Lansburgh & Bro.

FLANNELS.

A special sale of Flannels for Monday. It is best to call early in the day for such values as these.

GREEN TRADING STAMPS

Given with each ten-cent purchase—though we do sell you the goods below the price.

18c quality all-wool twilled red Flannel, for .....12 1-2c yd.

Cotton mixed gray Flannel, for interlining, for .....12 1-2c yd.

36-inch fine all-wool white Saxony Flannel. Regular 50c. grade. Special price .....40c yd.

Gleason's all-wool yard-wide medicated red Flannel. Regular prices 60c, $1, and $1.25 yd. Special price ....40c, 75c, and $1 yd.

All-wool Skirting and bicycle Suiting, in brown mixed, gray mixed plain black, red, and natural; also in stripes, checks, and plaids, 28 inches wide and shrunken, 50c yd.

Special in All-wool Skirt Patterns.

The old mill-skirt patterns, full size and shrunken .....$1 each

The celebrated Jacksonville Skirt Patterns, warranted all-wool and shrunken, full 2 1-2 yds. long by 1 1-8 yds. wide. Regular $1 50 grade for .....$1.39 each

Golden Fleece Skirt Patterns.

This Skirt is fulled same as cloth and is guaranteed all-wool and non-skrinkable, full 2 1-2 yds. long by 1 1-8 yds. wide. Our $2 grade for .....$1.79 each

WE WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 9 TONIGHT.

Lansburgh & Bro.

420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

CARPETS

Made, Laid and Lined Free—and on

CREDIT!

No charge for the two or three yards that are unavoidably wasted in matching figures. These are some of the reasons why our men are working night and day—trying to catch up with orders. If you want your carpet before Christmas, select it at ONCE, for we shall get busier every day from now on.

Reliable Ingrain Carpet, 35c yard up.

Splendid Brussels Carpet, 50c yard up.

Fine Velvet Carpet, $1.00 yard up.

If you need a stove—heating or cooking—you can buy it here for less money than in any stove store, and on credit, too. A fine, large heating stove for $4. Gas and oil stoves, all sizes and prices. Furniture for every room in your house—on the easiest weekly or monthly payments.

GROGAN'S

Mammoth Credit House,

817-819-821-823 7th St.,

Between H and I.

$6.98 ASTRAKHAN CAPES, silk lined $2.98

EISENMANN'S, 806 Seventh St. 1924-1926 Penn. Ave.

IMMENSE BARGAINS This Week at

KING'S PALACE,

812-814 7th St. 715 Market Space.

no8-tf

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER,

932 Pa. Ave. N. W

First-class service. 'Phone, 1385.

MARRIED.

KNIGHTON—SOLLERS—In Baltimore, on January 9, 1897, CATHARINE SOLLERS to JAMES J. KNIGHTON, by Rev. Father O'Meara. 11-em

Siberian Horses.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

Three hundred bales of horses' manes and tails, to be used for upholstering furniture, have been landed here by the British steamships Maine and Michigan from London. They come from far away Siberia, and are taken from horses used by the Cossacks after the animals have outlived their usefulness. Horses are cheap in Russia, and, after having seen better days, their manes and tails are the only things left of a commercial value. Very often these hirsute appendages are taken from sound animals, and the beasts left to their fate. Here the upholsterers use the hair for stuffing chairbacks and other articles of furniture, and the material from Russia brings the best price, because the hair is the longest, and consequently the best.

Stop that Head Cold in 10 minutes—Or it will develop into chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder stops cold in the head in ten minutes, and relieves most acute and deep-seated catarrh after one application. Cures quickly and permanently. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, with best results. It is a great remedy, and I never cease recommending it."—John E. Dell, Paulding, Ohio. Sold by F. S. Williams, Ninth and F streets; Edmonds & Williams, Third street and Pennsylvania avenue.—46.

CRUEL OYSTER DREDGERS

Recital of Outrages by One of a Boat's Crew.

Assertions That Men Have Been Killed and Then Reported as Having Been Drowned.

