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The Latest Effects
In Printed Wash Fabrics.

In all the prettiest colorings; 500 different patterns to select from, including Fedoras, Corals, Lace Applique, Etamine, Bejana, Dimity, Larrissa Lono, Indian Dimity, Bombay Linen and French Batiste. Your choice of this beautiful selection

Only 12 1/2c yard.

SPECIAL.

Smelling Salts, 10c a bottle.
This offer holds good until closing time tonight—9 o'clock.

Lansburgh & Bro.
420, 422, 424 7th St.

Credit Free!

If you will make inquiry about our prices—and our way of doing business, it won't take you long to see the folly of paying cash for Furniture and Carpets. We know that our prices are lower than those of the cash houses—and you can satisfy yourself on this point by a glance at our price-tags—they are all marked in plain figures.

The new Baby Carriages are here—a hundred of them on the first floor for you to choose from—\$5 to \$50.

The new mattresses are in—and ours are the RELIABLE kind. Fitted and tacked down free. Carpets made, laid and lined free—no charge for waste in matching figures. Easy weekly or monthly payments—no notes—no interest.

GROGAN'S
Flammoth Credit House,
817, 419, 421, 423 7th St. N. W.
Between H and I Sts.

Pianos for Sale
Only \$10 a Month.

Small Musical Instruments of all kinds on easy payments.

3-Sheet Music Half Price—

John F. Ellis & Co.,
HICKERING PIANO ROOMS,
927 Pa. ave. n.w.

ROBERT KEELING,
PAINTER OF MINIATURES.
Removed to 932 F Street,
Room 6.
Instructions to a limited class every morning.

Price-Case

Here, where the qualities are best, too. You cannot study your own interests and pass up when you've any house furnishing to do.

The spring stock and the spring prices are wonderfully attractive.

"Your Credit Is Good."

House & Herrmann,
Liberal Furnishers,
Cor. Seventh and I Streets

FREIGHT FOR Cabin John, Glen Echo and Tenleytown.

We deliver freight of all descriptions along the Condit road as far as Cabin John Bridge and on the Tenleytown road at very reasonable rates.

SPRINGMANS EXPRESS,
Telephone 263. Hutchins Building.

UNDERTAKERS.
J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER,
822 Pa. Ave. N.W.,
First-class service. Phone, 1383.

Bryan's... Book

For Sale at the
TIMES COUNTING ROOM
Price... \$1.50.

ENGLAND'S SILENT PREMIER
Lord Salisbury Keeps His Counsel Regarding Cretan Matters.
EVEN HIS CABINET IGNORED

Swelling Tide of British Sentiment in Favor of Greece Intensified by the Prime Minister's Secret Diplomacy—Fleishich Act of Moslems and Christians.

London, March 27.—Prime Minister Salisbury, who started Thursday for Ciniz, where Queen Victoria is sojourning, will stay in the south of France for five weeks. There he will guide Great Britain's diplomacy in silence, having neither the cabinet to consult nor the opinion of the country to consider. Conservatives and Liberals alike are fretting under the prolonged reticence of Lord Salisbury in disclosing his Eastern policy.

The radicals are very indignant and are taking advantage of the apparent impasse to raise a popular agitation, which, if Parliament were approaching its natural term, would work no end of mischief to the government. It may be no fault of Lord Salisbury that he does not explain his policy clearly to the British public.

Providence may excuse his silence, but on all sides it is felt that his present ignoring of the demands of members of the House of Commons for information as to how Great Britain exactly stands toward the European powers is largely due to his known contempt for popular opinion when he thinks he can afford to show it. Safe in the confidence reposed in him by his majority in both houses, he can put up his colleagues in the lower house to evade questions or decline to answer, and to talk debate on points which are of the most momentous interest to the country.

It has been often stated that even cabinet members are not in Lord Salisbury's confidence. He is understood to consult on or to communicate to Mr. Balfour, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Chamberlain and the Duke of Devonshire all important steps he may decide upon. But even this inner cabinet exercises little or no power in shaping the policy. There probably never was a prime minister of foreign secretary in English parliamentary history who so entirely played "off his own bat," and who staked the interests of his government and country with so little deference to the opinions of his cabinet.

