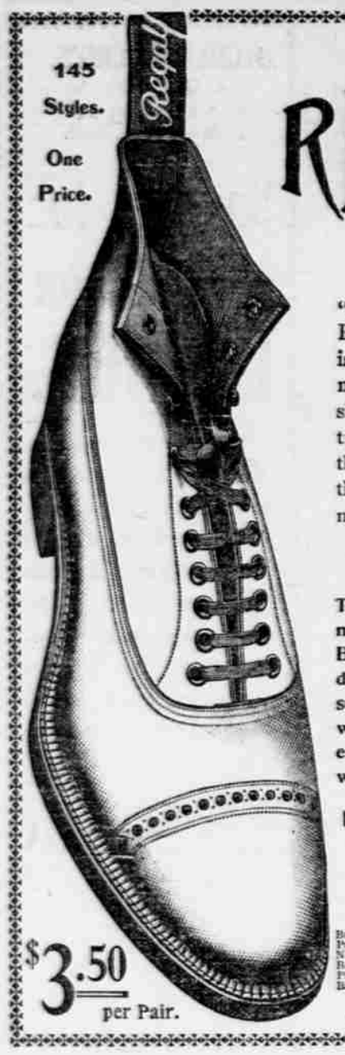

THE REGAL SHOE

"TANNERY TO CONSUMER."

"King Calf," from which Regal Shoes are made, is a special tannage exclusively controlled by us, thereby placing the consumer one step nearer first cost.

KING CALF

"English."

The FAMOUS ENGLISH, made in Russet and Black King Calf, with double Flint-Stone Oak soles; also in Black waxed calf and English enamel. Patent calf with single soles.

$3.50 per Pair.

L. C. BLISS & CO., 1003 Penn Ave., Washington, D. C.

STORES:

Boston. Providence New York. Brooklyn. Philadelphia. Baltimore. Washington. Atlanta. Pittsburgh. Cleveland. Detroit. Chicago. Denver. Albany, N. Y. Utica, N. Y. Buffalo, N. Y. Cincinnati. St. Louis. Walla Walla, Wash.

Factory, Whitman, U. S. A.

THE SENSE OF SMELL

Science Has Not Treated It Very Thoroughly.

THE KEEN SCENT OF DOGS

It Is Impossible for Man to Conceive of the High Development of This Sense in Some of the Lower Animals—A Keen Sense of Smell a Doubtful Gain for Human Beings.

Some time ago the writers who try to popularize science told us the sense of smell in man was likely to disappear in time. It seems, however, that science itself has not paid enough attention to the subject. In a long article the London Times says:

"The subject of smells in general, and of the sense of smell in particular, has not, it appears, as yet received adequate scientific treatment. According to Prof. Ayrton, the president of the section of mathematical and physical science at the British Association, this branch of physics has hitherto been much neglected, and he has commenced an interesting series of experiments upon the smell given out by different kinds of metal under various chemical tests, as well as upon the velocity and diffusion of smells, from which he looks for important results.

"This region of physics is, he tells us, a vast territory waiting to be explored. 'That it will be found to contain mines of theoretical wealth there can be no doubt, while it is probable that a luxuriant growth of technical application would spring up later on.' The detection of inferior glass by a lady through the repugnance that she shows at drinking water out of certain cheap tumblers is instanced as a kind of first fruit of this luxuriant growth of technical application, and if it were possible to conceive that a grave and learned professor would trifle with such a body as the British Association we might almost suppose from this and certain other semi-humorous passages in Prof. Ayrton's address that it was, as Artemus Ward says, 'writ sarcastic.' This, however, is inconceivable, and we must suppose that science intends to take up in good earnest the subject of smells and our own powers of detecting them. We may hope that in so doing it will keep in view the greatest happiness of the gratest number, and will enter upon its researches with the beneficent purpose of diminishing the ills that we all more or less suffer from noxious smells. This would be not only a luxuriant but a highly beneficial growth of technical application.

"It is certainly noteworthy that of the three senses by which men are able to detect the presence of things at a distance—seeing, hearing and smelling—the two former should be so much more highly cultivated in practice and so much more scientifically studied than the latter, which to many animals is the most important of the three. The dog, as we all know, recognizes friends and enemies, and distinguishes between those human beings with whom he comes into contact, very largely by his sense of smell. The keen scent of hounds—the odora canum vis—is keener than we, with our limited exercise of the faculty of smell, can easily conceive; and few of us would be flattered if we could realize how strongly we smell to the nose of our four-footed companion.