A story of crime was brought to Washington this afternoon by William Johnson, a colored oyster dredger, who was put ashore at Nomini Creek from the dredging boat Cape Charles, captained by George Trader.

Johnson confirms the reports of the finding of dead bodies on the shores of the Potomac, several miles from Colonial Beach. He insists that workmen have been knocked overboard and then a story of accidental drowning manufactured. There were two colored men whose bodies were found floating in the river, but suspicion was allayed by the officers of the boat on which the men worked taking the bodies to Baltimore and saying that they had been drowned while at work.

Johnson's experience on the Cape Charles was thrilling, to say the least. One white man, who asked for some meat, was hit in the head with a shovel by the captain. The man endeavored to defend himself, and was then hit with the sharp point of an oyster hammer. The dredger was unconscious for several hours, and it was days before he was able to rise on his feet. The captain had left him unattended, and the only dressing his wounds received was at the hands of his companions.

The man's name was Adams, and he, too, was put ashore at Nomini Creek, but not given any money. This was two weeks before Johnson left the boat, and though Adams started for Washington to get transportation to Philadelphia, he has not been heard from since. Johnson claims to have slipped at Baltimore. The men on the Cape Charles, he says, were terribly treated, the captain often jumping on some workman and beating him unmercifully.

Trader is an old oyster captain from Matthews county, Va., and is much feared by river men. Johnson applied to Capt. Frank for transportation to Baltimore, and as he is in a precarious condition from wounds on his hands, feet and body, his request was granted.

REUNION OF THE DE ROUVILLES.

Descendants of the Old Family in Albany Now Number 125.

Albany, Dec. 4.—Three-quarters of a page of the Albany Directory is devoted to the enumeration of the De Rouvilles, who are all of one family, and will today celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their arrival in Albany county.

In 1847 Herman H. De Rouville came with his wife from Gortmchem, Holland. Ten sons and a daughter were born to the couple, and from this beginning the lineal descendants of the family in this county now number 125. The youngest is a child four months old.

None of the family has ever removed from the county, and strong kinship feeling is a characteristic trait.

It has been customary with the De Rouvilles to celebrate the anniversary of their advent in Albany with festivities and and semi-solemn ceremonies.

On these occasions every one of the name is to be found in the city at the old homestead, and all births during the year are fittingly recognized as worthy additions to the family name. In the case of the marriage of daughters the new son-in-law is formally admitted to the De Rouville circle and made a distinct part of the family tree.

The latest addition to the name since last year is little Lindsley Sands, whose father, married to one of the De Rouville girls, is cashier of the Boston and Albany Railroad in Worcester. Son-in-Law Sands will be initiated with the old-time De Rouville heartiness and welcomed for the future as one of their own.

The 125 descendants are scattered throughout the city and county and engaged in all kinds of occupations.

The family were originally Hugenot refugees, who fled from France to Holland. Another branch of it in the old country is closely related to a noble line.

The Mortality Report.

Deaths were reported to the health office to noon today as follows:

Mary D. Rankin	33 years
Emma Byrd	50 years
Catherine C. West	74 years
Harriet Bill	77 years
Harriet A. Holt	79 years
Francis A. Pettingale	71 years
Georgiana Chambers	55 years
Helen M. Bilyeu	19 years
Alice R. Smyser	45 years
Clara Dixon	26 years
William A. Reed	8 months
Alberta Lewis	6 months
Catherine Davis	4 months
Alga W. Morris	3 months
Arneta Williams	5 years
Evelyn Howard	1 year

French Justice.

(From the London Times.)

By the vote of the chamber on Friday on the bill ordinarily dubbed here in conversation the Constans bill—namely, the measure abolishing the secret examination of prisoners—a barbarous reminiscence of the Middle Ages, a practice recalling the Inquisition, disappears. M. Constans is to be congratulated in the name of humanity, justice, and civilization, and homage should be paid also to the senate and the chamber, which have thus accomplished one of the most memorable acts of their existence.

