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# BEATS THEM ALL.

THE STAR ADMITS IT AT LAST.

The Times Has the Largest Daily Circulation.

It is gratifying to announce that for the first time in twenty years the "Star" has been compelled to withdraw its claim of having a larger circulation than all the other Washington dailies combined. This it did last Saturday. The "Star" does not acknowledge, however, that its circulation is less than The Times, although a strict adherence to the truth would necessitate that admission. The aggregate circulation of the "Star" last week was only 173,136, while The Times had a bona fide circulation of 212.385, or 39,249 more copies than the "Star," as will be seen by the following sworn statement. The not gain of The Times' circulation last week was 8,219.

Don't bring your "ad." to The Times if you want to bury it. Nothing is published except live, profitable advertising.

District of Columbia, sa:

On the most day of September, in the year of our Lard one thousand eighthundred and ninety-five, before me. Ernest G. Thompson, a notary public in and for said District, personally appeared C. T. Richardson and made oath in due form of law as follows: CIRCULATION OF THE WASHINGTON

TIMES		
MONDAY, Sept. 2	30,03	
TUESDAY, Sept. 3	31,2	
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4	31,10	
THURSDAY, Sept 5	30.91	
FRIDAY, Sept. 6	30,81	
EATURDAY, Sept. 7	34,65	
BUNDAY, Sept. 8	23.4	

the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers; also that none of them were returned or remain in the

Manager of Circulation.

Bubscribed and sworn to before me, on
se day and year first berein above written.

ERNEST G. THOMPSON,

Kotary Public. C. T. RICHARDSON, Manager of Circulation

TIMES DEFEATS THE TROLLEY The Times' suit against the trolley trust this morning resulted in an overwhelming victory. By agreement with the prosecuting attorney, the suit was continued for ten days to give the trust time to remove its poles from New York avenue. The attempt of the Star to secure a postponement of the prosecution by publishing a series of promises from President Newbold was unsuccessful, and instead of being recognized as an anti-trolley organ the Star must now go on record as an advocate of the trust.

If any one doubts the hypocrisy of the Star in dealing with the trolley question that doubt will be dispelled by the follow ing editorial, clipped from its issue of vesterday. In an argument favoring delay in removing the poles, the trolley organ

"But the Commissioners will not, "But the Commissioners will not, of course, abandon or permit to be sacrificed in court their power, judicially confirmed at every point, to cut down the illegal poles at pleasure or to compel their immediate removal by the company through an accumulation of prosecutions. Though they will not exercise this power, they can by merely holding it over the head of the company greatly expedite the work of company greatly expedite the work of equipping the Eckington line with an un-derground electric system, which the com-pany declares it is arranging to install."

The Times believes in deeds and not in promises. It had no faith in the pledges of President Newbold, nor in the sincerity of the Star, and for that reason it began a suit to compel the trolley trust to obey the law. Had the advice of the Star beer followed the trust would have maintained its poles in New York avenue until next summer, at least; and it is doubtful if the would ever have been taken down. As it is, the agreement with the prosecuting attor ney may be forfeited, but the public will know where to attach the blame should such

a breach of faith occur. Meantime The Times proposes to continue its fight against public abuses and to maintain its reputation as a fearless. independent newspaper. If the trolley trust fails to keep its promise, or if any corporation, official or element becomes obnoxious or oppressive. The Times will take up the cause of the public and comhat the abuse until it has been abated. Let this be distinctly understood

AS A MATTER OF CHARITY. In view of the fact that the leval acume of the District attorney has discovere there exists no law compelling railroad to place gatemen and flagmen at grade cross ings in sufficient number to protect the public from danger of accident, and in

view of the quiescent and acquiescent at-titude of the Commissioners, the thought occurs that citizens might make up a purse for their own protection and for the char-

table relief of the corporations. The railroad companies are apparently such slight expenditure might take a few dollars out of the profits of some big stockholder and lessen his expenditure in the cafes of the Boulevard des Italiens at Paris or in the casinos at Baden-Baden or at Monte Carlo. Or it might deprive them of a molety of their high wines or the pleasure of one

less fast horse or other fast animal. Possibly a long-suffering public has not ooked carefully at this phase of the abuse of the unprotected grade crossing. Doubtless the railroad corporations would not object to guards furnished by the people and paid for out of the pockets of the people On the contrary, they would accept such charity with delight. If it be not afforded rather than spend for guards a few dollars which the magnates desire to use elsewhere