The dissatisfaction in Parliament only partly reflects the discontent throughout the country. More and more the tide of sentiment is rising in favor of Greece, which is, even in pronounced Unionist papers, declared to justice and humanity. The general irritation has been intensified during the current week, by the prospect of the mixed occupation of Crete turning out to be not the pacific mode of settlement which the diplomatic jugglers promised would be, and by the persistence of Greece in asserting herself against the Porte. The general irritation has been intensified during the current week, by the prospect of the mixed occupation of Crete turning out to be not the pacific mode of settlement which the diplomatic jugglers promised would be, and by the persistence of Greece in asserting herself against the Porte.

But one of the first measures proposed to give Crete a chance for internal peace—the constitution of an autonomous government under a competent chief—is not yet within sight. The few reliable press correspondents who go to Crete from Cyprus and other points concur in stating that autonomy means to the Cretan Christians the root and branch extirpation of the Moslems, and among their notables a free acquisition of more land. Massacre and spoliation are described as the first principles of Cretan patriotism, among Moslems and Christians alike, though it must be acknowledged that displays of this sort of patriotism have heretofore been a special prerogative of the Moslem population, upheld by Turkish bayonets.

The Paris Journal Des Debats today publishes a letter from an officer of the French squadron, which shows, if true, an awful condition of affairs. This officer declares that the facts he sets forth in his letter are vouched for by the surgeons of the cruisers who are performing duties ashore. He declares that most of the children of tender age have been violated and babies slashed with sabres. He adds that in war the Cretan Christians resemble wild beasts.

The tremendous difficulty of governing an civilized methods such a people has exercised the minds of Lord Salisbury and M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, more perhaps than it has the statesmen of the other European governments. The lead of English and French opinion is so distinctly in favor of appointing a Greek prince to administer Crete that the general indignation against the French foreign minister can risk defying it.

The Russian government has aims of its own, apart from justice to Greece or the pacification of Crete. So while the proposals from England have successively had reference to the nomination of Prince George of Greece and to Prince Maximo-Corradato, and those of France to either of these, or to Prince Waldemar of Denmark, Russia, with its imperial supporters in Germany and Austria, has put forward first Boso Petrovitch and next Prince Danilo, both Montenegrins, in the actual pay of the czar.

Undoubtedly the selection of a Greek prince as governor would help to appease the Cretans. There are now 40,000 of them under arms, capable of offering desperate resistance to a much greater number of troops than can be employed under the mixed occupation. If the Cretans feel obliged to fight, the occupation will end in a bloody struggle, with Greece at bay against the Turk on the frontier, the European mess will become worse than ever.

The Irish lords and landlords, to whom Lord Salisbury lately refused their request for a royal commission to inquire into the administration of the land acts, will get something like their commission, by dint of lobbying in the house and worry-

ing without, the government is now prepared to grant them a committee of the House of Lords. This will be a body after their own hearts. There will be Nationalists in it to put awkward questions. Its practical value, weight with public opinion, or utility for legislation will be nothing. A royal commission would be more effective. Yet Lord Salisbury spoke of even a royal commission with respect, calling it "nothing but a ring, in which the combatants fought out their differences, and at the end there was presented nothing but a litter of reports."

The petition committee resumed its sittings on March 26, and two days this week, hearing evidence on the flash tests of oils. The committee will report this session, and it is understood that it will recommend Parliament to make the flash point to 105 degrees. Much of the expert evidence from America, as well as from British sources, suggested the higher standard, but the balance of opinion on the committee favors the higher. The inquiry has extended over three years, the first committee having been appointed under the Rosebery government.

A great demand has set in in the "black country" among Birmingham for pig-iron and rolling machinery, and oil tanks in Hungary and the Caucasus in connection with the opening of the new petroleum fields. A large amount of German and Austrian capital is being sunk, which will be under the control of two firms of bankers, one in Berlin and the other in Vienna, and contracts are being entered into with the petroleum refineries in Rumania to supply raw oil at very low prices.