For many years I have called for this reform of the French code of criminal law, and there will, consequently be no surprise at the deep satisfaction with which I welcome this measure, which removes one of the red blotches on civilization in this country. We shall no longer witness the scandals which we have beheld for a century. It will no longer be possible for a man to issue a warrant of arrest or for the police to invade the sanctity of the family at 6 o'clock in the morning, snatch the accused from parents, wife or children, break open his furniture, seize his private papers, and hand them over to magistrates for examination without any sort of control, and cast the accused into prison, where, removed from all intercourse with the world for days, weeks, and even months, he must linger until taken handcuffed before the examining magistrate, who so worries him with questions that it is impossible for him to collect his ideas or put himself in a state of legitimate defense against the man upon whom his fate depends.

It will no longer be possible to shut a man up, pending his appearance before the examining magistrate, in the "rat-trap," as it is aptly called, an unlighted, unventilated, utterly unfurnished and dirty cell, some six feet by three feet, stifling in summer and icy cold in winter. This cell contains, in fact, nothing whatever which may be indispensable to the human creature suffering from thirst, hunger and grief. His cries are unheard, and here in this hole in the corridor leading to the magistrate's room he often awaits for hours the good pleasure of the magistrate, who lunches, reads his papers, finishes his letters or receives visitors, and even, perhaps, goes heedlessly home without giving orders that the unexamined man is to be taken back to the prison. The accused is happy, moreover, if he does not await this examination a fortnight longer, and does not have the same experience again.

RODENT TRIBES IN MINES

Occupants of Pits That Workmen Can Favor.

Often Scent Impending Dangers and Give Warning to the Men Toiling Beneath the Earth's Surface.

Hazleton, Pa., Dec. 4.—The old adage that rats leave a sinking ship was paralleled in a striking manner when a cave-in occurred in a mine near here lately. The men had been working in the slope for some hours after the nightshift had gone in without any apprehension of any impending disaster, when suddenly a swarm of rats came pouring up the slope, whizzed past the surprised men and disappeared in the gloom leading to the mouth of the slope.

"Run for your lives, boys!" shouted the foreman, who at once knew what this meant, and, dropping their tools, the men rushed out of the mine. It was well they did so, for a few minutes after they had gained the open air a crunching and crushing noise was heard, and the place where the men had been working was filled with tons of coal and stone and dirt. The fallen mass would have crushed the life out of every one of them had they been there when it came down.

The rats had given the warning of the impending disaster, as they have done in many instances before, and that is why a friendship exists between the miners and the rats.

"The mine rats seem to be of a species entirely different from other rats," said an old miner, "for they seem to have an affection for the men working in the mines and are not at all afraid of them. There are rats that never saw the light of day, and they seem to have eyes like an owl or a cat, for they can see perfectly in the dark. They are very smart, too, and scent danger afar off. They are never found in a dangerous spot, and miners have found by experience over and over again that when there are no rats in a breast or along a gangway, it is unsafe for a man to work or linger there. As soon as the timbers crack, or a crunching noise is heard, the rats get out and seek a place of safety.

"That's why the fellows in No. 4 skipped out in a hurry the other day, when they saw the rats skip past, for they knew that somethin' was soon goin to happen. And it did.

"But besides warning a miner of impending danger, they get friendly with him in other ways. We had some rats in the mines that were real pets. When I worked in the stables two little fellows came daily to the trough where I fed the mules, and a friendship sprang up between us. When you are all alone in the mines and have nothing to talk to but a pair of stubborn, long-eared jackasses, even a rat is better company. So I took a shine to the little fellows and fed them for months, and got them so bold that they would almost feed out of my hand.

"They would sit in front of me like a cat waiting for a crust of bread. I tried to catch one or the other several times, but as soon as I made a move they would skip out. Rats are not so plentiful as they used to be, as cats are kept in the mines by the coal companies to exterminate them. But I believe that rats are good to have in a slope. They know when there is danger, and many a man's life has been saved by these despised rats.

"On the other hand, the rats sometimes get to be a nuisance in the mines. When I worked in the stables in the Drifter mine they were always on hand when there was something to eat. They like corn and feed, and I often had trouble to keep them out of the troughs while the mules were being fed. They were not afraid of me nor of half a dozen men. They were too fresh entirely. They would jump right into the trough as soon as we put the corn or feed in for the mules to eat. They would jump in before the jacks could get a mouthful, and would gobble up every grain.