THE TIMES WILL GIVE SUPPORT. The resolutions adopted by the Federation of Labor last evening, soliciting the cooperation of the city press in an attempt to secure the enactment of a law providin for the employment of union labor on all public work in the District, should be imended so as to read all Government work in the United States. It is the duty of Con gress to see that the Government gives Union labor the preference on all its public buildings and improvements when outsid labor is employed, and to put an end for all ime to contract work.

The construction of the postoffice building in this city furnishes at least one good reason why contract work should be abolshed, for had the building been erected by day labor greater care would have been taken to protect human life by providing against accidents. In excuse for the lamentable sacrifice of workmen to the Moloch of greed the contractor said that no large building could be constructed without killing three or four men, which, of course, is the natural result of neglecting to provide proper safeguards.

The Times will gladly aid the Federa tion to secure the legislation it demands, and suggests that its bill be amended to include the entire country. Now, what other newspapers in the District will also support such an effort? Following is the

resolution:

Resolved. That we solicit the active coperation of the press with our committees in the interest of the building trades of the District of Common in their efforts to have passed by the incoming Coagress a bill enacting that all labor code on public buildings and improvements, whether skilled or unskilled, must be employed by the day, and no work upon any of such buildings and improvements shall be dode by contract, and that the Commissioners shall be required to pay the maximum rate of wages prevailing in the respective trades in the District of Columbia, and limiting the hours of labor to eight hours per day; also a bill looking to the protection of District mechanics in the construction of proper scaffolding. resolution:

STEREOTYPED STATESMANSHIP.

As regards anything new that appears n the speeches of Sherman, McKinley, Foraker and Bushnell at the "opening" of the campaign at Springfield, Ohio, yesterday, the utterances of these notables might as well have been written at any time since war disputes and animosities and legislation formed the stock in trade of Republican statesmen.

In all the attenuated speechmaking of vesterday there was not one sentence which gave hope of any more advanced policy 14 in the future of the great Republican party than that which has been worn threadbare for long years. Not one word was uttered that expressed any new or sincere 212,385 conviction in regard to the encroachments I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of The Washington Times for the week ending September 8, 1895, and that all Not one word that indicated any appreciation or understanding of the movement among the vast army of wage-workers for legislation which will in greater degree protect life and limb from the whims and oppression of greedy and brutal employers, or which will gain for them greater certainty of work at wages which will enable them to live more

nearly as human beings ought to live. The eminent speakers seemed to have to knowledge of corporate abuses which are feeding like voltures upon the very vitals of municipal. State and national life. In short, they ignored nearly every thing which should animate the statesman ship of the day, and simply shouted out the stale party shibboleth of other days.

WHAT ENGLAND WOULD DO. The United States Government will doubtless take very slow steps, or no steps at all, to avenge the outrage perpetrated by officers of the Salvadorean "government," who by force entered the steamer City of Sydney and sought out and dragged away Bustamente, one of the leaders of the government overthrown some time

Possibly the tale of the captain of the teamer may be somewhat exaggerated, but if it he true to its night feature—that one who sought refuge in his vessel, under the fing of the United States, was taken away against his will and against the pro test of the officers of the vessel-that is all that is necessary to provoke the prompt-

est action. Had an English vessel been so entered nd the British flag so insulted, a British warship would have been ordered at once to the chief port of Salvador to enforce whatever pecuniary or other considera tion the British government might deem sufficient reparation for the wrong. This might seem like bullying, but it is just what ought to be done to teach a who

