE DRESSINGS. All the popular 10c. Dressings, for 3 days, 6c.

LAMB'S WOOL SOLES. All Sizes, for Women, Misses and Children. 10c.

WOMEN'S RUBBERS. 40c. and 50c. kinds; Sizes 2 to 4, 16c.

SHOES FOR BABY. Soft Kid Button, Laced or Moccasins, with kid or sole leather bottoms, 19c.

CHILD'S SLIPPERS. Red Felt Bed-room Slippers; Sizes 6 to 2, 25c.

LEGGINS. Warm and comfortable, for Misses and Children, 39c.

MEN'S SLIPPERS. Velvet or imitation Alligator; four Styles, 43c.

MEN'S FINEST SHOES.

The extraordinary great values in our medium-priced Shoes have somewhat retarded the sale of our highest grades. This temporary price-cut in the height of the season will help you and us:

Highest grades $5 and $6 French Enamel and All Patent Ideal guaranteed Kid Bluchers and Laced Shoes, lined with finest, softest white calf, with single, regular double and double-deck Soles—close edge and wide extension rope-stitched edges. FOR THREE DAYS..... $4.25

Elegant $3.50 quality hand-made Enamel Bluchers, Klondike Box Calf Bluchers, leather-lined Vici Kid and Box Calf Laced Shoes and finest Patent Calf dressy Button Shoes—the swellest Styles in Washington. FOR THREE DAYS..... $2.65

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS.

$3 All Patent Leather newest Style Colonial Evening Slippers, with full Louis XV heels. FOR THREE DAYS..... $2.15

$2 grade one, two and three-strap Sandals, of Patent Leather or fine black, white or red Kid. FOR THREE DAYS..... $1.37

Cardinal, wine and black real Satin Juliets, warm lined and bound with fine black fur, with French heels. FOR THREE DAYS..... $1.12

Splendid $1 quality black and red Felt fur-bound Juliets, with hand-sewed, flexible leather Soles. FOR THREE DAYS..... 69c.

Wm. Hahn & Co's
3 RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES
Cor. 7th and K Sts.
1914-1916 Pa. Ave.
233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

TO JOIN GENERAL REYES.

Ospina and Holguin Leave New oYrk for Mexico.

It is said that Generals Ospina and Holguin, the Colombians expeled by the present government of Colombia, left New York Friday for the City of Mexico on a summons from General Reyes, the Colombian delegate to the pan-American congress, and that General Reyes in all probability will return to Bogota shortly to assume control of the affairs of his country as "designado" in place of the president and vice president, who will both retire. General Reyes, when he was here a month ago just before leaving for the pan-American congress, indicated his intention to accept the proffer of the office of designado contingent upon later developments in the political situation of the country.

General Reyes is anxious to gain the support of both generals on account of their influence in the country. General Holguin is a brother of a recent president of Colombia and has been both minister of foreign affairs and minister of the treasury. The two generals will arrive in Mexico City early this week. General Reyes is looked upon by the leaders who are urging him to return as likely to best meet the demands of all factions in Colombia. It is stated that General Reyes' magnanimous treatment of the insurgents who surrendered in 1895 gave him considerable popularity, and that he probably will be personally friendly to General Uribe, the head of the present insurgent forces.

NO PANIC IN JAPAN.

Recent Fluctuations in Stock, but Nothing of an Alarming Nature.

The Japanese minister has just received telegraphic advices from his government which show that statements recently published concerning the existence of a financial panic in Japan are unfounded. There have been some fluctuations in the stock market, but nothing of an alarming nature, and the publication of the government's new financial scheme has checked effectually the downward movement. The market is now buoyant, government securities being quoted at higher rates than for some time past. The new scheme contemplates the provision of capital for the extension of railways and telegraphs, which are yielding a net profit of 7 per cent, by the sale of bonds to the postal savings banks, the utilization of surplus revenues from the railroads an dtelegraphs, and the sale from time to time of such quantities of bonds as can be absorbed by the domestic market. The country has enjoyed one of the most prosperous years in its history. The rice and silk crops have been unusually large, and there is a steady influx of gold as a resultant from prosperous trade.