"They got to be such a nuisance after awhile that we determined to get rid of them. We got poison and scattered it along the troughs where the rats could get at it easily. The next day we picked up several bushels of rats that had died during the night from the effects of the poison. Another time we had an order from a saloon keeper for fifty rats. He wanted them for his dogs to have some fun with, and we caught the required number in a few hours. When we got them to the surface they looked surprised, for they had never seen daylight before. But they put up a great fight with the dogs when they were in the pit with them."

AUTHOR ALSO A CONTRACTOR.

F. Hopkinson Smith Suing Over Contract for Building Lighthouse.

New York, Dec. 4.—Francis H. Smith, better known to the literary world as F. Hopkinson Smith, author of "Colonel Carter of Cartersville," and James Symington are contractors, at No. 16 Exchange place. They are engaged in litigation in the Supreme Court over a contract from the Government for the building of a light house at Smith Point, N. J. They recently obtained a temporary injunction, restraining William H. Flaherty from collecting any money due him for his work, and yesterday applied to Judge Andrews for the continuance of the injunction until their interest in the funds can be determined.

Mr. Flaherty was formerly in the employ of Smith & Symington as their foreman, but is now in business for himself as a contractor. It is alleged that an agreement was made by all the parties concerned to become bidders for the work of building a lighthouse at Plum Island and at Smith Point. If either or both bids were accepted they, it is alleged, had an agreement by which the profits were to be divided. Smith & Symington were not successful in their bid for the Plum Island contract, but Flaherty was in his bid for the Smith Point work and got the contract on a bid of $40,000. They allege that he borrowed from them $1,500 to prosecute the work; that he made a profit of $12,000, and now seeks to repudiate the agreement for a division of the profits.

Mr. Flaherty denies that he made any such agreement as alleged, and he asked the court to vacate the temporary injunction, as he was entitled to the money and should not be interfered with in getting it. Decision was reserved.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as any one can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 958 F st., and Conn. ave. and S. st. nw; and 1428 Md. ave. ne.

Do you know that you can have The Morning, Evening and Sunday Times—the only COMPLETE newspaper published in Washington—served to you by carrier for fifty cents a month?

Let Down Easy.

(From the Chicago Post.)

"No, thank you," he said, when urged to "take something;" "I drink nothing but wine."

"But you can't afford to buy wine," they protested.

"That's just the point," he returned, "I find it easier than swearing off entirely, and just as effective."

"Terraline for Consumptives."

JOHN GILWEE, M. D.

Dr. Gilwee is one of St. Louis' most eminent physicians, and is quick to acknowledge the great benefits to be derived from the administration of Terraline.

Severe Coughs and Colds

I have used Terraline in my practice with the finest results. I predict a great future for it and a great benefit to suffering humanity through its use.

JOHN GILWEE, M. D.,
3125 Merrimac St., St Louis, Mo.

TERRALINE FOR Pneumonia

The fact that the most renowned physicians in this city prescribe TERRALINE in their private practice speaks more highly than words of the grand merits of this health-restoring discovery, a pure product of Petroleum.

Were the fact generally known that TERRALINE is of utmost benefit in the disease most fatal and prevalent in this climate—pneumonia—its use would be the means of saving many lives annually.

The consumptive is cured, or, if that is impossible, greatly relieved by the use of TERRALINE. TERRALINE is pleasant to take and is absolutely free from any of the objectionable features of cod liver oil, every merit of which it possesses.

For children and growing boys and girls TERRALINE is unequaled as a strengthener and flesh maker. Children like it.

Write for "Physicians' Testimony," free.

Letters relating to special cases or inquiries regarding Terraline will be answered by a physician.

Of Druggists in the U. S. and Europe. The Terraline Company, Washington, D. C.

Durang's Rheumatic Remedy.

I am taking the third bottle of Durang's Rheumatic Remedy, which has given me great relief; in fact my pains have all left, and I wish to return thanks for your matchless medicine. If any person wishes to know the value of this remedy let them write to me to above address.