The well-known fact that Mr. Balfour's statement recently published that he means to challenge for the American's cup "I have no such intention," he had a representative of the United Associated Presses. "I am having a big cutter built. It is unnamed yet, but it is solely for racing in English waters. The Veruca chess trophy will be the centerpiece at a banquet to be held by the British Chess Club to celebrate their recent victory over the American players."

Mr. Michael Davitt, the Irish leader, and his family will sail from Southampton for New York today on the American Line steamer Paris.

IMPAIRING CORBETT'S CASE.
Ex-Senator Mitchell's Statement Regarding Oregon Legislation.

Ex-Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has not kept Mr. Corbett's chances of getting his seat by the statements he has made to individual members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, who have discussed the case with him. In view of the confederation of renewed interest in this case by some members of the committee, Mr. Mitchell's statements are important. It does not appear that Mr. Mitchell desires to defeat Mr. Corbett, but his statements will go a long way toward it. Senator Mitchell said that both houses of the Oregon legislature were fully and formally organized, and that they chose first temporary and then permanent officers. This made a legislature in fact, according to Senator Mitchell, and if just fact is established, of course, all hope of admitting Corbett must be abandoned.

The contention of the friends of ex-Senator Corbett has been that there never was a legitimate organization of the Oregon legislature, and that the legislature, never having been actually equipped to elect a Senator, it cannot be said to have authorized or to have refused to elect a Senator.

There are some indications that Mr. Mitchell will not be at all broken-hearted if ex-Senator Corbett fails to get in. The latter was not a friend of Mitchell in the late contest. In fact, they have political antagonism. In view of the fact that Mitchell for Senator in 1887, and Mitchell returned the compliment in 1873. Whenever Senator Mitchell's motives are in his present statement of the late conditions at Salem, it is quite apparent that his account of the situation is grossly untrue. Mr. Corbett's chances of admission.

TRAMP'S DESPERATE DEED.
Man Shot, Robbed and Thrown From a Freight Train.

Williamsport, Pa., March 27.—James Trutt, a bridge-builder of this city, had a terrible experience with two tramps last night. Yesterday he finished a job, and was paid off, after which he boarded a freight train for Williamsport. The man who saw him receive the money, also jumped into the car. Nothing unusual occurred until the train had passed Herndon, when one of the men advanced toward Trutt, with a revolver in each hand, and commanded him to throw up his hands. Trutt was taken completely by surprise, but tried to parley with the man. He was answered by a shot from a revolver, and a bullet entered his left arm, while the other desperado struck him on the back of the head with a club, knocking him senseless.

When he came to he was in a doctor's office at Herndon. He had been found lying on the railroad track by a track-walker, who pulled him off the rails just in time to prevent him from being cut to pieces by an eastbound passenger train. All his money had been stolen, and it was evident that he was going through his pockets the desperado had thrown their unconscious and helpless victim out of the car, and on the railroad tracks, expecting a passing train to complete the work which they had begun.

Eighty per cent Are Catarrh Subjects.—Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder will cure the worst of them. It has been tested a thousand times and never disappoints. It is pleasant to apply, harmless, and gives quick relief. A single short puff will clear a cold from the head and prevent the possibility of contracting this nasty disease which taints about 80 per cent of the whole American people.

Delmonico on Wheels.
The dining-car service on the Royal Blue Line trains to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore is unequalled. The tables are always supplied with the best market affords and the service is strictly correct in all respects. ma22-27

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return,
Via R. & O. R. R. All trains March 27 and 28. Valid for return journey until following Monday. mb25-46

Baby Needs It Now!
A Nourishing Food.

GAIL BORDEN
EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK.

Healthy infants are usually known as "EAGLE MILK" Babies. Send for illustrated Pamphlet.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

NEW PLAYS MONDAY NIGHT.

At the Columbia Theater Monday night Henry Miller, who enjoys an extensive popularity in Washington, will make his debut as a star in Washington, under the management of Charles Frohman, in the new romantic comedy, "Heartsease," which recently closed a successful run of three months at the Garden Theater, New York. Mr. Miller's ability as an actor, particularly in romantic parts, is familiar to all Washington theatergoers, through his many engagements here as the leading man in Charles Frohman's Empire Theater Stock Company. "Heartsease" is in four acts. The action takes place in London during the last part of the eighteenth century. A company of noteworthy excellence supports Mr. Miller. It includes, among others, Louise Thornyke Boucault, Grace Kimball, Nannette Cunliffe, Josephine Lovett, John T. Sullivan, Frank Burbeck, Leslie Allen, Mac Fadden, Edmund D. Lyons, Lloyd Carleton, F. Adams, Richard Kedgeley, and Frank Beamish. The play will be presented here with the same handsome scenery, elegant costumes and elaborate accessories used in the New York production.