Most of the Central American repub lies, so-called, and one might place severa of the South American in the same cate cory, are but lairs for political guerrilla factions. There is no patriotism upon any side. "Leading politicians" live by gouging the people, and in or out of office th factions bave but the spirit of guerrillas While it may not be desirable to absort them, these "republics" should be taught at least that they must confine their guerrilla exploits to their own boundaries

### ALL FOR FORAKER.

One of the most amusing incidents of recent politics is the placing upon the throne of absolute rule in Ohio that spectacular gentleman, Hon. J. B. Foraker. Mr. For aker is just as cordially hated now by the leaders of the opposing faction as he has peen at any time. Sherman despises him, McKinley both despises and fears him, Sushnell, the candidate for governor, is

simply his tool. It must have been the proudest mon of his life for John Sherman, the great financial secretary of other years and still the Republican oracle of the Senate, for

long years one of the most ambitious of candidates for the nomination for the Presidency, to sit as presiding officer of a great political meeting and listen to the laudation by McKinley of Foraker as the logical and certain successor to Brice too poor to supply this protection. Even in the Senate, knowing that McKinley had traded his support in that direction

Presidency. Notwithstanding the flagrant champion ship given by John Sherman throught his long public life to all that the great corporations and New York banking autocrats demanded of him, his is a master mind at reasoning, and it seems pitiful indeed that in the closing years of his eventful career he should be brought to the mean position of serving, even by his approving presence, men of such comparatively sme caliber as Foraker and McKinley; and it is bardly less pitiful to see McKipley, the Napoleon of the Tariff, the abject slave of them they will go on killing and maining a politician live Foraker. Such is Ohlo

STARVE OUT THE CHINESE.

The financial starvation cure seems to be the most peaceful and effective way of driving from the country the Chinese who came here merely to earn what in their own land is a competency, and then return home to enjoy it.

The request of the Laundry Workers' Assembly of the Knights of Labor presented last evening at the Federation of Labor, as reported in The Times this morning, points in the direction of this peaceable method of inducing the Chinese to re-emigrate. Its demand is that organized labor shall patronize only those laundries which employ Americans ex-

This should be not only the policy of organized labor, but that of every one who is opposed to underpaid labor and to the presence of a class of foreigners whose customs and habits are such as may not be spoken of and scarcely thought of. All attempts to change the customs of these people, or to convert them to a rea-

sonable religion, have failed. In the matter of religion this is the testimony of clergymen and other teachers who have devoted years of labor to their enlightenment. Immigrants of other nationalities speedily become Americans: Chinese never do-no matter what they may profess. The only good Chinaman is one who stays in China where others are as bad as be.

The people of the National Capital should set an example to the whole country and free the city of the last Chinaman by withholding the patronage that makes their stay profitable to them

We will wager something nice that there are as learned and conscientions lawyers as District Attorney Thomas can claim to be who would have given an opinion in regard to the law in respect to the protection of grade crossings exactly opposite to that of the honorable district attorney.

Where there is a corporation there will always be a municipal attorney to render opinions of a kindly and generous nature.

The Ingalls boom has not yet run foul of the rigging of the topmast of Mrs. Lease, and therefore that lady's topsail is still floating aloft, and the irrepressible craft is speeding along under every stitch of can vas she can carry.

The Star quotes approvingly from a publication called "Newspaperdom" an article entified, "What Constitutes a Newspaper," and adds that nothing but "honestly printing the news can give permanent advantage to one paper over another." This doubtless refers to the Star's exploit of last Saturday in so honestly reporting the yacht race.

Is not District Attorney Thomas just a bit when he suggests that the use of eyes and ears is all the protection the public needs at the murderous grade crossings?

There are indications that while Cleve land is supposed to be giving his whole mind to destruction of inoffensive fish is quietly throwing a well-baited book into Maryland politics to catch and haul in Democrats who would otherwise stay in the swim and support the Gorman ticket.

How are the mighty fallen when John Sherman is compelled to fire the first gun of a campaign which is to make strong the fences of "Joe" Foraker for the Senate and "Billy" McKinley for the Presidential nomination.