C. E. CORBIN, Schaghticoke, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. One Dollar.

SHE CAJOLED CLEVELAND

The Way a Fair Officeseeker Obtained His Indorsement.

Miss Celia Wilbur, as a Result, May Become Postmistress at Princeton, N. J.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 4.—There is a brown-eyed little woman here who is the despair of veteran politicians and place-hunters. She made a trip to Princeton yesterday called at the residence of Grover Cleveland and sent to the former President a card inscribed with the name, "Miss Celia Wilbur, United States internal revenue department, Newark, N. J."

When Mr. Cleveland appeared she smiled bewitchingly, shook his hand with tenderness and reminded him that she had met him often in Washington, when she held a Government position there. Without giving her host time to speak, she went on to say that he had grown quite slender since then.

The former President smiled, pulled down his waistcoat and would have spoken had not Miss Wilbur admired the pictures on the wall, praised the view from the window and said she adored baby boys. Thereupon Mr. Cleveland rang the bell for Master Cleveland, who appeared in his nurse's arms, all a-flutter with pink ribbons, a moment or two later.

The visitor dandled him in her arms, remarked that he had his father's thoughtful and distinguished air and communicated to the nurse a specific for teething colic which was, she declared, infallible.

"No, I won't stay and have lunch," said the visitor, in response to a cordial invitation from the baby's papa, "because I must go over and see President Patton at the university, before catching my train back to Newark. But, before I go, dear Mr. Cleveland, I have something to show you. Will you just glance over this?"

Smiling brightly, Miss Wilbur extracted from her reticule a roll of paper, which she handed to the former President. Mr. Cleveland's official manner returned to him as he glanced at it. It was a petition addressed to President McKinley, praying that Celia Wilbur might be appointed postmistress of Princeton. Mr. Cleveland noticed among the signatures those of State Senator Gardiner and W. A. Jackson, of Newark, both men of influence.

"Petitions, my dear young lady, are hardly in my line," said Mr. Cleveland in a pained voice. "The last one I signed produced—er—quite an uproar in—ahem!—certain quarters."

"Oh, dear!" cried Miss Wilbur, sympathetically. "Wasn't that Princeton Inn agitation absurd? Do you know, Mr. Cleveland, I admired you immensely for the broad-minded, tolerant stand you took in that matter. But, then, it was in line with what was always your policy, public as well as private. As for my petition, as the most distinguished citizen of the State of New Jersey, your signature will carry the greatest weight. No, you need not ring; I have a fountain pen here. There! If you'll just sign at the top of this page, where I kept a place for you. Thank you, ever so much."

And a moment later Celia Wilbur was tripping gayly to the university, where President Patton affixed his signature to her petition with the greatest alacrity when he saw the autograph of Grover Cleveland.

Then the fair candidate returned to Newark, and when the news of the progress she had accomplished in one day reached the ears of her male rivals for the postmastership they ground their teeth in despair.

Ingratitude.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

Just think of it. Here is the man who discovered William McKinley, elected him to the Presidency, mortgaged his Administration to Wall street, "fired" John Sherman from the Senate to make a place for himself, and dragooned a Governor through George Cox into appointing him, now having to make a desperate struggle to get the vote of the Republican members of the general assembly. And all this in a little more than a little year.

STOCKS RATHER QUIESCENT

No Noticeable Flurries in Wall Street Transactions.

Evident Disposition of Traders to Refrain From Activity Until After Congress Meets.

New York, Dec. 4.—Stocks at the opening this morning were strong and generally higher. Sugar and Manhattan and Union Pacific were slightly lower at the start.

There was little of interest or animation during the first hours. Commission houses had few orders, and the trading was almost wholly professional. Sugar fell off on realizations and Manhattan fell off a point because of the absence of definite news regarding the underground situation. The rest of the list failed to retain the full extent from the early fractional advances. There was continued nervousness because of the approach of the opening of Congress, though general news continued favorable.

New York Stock Market.