"An Enemy to the King" comes to the Lafayette next week. This new romantic drama presented by E. H. Sothern, an able and well-selected company under the direction of Mr. Daniel Frohman is being viewed and applauded by critical audiences wherever it is shown. In the success of Sothern performs in his play is enough to wear out any man who is not gifted with an unusual amount of vitality. Sothern is one of the tireless workers in the profession. He plays with heart and soul and all his energy. It is said that at the conclusion of each performance he is completely exhausted, and gladly accepts the opportunity for a rest of considerable period. However, Mr. Sothern's reward is coming in the most substantial manner in the shape of the largest financial returns of his professional career. Mr. Sothern takes an especial interest in the success of the play, because he staged it himself, the stage management is under his own direction, and it was he who selected every article and bit of costume, as well as designed the scenery used in the play. Sothern's good judgment and artistic perception is seen in the splendid settings, the smooth performance and the excellent manner in which every step of the plot is enacted by his players.

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A HEALTHY FAMILY
Will Be the Result.
Hart, Mich.—Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Gentle. Please send me \$2.00 worth of Postum by express; enclosed find money order for same. My family all like it; no more coffee for us. Yours truly, J. A. Collier.

A reliable grocer will never offer a cheap or weak imitation of a genuine original article because he happens to make a little extra profit. But it is well to observe that when genuine Postum Cereal coffee is ordered, that you get Postum and not a spurious imitation offered as "just as good."

ABOUT THE SUMMER GOWN.

There's a new material in the market which is just the thing for summer dresses in the city. We all know to our sorrow that organdie was not appropriate for city wear, but this new material is fully as pretty as organdie, without having the objectionable sheer appearance.

It is a linen novelty with an open-work design all over it that resembles Irish crocheted lace. The ground color is the natural linen shade, with a top thread of some contrasting color—heliotrope, pink, blue or sea green.

A gown made of this material was shown at one of the big New York openings. The

There are many novelties in trimming for summer dresses. One gown has a double row of taffeta pleating inserted in the outside seam of the sleeves, making them look fully as large as those of last summer.

An organdie in the pattern of which pink, lavender and green appear, trimmed with three flounces of yellow lace around the bottom. Under each flounce is a satin flounce, one pink, one green and one lavender. The effect is well worth reproducing.

Ribbon belts, made of ribbon five inches in width, encircle fully half the gowns shown. They are tied on the left side, and

upon the famous wheat pit of the Chicago Board of Trade.

The third act will represent the reception-room of John Fullerton, "The Speculator."

The Bijou Family Theater will next week have "Darktown After Dark," a farce-comedy under the management of the well-known comedian, Dan Sherman. The story has to do with the reverses of an enterprising manager with a big company and a small purse. The house-owners, the employes and the public generally combine to make the poor fellow work for his money, and, as in most cases where someone else is miserable, to bring side-splitting laughter to the audience. Among the specialists will be Charles Otis, who was two years with "My Aunt Bridget"; W. Carson Buchanan, of Cleveland's Minstrel; Ben Allen, of Dock-stead's Minstrel; Dick Miner, several seasons with Sam T. Jack's Crooks; the Payne Sisters, from Darkest America; John and Jess, of Francis Wilson's Company; and Marie Caesar.

Fresh from his successes all over the country Hopkins' Trans-Oceanic Star Specialty Company, under the sole management of Mr. Robert Fulgura, will begin a week's engagement at Kernan's Lyceum next Monday night. His many novelties: The first exhibition of the famous kinetoscope, with its remarkable reproductions of life motion; Mr. Carroll Johnson, acknowledged to be a whole show in himself; the Nawns, presenting a comedietta entitled "One Touch of Nature; Juno Salmo, equitist and contortionist; from the Palais Berger, Paris; Mr. Horace W. F. Benner, from the Empire, London, the inventor of illustrated songs; Morton and Revelle, comedy sketch artists; Sharp and Platt, in musical comedy, and Ford and Francis, travesty artists. Mr. Ford is also the author of "Sunshine of Paradise Alley."