"Most animals, indeed, have this sense more strongly developed than man. The horse that shies at a menagerie procession is frightened as much by the smell as by the strange appearance of camels or elephants. The stag, as many a patient deer stalker finds to his cost after a long and wearisome 'stalk,' will scent the enemy whom he cannot see; and the same is true in varying degrees of most animals in a state of nature. The sense of smell is useful to them for protection, for procuring food, and for other purposes of life. To man it is not, or has not hitherto been, so useful as the senses of sight and hearing, and therefore it has been much less highly developed. It would be interesting to know, if experiment in that direction has ever been made, whether it is ever more highly developed in man as compensation for the loss of other senses. Blind men have sometimes exceptionally acute hearing, or a very sensitive touch. Do those who are blind and deaf have any keener sense of smell in consequence? It depends, no doubt, upon the extent to which the sense of smell is useful in comparison with, or in default of, other senses.

"To most of us, perhaps, it would be a very doubtful gain to have a keener sense of smell. Bad smells, as a rule, are more numerous and more potent than good smells, and few persons would be happier if they could detect more of them. Prof. Ayrton tells us that metals, for example, have very little smell of their own, but acquire smells by being handled, and that the smell is due to the action of perspiration. It is to be hoped that his researches will not render more apparent, or easier for our noses to detect, the various smells that coins must acquire in their passage through many human hands, not always clean, or their sojourn in many unsavory pockets. Here, as in regard to many other smells which a dog can no doubt detect while we are unaware of them, 'where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise.' Not even the power of detecting inferior glass would compensate for so undesirable an acquisition to our knowledge.

"To unscientific and irreverent minds it sometimes appears that science has hitherto been largely concerned in making smells, and some of them very disagreeable ones. When the colors of the laboratory are diffused on a larger scale over a whole neighborhood by soap or alkali works or other chemical trades we do not feel grateful to science; nor will she console our offended nostrils by researches, however interesting, into the velocity or the distribution of smells. Such odors travel quite fast enough and are sufficiently diffused to make us wish to know no more about them, except how they may be prevented. If Prof. Ayrton will hold out this prospect as part of 'the luxuriant growth of technical application' which he foresees from research into the physics of smell we shall all encourage and applaud.

"With the phenomena of association connected with particular smells his branch of science, we presume, would not attempt to deal. An odor, as we know, will sometimes call up long-vanished days and forgotten memories. The scent of a firwood or a rose garden will cling to the mind as that of potpourri or musk to glass, or of wine to the cask, and it is true in some respects of mental as of physical phenomena, that, as Horace says, 'Ques semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem Testa diu.' If the men of science will lighten their research into the physics of smell by an occasional digression into this more poetical and sentimental aspect of the subject they will make it more interesting for average mortals, and not less dull for themselves."

Removed from 457 Pa. Ave.

DR. COMPTON'S CHALLENGE.

Results in a Match at the Elkridge Golf Tournament.

The Elkridge golf tournament is furnishing much genuine interest for the admirers of that game. Baltimore has never before had so many golfers within her limits. Some of the very best players in the East are there, and each day brings spirited and excellent play. The Washington contingent at the tournament is doing some good work.

The most interesting event of the tournament for the Washington folks will be the match in the semi-finals on Saturday, between J. F. Wilkins, of the Chevy Chase Club, and M. B. Huff, of the Belmont Club, of Philadelphia. These gentlemen are counted among the very best golfers at the tournament.

Dr. Compton, who is one of the strongest players in the Chevy Chase Club, was anxious to meet Mr. Huff in the Elkridge cup tournament. Before they could meet, however, Dr. Compton was pitted against Mr. Courtney Jenkins, and was defeated. That threw him back into the consolation cup contest and disappointed him in his desire to meet and defeat Mr. Huff in the tournament. He challenged Mr. Huff, however, to a 36-hole match, to be played today. The match has caused much interest and it will be witnessed by a number of the clubmates of each player. A number of wagers have already been made on the result, and when the Washington and Philadelphia contingents meet there are likely to be many more.

Different.

(From Tit Bits.)

A youth who much desired to wear the matrimonial yoke had not sufficient courage to "pop the question." On informing his father of the difficulty he labored under, the old gentleman passionately replied: "Why, you great booby, how do you suppose I managed when I got married?"

"Oh, yes," said the bashful lover, "you married mother, but I've got to marry a strange girl."

To Cure Malaria, Chills and Fever quickly, take Milburn's Malaria Capsules. At druggists, 10c and 25c. oc2-1m

PLANS TO EVADE THE LAW

Railroads Plotting to Escape the Anti-Pooling Decree.

SCHEME TO MAINTAIN RATES

Verbal Agreements to Be Substituted for Written Ones—Uniform Rates to Be Fixed—Precedent in the West—Attorney General Griggs Not Likely to Prosecute.