	Open	High	Low	Clos.
Am. Sugar Refinery	139	139¾	138½	139¼
American Tobacco	83½	83¾	83½	83¾
Atchison, Top & S F, pfd	28½	28½	28¼	28⅜
Bay State Gas	5½	5½	5½	5½
Chesapeake & Ohio	22	22	22	22
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	96½	96½	96½	96½
Chicago & N. W	122½	122½	122½	122½
Chicago Gas	94½	94½	93⅞	94½
C., M. & St. Paul	93¾	93⅞	93½	93⅞
C., R. I. & Pacific	89¾	89¾	89½	89½
Consolidated Gas	185½	185½	185½	185½
Delaware & Hudson	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼
Louisville & Nashville	55½	55½	54¾	55½
Met. Traction	119	119¼	118½	118½
Manhattan Elevated	104¼	104¾	103¾	104
Missouri Pacific	31½	31¾	31⅜	31¼
M. K. & T. pfd	34½	34¾	34½	34½
New Jersey Central	86½	86½	85	85¾
New York Central	107	107	107	107
Northern Pacific	20	20	20	20
Northern Pacific pfd	56¾	56¾	56½	56½
Pacific Mail	30	31	30	31
Phila. & Reading	21¾	21¾	21¼	21½
Southern Railway, pfd	30½	30½	30	30
Texas Pacific	11½	11½	11½	11½
Tenn. Coaland Iron	25⅞	25⅞	24½	25½
Union Pacific	25¾	26	25¾	26
U. S. Leather pfd	63	63	63	63
Wabash, pfd	18	18	18	18
Western Union Tel	88⅞	89	88⅞	89

Chicago Grain and Provision Market

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., Bankers and Brokers. Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1427 F street.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
WHEAT:				
May	89	89¾	89	89¼
July	82	82¾	82¼	82⅜
CORN:				
May	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝
July	29¼	29½	29¼	29½
OATS:				
May	21¾	21-¼	21⅝	22
July	....	....	....	....
PORK:				
May	8.40	8.52	8.40	8.50
July	....	....	....	....
LARD:				
May	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45
July	....	....	....	....
SPARE RIBS:				
May	4.30	4.35	4.30	4.32
July	....	....	....	....

New York Cotton Market.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
January	5.71	5.75	5.70	5.71
March	5.80	5.85	5.80	5.80
May	5.91	5.95	5.90	5.90
June	5.96	5.97	5.95	5.95

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—West End National Bank, 35 at 104; American Security and Trust, 5 at 147 3-4; Capital Traction, 40 at 63; 10 at 62 1-2; 15 at 62; 3 at 61; Metropolitan Railroad, 10 at 119; U. S. Electric Light, 30 at 106; 5 at 106 1-4; 10 at 105 7-8; Mergenthaler Linotype, 22 at 143; Lanston Monotype, 100 at 19 3-8; 20 at 19 5-8; 25 at 19 1-2.