The Crystal Maze tonight closes the fourth of its successful weeks in Washington. The management has found the people of this city as lively in appreciation of this novelty as had been Chicago and New York before us.

WALKER'S NEGLECT OF HIS MATERIAL Spouse Causes a Divorce Case.
Cleveland, Ohio, March 27.—In the common pleas court Martha E. Walker sued Richard A. Walker for a divorce. The petition showed that Walker is a speculator according to the allegations of the wife he told her in the fall of 1887 that he had begun to correspond with a woman whom he said was his spirit and true wife, and that hereafter he would be forbidden to have anything whatever to do with the woman he had married.

They were united in Erie, Pa., May 10, 1882, and after their removal to Cleveland Walker kept a hotel, but is now in the patent right business. The spirit wife with whom Walker has been corresponding does not figure in the proceeding except that at some time or other he was engaged to her. For five years the couple occupied separate apartments.

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Mrs. Wood Has Often Appealed to Congress to Refund \$1,344.
(Baltimore American.)

There is an interesting story told in connection with the claim presented to the Senate by United States Senator Gorman on Thursday on behalf of Mrs. Sarah B. Wood, of 1700 Eutaw Place, for the refunding of \$1,344.44 war claim.

Previous to and during the war Mrs. Wood lived in New Orleans, where her husband had been extensively engaged in business, though he died many years before the breaking out of the war. Mrs. Wood was made to suffer severely throughout the trying times of the rebellion, the claim for return of the money in question being the result of a raid on the Bank of Louisiana, on August 17, 1863, and the seizure of the entire amount on deposit by the Federal forces.

The amount now claimed by Mrs. Wood was on deposit by her in gold, hard cash, when, on the morning of August 17, 1863, Capt. J. W. McClure, assistant quartermaster of the Department of the Gulf, under military order No. 202, promulgated by Gen. Banks, seized the money in the bank, including the deposit of Mrs. Wood. This money was turned over to Col. Haldrup, chief quartermaster of the Department of the Gulf, who reported to the United States Treasury therefor.

Mrs. Wood is the mother of Capt. G. W. Wood, who was on the staff of Gen. Sherman. The claim has been before Congress for many years. Capt. Wood said to a representative of the American yesterday that it always successfully passed the Senate, but when it reached the House it apparently died. It was first introduced in the Senate and passed the Senate March 16, 1864, when it was presented and urged by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. It has been up almost every successive term of Congress since then.

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Hoar in the Kinetoscope.
To the Editor of The Times:
I see that the Hon. George Frisbie Hoar (the workman's friend), has introduced into the Senate a resolution prohibiting the exhibition of pictures or representations by means of the kinetoscope or biograph for the reason that they may corrupt the morals of the erstwhile reputable citizens of the District.

This may be a wise suggestion, but it does seem that, while about it, Mr. Hoar might have gone further and prescribed that what sort of pictures should be exhibited to elevate our standard of citizenship. Doubtless a set like the following would be not only instructive but interesting:

- No. 1—Representation of a street car conductor, sitting at his fireside, surrounded by happy family; evidences of prosperity abundant.
- No. 2—Representation of a feeble, decrepit old gentleman being assisted aboard street car by aforesaid gentlemanly conductor.
- No. 3—Representation of above-mentioned feeble old gentleman, with hair depicted upon his face and his cane raised on high in the act of forcibly resenting the imputation as to his age contained in the courteous act of the conductor.
- No. 4—Representation of the conductor seated in his once happy home, after having been discharged from his position at the instance of the said feeble old gentleman, surrounded by his sad-faced wife and children crying for bread.
- No. 5—Grand finale. Triumph of morality. Exalted and self-esteeming Senator gloating at happy family, evidences of discharge and downfall of the conductor.