It is a mistake, the Japanese minister further states, to attribute the alleged financial panic to the failure of a Japanese loan in this country. There has been no such failure, for the reason that there has been no negotiation looking to a loan beyond inquiries as to financial conditions here in the event the Japanese government desired to dispose of some of its bonds to meet temporary necessities caused by the unforeseen expenses of the expedition to China. The result of the inquiry was unfavorable only in so far as it developed the existence of a certain stringency here and in England, due, the minister says, to causes entirely disconnected from any question of Japanese credit. The prosecution of public works temporarily placed in abeyance by the diversion of funds to defray the cost of the expedition to China has now been satisfactorily provided for, and should any further capital from abroad be hereafter desired the minister is satisfied that his government can afford to wait until the conditions are such that it can be obtained upon favorable terms.

INSTRUCTION FOR INDIANS.

An Interesting Book Just Issued by the Government.

One of the most interesting books published by the government has just been issued by the Indian bureau. It is a course of study for the Indian schools of the United States, prepared by Miss Estelle Reel, superintendent of Indian schools. Its most prominent characteristic is strict common sense and practical treatment of educational methods and almost entire absence of theory. One cannot read a page of this work without being struck with the determination to make the training such that while developing the intellect and character of the pupil, it is also endowing him with the ability to do something useful.

Self-help, self-reliance and individualism are the keynotes of the work. Every sentence contains something that will add to the acquirements of the student and enable him to attain the largest measure of usefulness in practical life and to meet its emergencies. For example, nature study is directed so as to treat of the products of the farm and the garden, their cultivation, growth, propagation, etc., of the animals of the farm, their care and breeding; of the insects and birds, and in what ways they are beneficial and otherwise.

This plan is carried out in all the other studies, the literary branches being so arranged as to correlate with the industrial subjects. Instruction in arithmetic is so arranged that while the boy is learning the fundamental mathematical rules he is at the same time being taught their practical application to useful occupations. In carpentry, in laying out, measuring and building floors in houses and other constructive work he has the actual demonstration of the principles of the arithmetic class; in blacksmithing he takes measurements in the making of articles and computes the cost of materials; in engineering he makes estimates on the setting up of plants and figures the amount of fuel needed and the amount of steam necessary to do certain work.

Harness and shoemaking necessitate frequent measurements, computing cost of materials, and learning the care of leathers and where they are produced; in painting there is the measuring of surfaces of buildings and the amount of paint required for certain pieces of work; tailoring, requiring measurements and drafting; in printing it is necessary to estimate cost of specific jobs, price of ink, paper and value of work; upholstering demands careful, exact measurements, calculation of cost, etc.

The knowledge acquired in all the literary branches is brought into play in this industrial work. Writing, spelling, reading and grammar are in constant use; geography is taught by learning where the markets are located and of the places from which materials come, and in history through learning of their development.

The course of study is strongly indorsed by the Indian bureau and the president of the National Educational Association, and its introduction into the Indian schools will unquestionably produce good results.

A LADYBIRD BEETLE.

To Be Imported to Eat the San Jose Scale.

A "counter-irritant" for the far-famed San Jose scale has been discovered by the Agricultural Department in China, and is to be imported for the purpose of ridding American fruit growers of a predative and damaging pest. The imported commodity is a "ladybird" beetle, which eats the scale so ravenously as to completely prevent it from doing any injury. An abundant supply of these beetles of both sexes is now on its way to the United States, where the department will propagate and develop them for free distribution among growers of fruits.

Except for an expensive and troublesome chemical treatment, the department had been unable previously to devise any offset to the San Jose scale. Several years ago the entomological experts of the department located in Australia a parasite which lives on an insect similar to the scale. A number of these bugs were imported and placed in various orchards. Their taste was found to be capricious, however; the San Jose scale was refused, and the insects imported at so much trouble and expense pined away and died. Further study of the scale led Dr. L. C. Howard, chief of the division of entomology, to the belief that the insect had its native habitat in Japan. The assistant chief, Dr. C. L. Marlett, was thereupon sent to Japan to make investigations. After a five months' stay Dr. Marlett located the scale in Japan, but came to the opinion that it had immigrated thither from the United States. On going to China, the scale was found in the fruit-producing districts south of the "great wall," but with it was the scale-destroying ladybird, which rendered the pest wholly indestructive.