One may safely wager that if Foraker be sent to air his theatrical person in the Senate he will do all the talking for Ohio and Sherman will have to confine himself principally to a policy of profound and

Is is not a somewhat severe reflection upon the loyalty of Britons that Dunrayen should bribe his Valkyrie sailors to greater exertions by promising each one about \$6 a week for the remainder of his life if his yacht wins the cup?

Is the free silver movement actually and irrevocably dead? Boy Orator Bryan has not been in evidence for a forinight.

#### Well-Known People.

Lord Dunraven when on board his yacht affects white flannel troosers, held by a black sash. He is always pictured as wearing a monocle.

King Humbert, of Italy, hase one of the finest stables in Europe. The King be-lieves in the English thoroughbred, and most of his horses are of that strain.

The King of the Belgians conferred the Royal Order of the Lion upon Frank Vincent, the well-known American traveler and explorer. Mr. Vincent received the distinct tion for his work on Africa, and is the only merican, thus far, who has been so hor

With the death of Mrs. Azenath Turner, at Manchester, N. Y., the last Revolutionary warpension of the Empire State ceases. Sh received a pension of \$12 a month, but this amount was subsequently increased by spe-cial act of Congress to \$30. At the time of herdeath Mrs. Turner was 89 yearsold

M. Jean and Edouard de Reszke have been investing their earnings in Polish ed property. During their recent stay in Poland they have purchased estates near Czentochow. M. Edouard has bought Gar oek, an estate near Plawna, and his brothe is negotiating for Skrzydlow, one of the fin

The Sultan's mother, who rules the haren, is alone allowed to go about un-

#### Gossip of the Day.

"Look at this list of witnesses before the grand jury," said Mr. Maione, one of Marshal Wilson's assistants, yesterday, as he produced a sheet on which the witnesses had certified their attendance. "That is an average list. You will see

that out of the fourteen witnesses who have been asked to sign their names, only five have been able to do so. Five out of for Foraker's support of McKinley for the ourteen even is a high average."

> and its many individual characteristics are often a matter of wonderment to the visitor.
>
> A sign on one of the principal streets A sign on one of the principal strends is one of the odd things which attracts the attention of passers-by. The sign reads: "Hospital for Dolls." We have bospitals for birds and pet dogs, but when it comes to a bospital for dolls one has to stop and think. It matters not how badly a doll may be broken or acratched, one has but to take it to this doll sanitarium and it is once

"Have you ever stopped to think," said an architect to a Times reporter, "what was the immediate cause of the invention of the elevator and its being put to practical use? When the big Chicago fire was over and the people began building up the city again, the street cars were causing the new city to be scattered and spread out in

Something had to be done immediately to keep the business part of the lown con-solidated. Old man Hale, who was then building a fireproof four-story building, put in a bydraulic elevator. Well, it was ridiculed all over the country by business men, architects and engineers. He went on just the same, though, and it wasn't long before the people realized that it was going to revolutionize architecture, as

well as business houses.
"I was one of the first men to ride up in that car, and you should have seen the ex-pressions on some of the faces as that piece of floor began to move away from the rest of the hall. We came down all right, though, and no one thinks of danger any more."

"I am acquainted with a family," remarked a gentleman this morning, "where there are two sisters who have a variance weight of approximately 100 pounds As is often the case, one considered that she had too much avoirdupois and the other longed to grow stouter. The slim lady bought a bicycle in the hope that she might grow stronger by exercise. The physi-cian of the fleshy young lady told her to take to the wheel if she would grow lighter. Now you can see then most every evening spinning around the city. The larger sister is actually falling off in weight. while the smaller one says she is gaining."

"The experience of the herdic lines has demonstrated that cheap rates will catch the crowd, and it gives evidence of an undecurrent of sentiment that will eventually find its way to Congress."

This was an expression made to-day by a gentleman closely identified with large interests in this city.