These few pictures can doubtless be secured by the "phone" companies at little cost, and by posing for the same Mr. Hoar will give ocular demonstration to the public of just what his ideas of morality and good citizenship are.

KINETOSCOPE.
The Working Girls' Home.
To the Editor of The Times:
Please allow me, through your columns, to correct a statement that was made in yesterday evening's issue, to the effect that those interested in the establishment of a boarding-house or hotel for the ac-

KING'S PALACE.
More Suit and Skirt Bargains.

New purchases. Nothing but the newest and best of everything. All popular styles in material, color and effect represented here. Come early as possible for the cream.

\$25, \$20, \$15 and \$12 Ladies' and Misses' Sample Suits. 300 of them.

The entire sample line of a New York maker, made and finished in our store, by hand, under supervision of our tailor and dressmaker, is now on hand. It includes: two-tone effects; suitings; well-fitted; perfectly finished. Usual \$2.50 value, special price, \$1.39.

King's Palace.
315-317 7th St. Branch Store, 715 Market Street.
The Largest Milliner and Cloak House in the District.

THIRTEEN GRAVE MISTAKES.
To yield to immaterial trifles.
To look for perfection in our own actions.
To endeavor to mold all dispositions alike.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.
To expect to be able to understand everything.
To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.
To look for judgment and experience in youth.
To measure the enjoyment of others by our own.
Not to make allowances for the infirmities of others.
To worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied.
To consider everything impossible that we cannot perform.
Not to alleviate all that needs alleviation, as far as lies in our power.

It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly. —Philadelphia Record.

Why Clarence Lived.
W. H. McElroy used to tell of a manuscript poem he received when on the New York Tribune. It bore the caption "Why Do I Live?" and was signed "Clarence." The editor, who was a man of great interest and other trademarks of genius, but it was written on both sides of the paper, the spelling was faulty and the lines about as uniform in respect to length as cordwood. McElroy was compelled, as a matter of a crafty jealousy as to its high ideals, to send the poem back, with a note running as follows: "Dear Clarence—Your verses entitled 'Why Do I Live?' enclosed. You live because you sent your poem by mail and did not bring it in person. Yours, etc." —Chicago Times-Herald.

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- No. 3—Representation of above-mentioned feeble old gentleman, with hair depicted upon his face and his cane raised on high in the act of forcibly resenting the imputation as to his age contained in the courteous act of the conductor.
- No. 4—Representation of the conductor seated in his once happy home, after having been discharged from his position at the instance of the said feeble old gentleman, surrounded by his sad-faced wife and children crying for bread.
- No. 5—Grand finale. Triumph of morality. Exalted and self-esteeming Senator gloating at happy family, evidences of discharge and downfall of the conductor.

These few pictures can doubtless be secured by the "phone" companies at little cost, and by posing for the same Mr. Hoar will give ocular demonstration to the public of just what his ideas of morality and good citizenship are.

KINETOSCOPE.
The Working Girls' Home.
To the Editor of The Times:
Please allow me, through your columns, to correct a statement that was made in yesterday evening's issue, to the effect that those interested in the establishment of a boarding-house or hotel for the ac-

KING'S PALACE.
More Suit and Skirt Bargains.

New purchases. Nothing but the newest and best of everything. All popular styles in material, color and effect represented here. Come early as possible for the cream.

\$25, \$20, \$15 and \$12 Ladies' and Misses' Sample Suits. 300 of them.

The entire sample line of a New York maker, made and finished in our store, by hand, under supervision of our tailor and dressmaker, is now on hand. It includes: two-tone effects; suitings; well-fitted; perfectly finished. Usual \$2.50 value, special price, \$1.39.

King's Palace.
315-317 7th St. Branch Store, 715 Market Street.
The Largest Milliner and Cloak House in the District.

THIRTEEN GRAVE MISTAKES.
To yield to immaterial trifles.
To look for perfection in our own actions.
To endeavor to mold all dispositions alike.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.
To expect to be able to understand everything.
To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.
To look for judgment and experience in youth.
To measure the enjoyment of others by our own.
Not to make allowances for the infirmities of others.
To worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied.
To consider everything impossible that we cannot perform.
Not to alleviate all that needs alleviation, as far as lies in our power.