The thirty-three trunk lines comprising the Joint Traffic Association will virtually ignore the decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring railroad pooling to be illegal.

A technical compliance with the court's order will be made, but the organization will continue to do business, though under another name.

There will be no agreement between the managers of the organization, but uniform rates will be fixed and recognized by all the parties to a verbal agreement.

It will be more difficult to hold members of their agreements under these circumstances as there will be no power to enforce the recommendations of the committees, but there is no doubt that the organization can maintain itself.

The exact arrangement whereby the law is to be evaded has not yet been determined. The Western Railroad Association of traffic pools reorganized when the Trans-Missouri Association was declared illegal by the Supreme Court in March, 1897. The plan adopted by them may be followed. In the West they have bureaus of information which gather statistics; that is, the rates that each road charges for each locality and class of freight. The tabulated rates of statistics are discussed by the railroad managers. Then the managers agree that the rates are fair and reasonable. Each one goes back to his road and fixes his rates accordingly by tacit agreement. Every step is just as it was under the old illegal agreements, but there is now only a verbal agreement to bind the members.

The Western railroads do not consider that they are in any way affected by the recent decision.

When Attorney General Griggs was asked whether proceedings will be instituted against other corporations, on the strength of the decision rendered by Justice Peckham, the Attorney General evinced no disposition to declare war upon the alleged violators of the anti-trust law. Without committing himself to any fixed line of policy in the future on this subject, he said:

"This office is not looking for jobs. It has all the work on hand it can stagger under now. I have not seen the text of the opinion rendered yesterday, and we have no means of knowing officially how it strikes the railroads interested. The railroads probably realize that they will have to go to Congress for redress, although I have no means of knowing whether they intend to seek further legislation on the subject at the next session of Congress."

The Attorney General cautiously refrained from commenting too freely on the effect or the merits of the decision, preferring to reserve any statement on the subject for his annual report to the President. His attention was called to the statement that the members of the Joint Traffic Association, before entering upon their business combination, have secured the ablest legal talent in the land to guide them and prevent them from coming in conflict with existing law. In reply to the suggestion, Attorney General Griggs said, good-naturedly:

"It just shows that the best legal talent (with a strong emphasis on 'the best legal talent') is not always proof against a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States."

John Sherman, who, when senator from Ohio, was the author of the anti-trust law, said today:

"I am, of course, much gratified that the Supreme Court has again sustained the law as it did in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association's case. There is no doubt that all combinations which are in restraint of trade are illegal. This whole matter has been debated at length in all the parliaments and in the courts of nearly every civilized country. When I undertook to draft the anti-trust law I struggled with it a long time and even as completed I was not absolutely satisfied with it. But the law, short as it is, is sufficient to cover the subject."

RATE WAR PREDICTED.

Effect of the Supreme Court Decision on Tariffs.

Baltimore, Oct. 26.—Officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are not at all disturbed by the decision of the United States Supreme Court, virtually dissolving the Joint Traffic Association, of which the Baltimore and Ohio has been a member. The general opinion is that the decision paves the way for an open rate war, and that until some substitute for the disrupted association shall have been found the war will be one of the fiercest known in railroad history.

For several months railroad rates have been thoroughly demoralized and to a great extent the impending war has been forestalled. The war will now be conducted openly, instead of covertly as heretofore. The opinion was expressed that the Joint Traffic Association would find as its successor an enormous railroad pool, and that extra efforts would be put forth to secure the enactment of the bill which passed the House of Representatives, but which failed in the Senate, legalizing the pool which the railroad companies have desired.

SEVERE SNOW IN THE WEST.

A Blizzard Raging in Several Sections and Much Damage Done.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 26.—A blizzard is raging here. It began with rain Monday night. The storm will do considerable damage to corn still in the field.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 26.—A blizzard has raged here since yesterday. A heavy snow fell, traffic and business has been stopped. It breaks all records for this season of the year. Wires are down in every direction.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 26.—A fierce snowstorm raged in the Southwest yesterday. At some points snow covers the ground from two to four inches. The storm began at midnight and was accompanied by a strong wind, which has prevailed since with increasing vigor. Telegraphic communication has been interrupted.

At Chillicothe, Mo., the wind blew a perfect gale, and at Sedalia the heaviest snowstorm known in the history of Central Missouri for the month of October is reported.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—The worst gale of the year set in yesterday afternoon and at midnight is still raging. Immense damage was done throughout the city to telephone, electric light wires and in some instances street car lines were compelled to suspend operations after 9 o'clock in the evening. Many trees were blown down in all sections of the city.