"The president of the Metropolitan Company publicly stated recently," he continued, "that the Ninth street line carries on an average sixteen thousand pas-sengers daily. A reduction of two cents in the fare of each passenger would add one-half as many more patrons, and the berdic company's success would be du-

#### plicated upon a much larger scale. The street line that dares first to make the experiment will reap the reward." Points About Pilgrims.

The Misses Barnhardt and Messrs, Thompon and S. W. Henry, of Salisbury, N. C., Mr. william N. Dearborn, of Storm City Iowa; Mr. George W. Smithson, and daugh ter, of Franklin, Tenn.; Mr. John Kiley, of Chicago, and Mr. A. Kiersky, of New York, are at the Metropolitan.

Mr. P. C. Gilbert and wife, of Dayton, Ohio, and Messrs. E. M. Knapp and J. L. Cobb, manufacturers, of Mansfield, Mass. are guests of the National.

A party of pleasure seekers consisting of Platt and Mr. W. R. Morrison, of Wilming on, N. C., with Mr. George R. Jacobs, of Boston, and Mr. J. E. Tuttle, of Pensacola, la., are among the guests of the National.

The following New Yorkers are stopping at the Raleigh: Messrs. J. N. See, I. G arger, Curtis Smith, W. W. Worthington, T. B. Barry, A. G. Brown, John H. Bacon. Henry D. Watson, A. J. Rose, member of firm of Rose & Hess; Frank G. Baton, G. Osborn, ir., and John W. Walter,

Dr. Alfred Sharpe, a well-known physiian of Berlin is at the Raleigh.

Judge George H. Durand, of Grand Rap ds. Mich., and Messrs. Isaac and Simon H. Stern, the well-known New York dry

Among the guests registered at Page's are: Messrs. Grayson Burruss and A. W. Ray, insurance men, of Richmond, Va., and Philadelphia respectively; Mr. Otto Mu-chesburger, of St. Joseph, Mo., and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sedgwick, of New York.

Messrs, R. Slater, of Liverpool, and W. H. Langdon, of Cape Town, Africa, tourists, ere guests of the Ebbitt House.

The Ebbitt House register numbers the following among its names: George Allanson and wife and Miss Mary Nash, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Ralph Root and wife, of Indianapolis and John C. Warren and wife, of Terre

At the Artington, are among others, the following: J. B. B. Duffy, Mrs. W. B. Duffy, and Misses Crand H. Duffy, a family party enjoying the sights of the Capital, of Rock ester, N. Y.; Prof. Beck and two sons inswick, Germany; F. L. Bigelow, of New Haven Conn.

Mr. W. N. Couch, of St. Paul, Minn., and Mr. W. M. Dearborn, of Storm City, Iowa, are stopping at the Metropolitan, on their return West, from the Boston conclave. Pacific, and runs from St. Paul to Portland.

"That run is 2.056 miles long," said Mr. Couch, "and is one of the longest single routes in the country. It is no flattery o say that everything is in a flourishin condition in the West. Minnesota has ever harvested a bigger wheat crop than she is reaping this year. Corn, oats, bay and other farm products are in proportion. The people are not troubling th about politics. Eastern people have gene rally a mistaken idea about the political

riews of their Western cousins.

"The free silver sentiment has not been so rampant as it has been painted. It entirely local. That is, where there is aliver mine owner who wants the produc of his toll converted into more money he, of course, favors free coinage. The work with and are employed by him will naturally cling to his views. But there it ends. The farmer has objerthings to busy

I don't see how Mr. Jimson can af-He-Well, from what I know of their ome life, I don't see how he can afford to ord to dress his wife so well.