It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly. —Philadelphia Record.

Why Clarence Lived.
W. H. McElroy used to tell of a manuscript poem he received when on the New York Tribune. It bore the caption "Why Do I Live?" and was signed "Clarence." The editor, who was a man of great interest and other trademarks of genius, but it was written on both sides of the paper, the spelling was faulty and the lines about as uniform in respect to length as cordwood. McElroy was compelled, as a matter of a crafty jealousy as to its high ideals, to send the poem back, with a note running as follows: "Dear Clarence—Your verses entitled 'Why Do I Live?' enclosed. You live because you sent your poem by mail and did not bring it in person. Yours, etc." —Chicago Times-Herald.

WALKER'S NEGLECT OF HIS MATERIAL Spouse Causes a Divorce Case.
Cleveland, Ohio, March 27.—In the common pleas court Martha E. Walker sued Richard A. Walker for a divorce. The petition showed that Walker is a speculator according to the allegations of the wife he told her in the fall of 1887 that he had begun to correspond with a woman whom he said was his spirit and true wife, and that hereafter he would be forbidden to have anything whatever to do with the woman he had married.

They were united in Erie, Pa., May 10, 1882, and after their removal to Cleveland Walker kept a hotel, but is now in the patent right business. The spirit wife with whom Walker has been corresponding does not figure in the proceeding except that at some time or other he was engaged to her. For five years the couple occupied separate apartments.

Storm Caused Four Deaths.
Tacoma, Wash., March 27.—The furious wind storm of Thursday caused the death of four people. Near Union City two children were crushed to death, and near Olympia Miss Myrtle Jeffries, a school teacher, aged seventeen, was killed. In both instances death was caused by falling trees. The fourth death was that of a fisherman who was caught out in the gale. His boat was overturned and he was drowned.

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"The Breakfast at General Arnold's"

We announce the publication on Sundays, March 28, April 4 and 11, of this important, new story by the brilliant young author of "The Scarlet Coat." It will be of great interest to every American reader.

AN ANCIENT WAR CLAIM.
Mrs. Wood Has Often Appealed to Congress to Refund \$1,344.
(Baltimore American.)

There is an interesting story told in connection with the claim presented to the Senate by United States Senator Gorman on Thursday on behalf of Mrs. Sarah B. Wood, of 1700 Eutaw Place, for the refunding of \$1,344.44 war claim.

Previous to and during the war Mrs. Wood lived in New Orleans, where her husband had been extensively engaged in business, though he died many years before the breaking out of the war. Mrs. Wood was made to suffer severely throughout the trying times of the rebellion, the claim for return of the money in question being the result of a raid on the Bank of Louisiana, on August 17, 1863, and the seizure of the entire amount on deposit by the Federal forces.

The amount now claimed by Mrs. Wood was on deposit by her in gold, hard cash, when, on the morning of August 17, 1863, Capt. J. W. McClure, assistant quartermaster of the Department of the Gulf, under military order No. 202, promulgated by Gen. Banks, seized the money in the bank, including the deposit of Mrs. Wood. This money was turned over to Col. Haldrup, chief quartermaster of the Department of the Gulf, who reported to the United States Treasury therefor.

Mrs. Wood is the mother of Capt. G. W. Wood, who was on the staff of Gen. Sherman. The claim has been before Congress for many years. Capt. Wood said to a representative of the American yesterday that it always successfully passed the Senate, but when it reached the House it apparently died. It was first introduced in the Senate and passed the Senate March 16, 1864, when it was presented and urged by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. It has been up almost every successive term of Congress since then.

Mrs. Wood not only had her money taken, but when Gen. Butler was in New Orleans her suitcases and baggage were carried off and her body damaged. She gave two of her sons to the Confederate service—Capt. G. W. Wood, with whom she resides at No. 1700 Eutaw Place, and one who was killed at Shiloh. Mrs. Wood, though eighty-nine years of age, is still active and possessed of all her faculties.

Hoar in the Kinetoscope.
To the Editor of The Times:
I see that the Hon. George Frisbie Hoar (the workman's friend), has introduced into the Senate a resolution prohibiting the exhibition of