Drowned While Crossing a River.

The following cablegram, dated Manila, November 16, has been received at the War Department from Gen. Chaffee:

"On October 30, while crossing the Dodol river, Samar, on raft, Lieut. Crawford, 1st Infantry, and six men—Sergt. Albert Daier, Privates Frank R. Fitzgerald, Frederick W. Schander, P. O. Gilreath, Kersey Dowie, Guy McBeth, all of Company I, 1st Infantry, were drowned. All bodies were recovered and buried in Dodol."

The officer referred to is First Lieut. Robert P. Crawford.

For Catching a Deserter.

The army regulations have recently been amended so as to provide a reward of $30 for the apprehension and delivery of a deserter from the army. This is an increase of $20 above the present reward, and is presumably the result of the recent large increase in the number of desertions in the military establishment.

Eighty Years Old—Catarrh Fifty Years. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says: "I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by F. S. WILLIAMS, 9th and F sts.; EDMONDS & WILLIAMS, 34 and Penn. ave.

ROCKVILLE AND VICINITY.

General and Personal News From Montgomery County's Capital.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., November 17, 1901.

Sneak thieves have become quite active in Rockville within the past few days. Several evenings ago the residence of Mrs. John L. Dawson was entered, but the would-be robber was frightened off before securing any booty. The same evening a clerk in the drug store of Dr. E. T. Fearon had occasion to visit the store after the closing hour and discovered a strange man behind the counter, he also escaping, but without securing anything of value. Thursday evening two overcoats and a hat were stolen from the front hall of the residence of Mr. S. B. Hege. Suspicion points to several strangers who were recently noticed loitering about the town.

Mr. John D. Fidler of East St. Louis, Ill., is visiting his uncle, Mr. John M. Heagy, at this place. He is accompanied by his young bride.

The regular meeting of the Rockville Woman's Club was held Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss Daisy Hege, with nine members and two visitors present. The topic for the meeting was "The Revolutionary War and the South," and each member read an appropriate extract. A parliamentary drill was conducted by Miss Sophie Higgins; a paper on "Current Events" was read by Mrs. Frank Spencer, and Mrs. Wallace Welsh was critic.

Mr. James A. Kemp of the Washington police department lectured in the Rockville M. E. Church South Friday evening to a large audience upon matters pertaining to the police department. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Epworth League, being the second of a series arranged for the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Fields of this place have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Margaret Fields, to Mr. William H. West of Washington. The marriage will take place November 26.

The commissions of the recently elected county officials have arrived and are in the custody of the clerk of the circuit court. It is understood that the new county commissioners will qualify Tuesday and that the board of commissioners will be reorganized the same day. It is thought that Mr. John Walter Carroll of the present board of commissioners will be made president of the new board. The appointments of clerks to the board will also be made Tuesday, and it is stated that there are a number of applicants for these two positions.

The Burden Bearers' Circle of King's Daughters of this town will hold its annual donation party Thanksgiving day. Gifts of provisions, clothing and money will be accepted for use among the poor of the community during the winter months. The Burden Bearers' Circle was organized in 1900, and since that time has done much to relieve suffering among the poor of this vicinity.

The work of constructing the line of the American Telephone Company, which is being run from a point in Pennsylvania to Washington, has been completed as far as Ashton, this county, and it is stated that the entire line will be ready for use by December 15. From Ashton to Washington the line will follow the Ashton and Colesville and the 7th street pike.

The South Atlantic Squadron.

The cruiser San Francisco, fitting out at the Norfolk navy yard, has been designated for service as flagship of the South Atlantic station. The cruiser Atlanta is the only vessel not attached to that station. It is expected that the Secretary of the Navy will shortly designate an officer to duty as commander-in-chief of the South Atlantic station, which position has been vacant since the transfer of Rear Admiral Cromwell to the command of the European station, nearly a year ago.