### Sent from Washington.

There are indications that a cor tors who are opposed to President Cleveland, and that a number of obstructions will be placed in his way at the coming session in the hope that he will do something which would prove fatal to his third term ambi

There have been several quiet conference of Southern Democrats in Washington dur ing the summer months, and the probability of Mr. Cleveland's being seriously a candi date for renomination at the national con-vention has been discussed from all sides. The conclusion reached at these talks was that the safest and surest way to defeat any such ambition was to show up before the country the mistakes and blunders of Mr

The conspirators also decided that the most effective exhibition could be made from a Democratic standpoint, and that the Senate was the proper place to do it. The President has, therefore, in store for him this winter a carefully prepared scheme of nagging and embarrasment, which he will find hard to withstand, and this petty an oyance from his own party, added to the inevitable investigations by the Republi-caus of numerous acts of the Administration, threaten to make the coming Congressional session an exceedingly warm one for the Chief Magistrate and his Cabinet officers.— J. S. Shriver, in New York Mail and Ex-

As a member of Mr. Clevyland's Cabinet, Mr. Carlisle has been compelled to deny that he had any Presidential aspirations, at least as far as 1896 is concerned As long as Mr. Cleveland chooses keep silent in regard to his own ambitions, thus adding to the belief that he is really anxious to be nominated for a third loyalty to his chief demanded a denial of his own ambitions from Secretary Carlisle, at least as long as he remains in the President's Cabinet. Secretary Carliste has no anxiety to leave the Cabinet, for he likes the position of Secretary of the Treasury very well and the salary that ac-

The telegram from Kentucky that Mrs. Carlisle had admitted in a letter to a friend that her husband was a Presidential candidate was rather surprising, because it has generally been assumed that she was too discreet to say anything on the subject. It is to be expected that a denist will follow the publication of that story, and though the denial may be correct, as far as the writing of that particular letter is concerned, it will remain a fact that Mrs. Carisle at least desires that her husband hould be a candidate for the Presidency. It has been presumed for some time that

be President desired Carlisle to enter the fight, and it is presumed he will. If he wins it will improve his chances forr the Presidential nomination.—Albert Halstead, in Cincinnati Commercial Ga

The Senatorial Poker Club, which has for cears exerted a potent influence in national egislation, will continue to do business at the old stnad next winter, with perhaps an additional member on the roster. The club consists of Senators Quay and Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Wolcott, of Colorado; Jones, of Arkansas; Brice, of Ohio; Hale, of Maines Vest, of Missouri: Jones, of Nevada, and Aldrich, of Rhode Island, with Gorman, of Maryland, as honorary member. Next winter Elkins, of West Virginia, will be taken into fellowship. When he was alive. Piumb

of Kansus acconged to the cuts.

The favorite meeting place of the Senatorial club is Chamberlain's though ses ions are held occasionally at members iouses when conditions are right. Club ssions are not held regularly, but by pre arrangement. When the "boys" feel like sitting in for an hour or two they easily get a game, and when the legislative business of the day is over an adjournment to Chamberlain's is a process quick and simple of ecomplishment. No Senator who is not financially able to stand a pretty stiff seige of hard lock in a game where the limit is the ceiling, is allowed in the club. "Pikers" and white-chip players are distinctly out

of their element in that high-flying circle. The fate of half of the bills be gress is decided at the sittings of the Senate poker club. The members are power ful factors in party councils, and every one of them has a great personal "pu besides. A third of the Senators are under personal obligations to Cameron, while may and Gorman and Aldrich and the two neses and all the rest of 'em have loyal friends in and outside the ranks of their own parties. Nothing important can hap pen that they are not consulted about and

their advice sought It is rare, indeed, that members of the ooker club split up in active antagonism on the floor of the Senate. When one or more of them has a measure be wants action on that some of his associates cannot support they usually content themselves with silent vote or a convenient pair, under cover of which they can absent them elves. Such is the power of good fellowship-the freemasonry of the card table Senator "Steve" Elkins naturally belongs to the Senate poker club. He is rich as Croesus, game to the core and withal he is expected to figure largely in important legislation next winter as well as in po itical manipulation.-W. H. Nicholas in Chicago Post

# Interesting and Brief.

Nail-biting, according to a French doctor ishereditary. Almost one-third of the French school children bite their nails, and the riris are worse than the boys.