	Bid.	Asked
GOVERNMENT BONDS.		
U. S. 4's, R 1907 Q. J	112	112¾
U. S. 4's, C 1907 Q. J	113⅞	114⅝
U. S. 4's, 1925	128½	129⅜
U. S. 5's, 1904 Q. F	114	115
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.		
1899 5's, "20-year Funding"	100	.....
6's 1902, "20-year Funding" gold	110	.....
7's 1901, "Water Stock" currency	111	.....
7's 1903, "Water Stock" currency	111	.....
"Funding" currency, 3.65's	113	.....
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.		
Met. R. R. 5's, 1925	116	.....
Met. R. R. Conv. 6's	123	126
Met. R. R. Cert. Indebtedness, A	125	.....
Met. R. R. Cert. Indebtedness, B	111	.....
Belt R. R. 5's, 1921	60	.....
Eckington R. R. 6's, 1906-1911	95	100
Columbia R. R. 6's, 1849	120	.....
Wash. Gas Co., Ser. A, 6's, 1902-'27	111	.....
Wash. Gas Co., Ser. H, 6's, 1901-'29	112	.....
U. S. Elec. Light Debenture Imp. M. & N	102	.....
Ches. & Pot. Tel. 5's, 1896-1911	102	.....
Am. Sec. & Tr. 5's, F and A, 1905	100	.....
Am. Sec. & Tr. 5's, A and O, 1905	100	.....
Wash. Market Co. 1st 6's, 1902-1911 $7,000 retired annually	110	.....
Wash. Market Co. Imp. 6's, 12-'27	110	.....
Wash. Market Co. ext'n 6's, 11-'27	110	.....
Masonic Hall Association 5's, 1908	106	.....
Wash. Light Inf. 1st 6's, 1904	....	100
NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.		
Bank of Washington	275	300
Metropolitan	296	310
Central	250	.....
Farmers and Mechanics	180	.....
Second	140	.....
Citizens	135	.....
Columbia	130	.....
Capital	120	.....
West End	103¾	105
Traders'	97	.....
Lincoln	107	110
Ohio	....	.....
SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANIES.		
Nat. Safe Deposit and Trust	....	120
Wash. Loan and Trust	120	125
Amer. Security and Trust	146	148
Wash. Safe Deposit	50	.....
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Capital Traction Co	62½	63¼
Metropolitan	118	120
Columbia	63	68
Belt	....	.....
GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT STOCKS.		
Washington Gas	45⅞	46½
Georgetown Gas	....	.....
U. S. Electric Light	105¾	106½
INSURANCE STOCKS.		
Firemen's	30	.....
Franklin	38	.....
Metropolitan	65	.....
Corcoran	56	.....
Potomac	62	.....
Arlington	125	150
German American	185	.....
National Union	10½	12
Columbia	12	14
Riggs	7⅞	.....
People's	5½	6
Lincoln	9	.....
Commercial	4	4½
TITLE INSURANCE.		
Real Estate Title	90	.....
Columbia Title	5	.....
Wash. Title	3½	.....
District Title	3	.....
TELEPHONE STOCKS.		
Pennsylvania	38	45
Chesapeake and Potomac	65	67
American Graphophone	*9⅝	9¾
American Graphophone pfd	10	11
Pneumatic Gun Carriage	.57	.59
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.		
Mergenthaler Linotype	143	143½
Lanston Monotype	19¼	19⅝
Washington Market	10	.....
Great Falls Ice	105	112
Nor. & Wash. Steamboat	....	100
Lincoln Hall	....	90

*Ex-div

Lady Tennyson.

(From the November Atlantic.)

In 1830, on a path in a wood at Somersby, Tennyson came unexpectedly upon a slender, beautiful girl of seventeen, and impulsively said to her, "Are you a dryad or an oread wandering here?" Six years later he met Emily Sellwood again on the occasion of the marriage of his brother Charles to her youngest sister. The friendship ripened into love, but for lack of means the marriage did not take place until June, 1850, the month in which "In Memoriam" was published. The cake and dresses came too late, and the wedding was so quiet that Tennyson declared that it was the nicest wedding he had ever attended. Of his wife he said, many years later, "The peace of God came into my life before the altar when I wedded her."

Of this marriage the son writes: "It was she who became my father's adviser in literary matters. 'I am proud of her intellect,' he wrote. With her he always discussed what he was working at; she transcribed his poems; to her, and to no one else, he referred for a final criticism before publishing. She, with her 'tender spiritual nature' and instinctive nobility of thought, was always by his side, a ready, cheerful, courageous, wise and sympathetic counselor. It was she who shielded his sensitive spirit from the annoyances and trials of life, answering, for example, the innumerable letters addressed to him from all parts of the world. By her quiet sense of humor, by her selfless devotion, by her faith as clear as the heights of the June-blue heaven, she helped him also to the utmost in the hours of his depression and his sorrow; and to her he wrote two of the most beautiful of his shorter lyrics, 'Dear, Near and True' and the dedicatory lines which prefaced his last volume, 'The Death of Oenone.'"

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2, 1897.

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We have this day sold to ROBERT LINDBLOM & CO., of the city of Chicago and State of Illinois, all our right, title and interest in and to the building, furniture and fixtures, and in the leasehold held by us on the property situated at 613 Fifteenth street, in this city, said property heretofore occupied by us as a banking and brokerage office.

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