By the use of mechanical devices now em ployed it is said that a workman can make he "bodies" for 400 hats a day. By the hand process he could only prepare four

The oldest building in the world that has en uninterruptedly used for church purposes is St. Martin's Cathedral at Canterbury, England. The building was originally rected for a church and has been regularly used as a place for religious gatherings for

In California it has been found that peach tones burn as well as the best coal and give out more heat in proportion to weight. The stones taken out of the fruit that is tinned or dried are collected and sold at the rate of 3 pounds per ton. A statue in bronze of a catame

the site of the old tavern at Bennington, Vt., in which were held the councils of ilitary and State officers in Revolution ary days. The Cincinnati Art Museum recently can to possession of a study head by Marie

erected on a granite pedestal to mark

dently a gypsy, and is heavy and dull, lack-ing even a line or trace of refinement. immense general yield of appl trees in Kentucky this year is something wonderful Trees that have not borne in years are loaded down. A surprising case is on a farm near Danville, where an old tree known to have been planted more than 100 years ago by immigrants from the Carolinas is full of fine, large red ap-

William Waldorf Astor and Milan, ex-

#### ON APPENDICITIS POINTS

## Some Fallacies Exposed by Surgeons of Great Renown

of Tomatoes and Grapes Have Never Been Found-Symptoms of the Disease.

(Philadelphia Press.)

Appendicitis has excited each popular nterest recently that many fallacies bave arisen with regard to certain features of the trouble. For some time surgeons have been studying carefully all phases of the disease, and the result of their observation has exploded a number of false theories. It was thought that grape and tomat;

seeds produced appendicitis, and latterly people have been somewhat chary about eating either the fruit or the vegetable, for fear of being afflicted with appe Several days ago Dr. Hunter McGuire one of the ablest surgeons in the South, read a paper on the subject before the Virginia Medical Association. In all the operations that he had performed he said that he had never seen a single grape, tomato, or

cherry seed. He also said that appendicitis could be cured without the use of the knife. The opinion of Dr. McGuire is sustained by the observations of Philadelphia surgeons.

Dr. Orville Horwitz has had many cases of appendicitis under his care, and, speak ing on the subject yesterday, said substantially: "I have never found any grape or tomato seed in the cases of appendicitis treated by me. I have discovered, however, that appendicitis has resulted from feces impaction. There was one case of a date seed, but in nearly all the cases there was no foreign substance. So it may be stated that there are many popular fal-lacies regarding the disease. Undoubtedly the origin of appendicitis is due to a spe-

"Now, generally speaking, the symptom of appendicitis are a swelling of the right side of the abdomen, a doughy tu-mor, fever, vomiting and nausea. It is not necessary to operate on all the cases. Where the membrance of the appendix is only inflamed the patient can be cured without the use of the knife. But let me say in this connection that appendicitis is apt to return to the sufferer. such cases, it pays to operate after the patient has recovered, to prevent a repiti-tion of the trouble. When, however, an abscess has formed, then it is imperative to perform an operation at the proper

"When there is no abscess the patient may ecover without having an operation, but when there is an abscess the patient will probably die unless there is an opera-tion. It is therefore wise to obtain surgical relief in the early stage of the trouble. Frequently the abscess ruptures into the peritoneum. Most cases of appendicitis recover when there has been proper treat-

Dr. John Crawford also stated that he had never seen any grape or tomato seeds He added that appendicitis might result from a severe bruise, or from a foreign substance becoming lodged in the appendix. The appendix has no important function to perform.

# HER LAST SUITOR.

From Boston Courier, Belinda Warren was a disappointed wom an. Her sole aim in life had been marriage, and she had not attained it. And so it was she had reached the age of forty five, with wintry-looking curls and a

fined forehead, and was still a maiden lady There was one man of her acquaintance Sir David Daniel Warrington, who was her particular ideal, and she did not yet twenty years her-junior, but that was

So she twisted her hair into a wonderful risore and went to receive "Dear Sir Daniel." whose interesting conversations were such a delight to her-be must "stop

o a cosy cup of tea." And he pressed her hand and talked about her niece, Miss Elizabe Warren, and asked how lone she would be awaysurely they would not stop after April, they were well into March now, and what

sort of a place was Cannes? And when he got home and was turn ng over the papers in his pocketbook he remembered the photograph Belinda had given him, and he stuck it absently unside own on his mantelpiece and drew the little silk curtains that covered a porelain portrait on an easel, and gazed into the smiling face with enraptured admira

She was such a merry little coquette! Sh and put him off when he would have spoken, gone away to the south even telling him she was going. And yet who but himself could call the les clush to her cheeks and the light to her

So be-loped, and so he longed, and went

ngain and again to Belinda for any scraps of news she could give him. And when she darted for Cannes be went to see her off. trying to make up his mind to send Blanche essage, and ended only in pressing Belinda's hand and asking for her a But when she arrived at their hotel h d to her consternation they had left for Nice; she arranged to stay a few nights

journey. And it was well she did, for the morning she was leaving the post brought a lette that made her hands tremble to open. It was addressed to "Miss B. Warren she thought it was so affecting of him to have remembered the initial of her Christian name!

at Cannes, to get over the fatigues of her

marriage from Sir Daniel Warrington, and ed over the exaggeration. "You eem to have been a way alife-time. "You dear old thing! What's his name! And what shall I wear at the wedding?

xclaimed Blanche "But, Blanche-I haven't accepted him yet. Would you help me to write the let That was delicious, and the merry gir

penned a passionate answer, not delighted solely in the fun of it, for a sudden wistful celing came over her that she would like "Now, then, dear, for his name?"

Belinda caught up Blanche's letter and vent away to copy it. Sir Daniel Warrin: - 33 wondered at the cramped, curious, old-fashloned writing of his beloved, but he kissed the living and began a daily, hourly letter o her. These epistles were read aloud to Blanche, and sheat ways penned the answers. When Warrington reached the hotel at Nice he found the Warrens had gone for

was in. He sent up his card and waited in pervo anxiety. But she did not keep him long in suspense. The door opened and she came dancing toward him with blooming cheeks and sunny eyes and a glad welcom

"How glorious of you to come!" she

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Next Week-"OLD GLORY." at last, "I can't believe it is true, but I knew you loved me,, only I wanted to prove it, and that's why I wouldn't let you speak

and wished you had done so." "But, love, we have had our letters." "Letters! What letters?" "There," he said, with equal astonishment, taking a little bundle from his breast pocket and putting them in her

She gazed stupidly at her Aunt Belinda's writing, recognized her own sentences, and then she burst into a mad laugh. She never would tell me his name. You-

you have been making love to Aunt Be

inda. Ob, what shall I do?"

How they ever got over the embarrassment history does not state. But poor Be-linda was said to have asked one favor of Blanche-that she might keep Sir Daniel Warrington's love letters until after the 'It has been the o . romance of my life,"

#### pid mistake on my part; I had the enjoyment while the delusion lasted."

she said "Never mind if it was all a stu-

FIVE LIES OF HISTORY,

The African kine, Prester John, had no There never was such a person as Pope Ioan, the so-called female pontiff.

smith. It has been accertained that this worthy man was the most ablebedied evaricator of his century Cromwell and Hamnden did not at tempt to rail to America just before the

anthroak of the English revolution. A

Pocabontas did not rave the life of John

number of their friends did, but they had no thought of going. Queen Eleanor did not suck the poison from her hunband's wounds, as she did not accompany him on the expedition during which the incident is alleged to have

taken place. A Hereditary Postoffice.

The office of postmaster of Vienna, the capital of the Austrian empire, was created by Empress Marie Theresa over 100 years ago, and has since remained her hereditary ago, and has since remained hereditary and salable-a queer institution in our time and day, although no queerer than the hereitary ession or monarchs. The postmaster of Vienna has to furnish all the vehicles necesessary for the service, and the drivers thereof are in his personal employ. At present be employs 340 drivers, blacksmiths, etc., and 530 horses are under his whips.

She Has to Laugh When he hies him home loaded with liquor, ugh his wife is a terrible kiquor, And he angers her much, His excuses are such be can seldom if ever suiqu

-Detroit Tribune