There was no loss of life, and the only accident on the lake so far reported is the wrecking of the lumber-laden bark, Isabella Mears. The bark broke away from a tug at the mouth of the Chicago River, and was carried out of the harbor. Her crew was taken off by the life-saving crew and the bark left to her fate. She struck off Sixteenth Street, and went to pieces.

Lacrosse, Wis., Oct. 26.—A snowstorm, accompanied by a cold wind, blowing at the rate of 40 miles an hour, raged in Western Wisconsin all yesterday. The temperature has gone down to 20, and is steadily dropping. Telegraphic service is seriously interfered with.

Burlington, Iowa, Oct. 26.—The worst blizzard in years prevailed in this locality last night. Snow and sleet fell for five hours, breaking down trees and demoralizing telegraph and telephone service.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Oct. 26.—The worst snowstorm ever experienced in Iowa in October prevailed yesterday. This city was practically cut off from the outside world all day. Today the weather is growing much colder.

Marquette, Mich., Oct. 26.—Heavy squalls, accompanied by snow, occurred here yesterday, and a gale is blowing from the northwest over Lake Superior. An unusually high sea prevails, and a big fleet of boats has put in here for shelter from the storm.

PIERCED BY ROCKET STICKS.

Fatal Accident at a Tammany Ratification Meeting.

New York, Oct. 26.—Peter Bowen, a veteran member of Tammany Hall, sixty-three years of age, and a clerk in the office of Highway Commissioner Keating, was pierced by two rocket sticks at a ratification meeting last night, and fell dead on the instant.

It was a Tammany ratification meeting, at which he was assisting. The Julius Groh Association had organized the celebration, which was significant by reason of the fact that this is Mr. Groh's first year under the banner of the Democracy. Bowen, whose pride it was to have witnessed more ratification meetings than most of his neighbors, stood at the southeast corner of Twenty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, in the vortex of the excitement. At 8 o'clock a brass band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and Bowen waved his hat. Ten minutes later the fireworks began.

With the delight of a boy he threw back his head to watch the rockets which soared, sputtering, into the air. A bonfire close by threw his figure into strong relief, and he was recognized by many old friends.

The catastrophe was swift—so swift that it was not comprehended until afterward. Something went wrong with a dynamite rocket, one of the star pieces of the pyrotechnical program. Instead of soaring skyward it exploded prematurely and projected the two sticks attached to it in a horizontal direction. With the speed of arrows they whizzed straight at the old Tammany enthusiast. One entered his side between the fourth and fifth ribs, the other imbedded itself in his neck.

TO EVADE A SHERIFF.

A Pilot Remains at Sea to Avoid Paying Alimony.

New York, Oct. 26.—Seven months ago the supreme court ordered Thomas J. Reese, a pilot, to pay his wife $25 a month alimony.

Deputy Walgering was given the order with instructions to collect from Reese or commit him to Ludlow Street jail. Walgering went forth rejoicing, believing that he would soon catch his man at the pilots' headquarters in Pearl Street.

He discovered that Reese was comfortably installed on the station boat, New York, anchored outside Sandy Hook.

Decoy telegrams were sent to him at great expense, and he paid no attention to them. Decoy letters of all sorts went regularly to the station boat, and still there was no sign of Reese. All through the long summer days he lounged on the deck of the pretty station, watching the commerce of the port sail in and out. At night, when the wind was from the north, he could hear the sound of music from Coney Island, and every evening he was an interested spectator of the fireworks at Manhattan Beach. Occasionally he would vary his quiet life by a trip on one of the small pilot boats out to sea to meet an incoming steamer.

When Coney Island and Manhattan Beach closed and the lights along the shore died out Reese got lonesome. The lawyers concluded that he would become tired of his enforced idleness on the station boat and try to get ashore.

Reese's son, a bright boy, was sent out to patrol South Street six weeks ago in search of his father. Last Sunday Reese hankered so strongly for shore that he came in. His son saw him and reported to Deputy Walgering, who found his man in a Front Street saloon telling what a wise man he was. He was sent to Ludlow Street jail, where he still remains.

POISON IN HIS FOOD.

A Couple Charged With Attempting to Kill an Old Man.

Havensack, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Max Weber and his wife are charged with attempting to kill Louis Schmarenberg, seventy-three years old.

Some time ago, it is alleged, Weber induced Schmarenberg to deed him his property, which amounted to about $5,000, and in return was to feed and clothe him, and provide medical attendance for the remainder of his life. Schmarenberg charges that after he had been living with the Webers for a short time they began to neglect him, and put him in a separate part of the house, and made him do his own cooking. Last spring he was made violently sick by eating bean soup given him by Mrs. Weber, and the doctors testified that the symptoms described were those of arsenic poison. Mrs. Weber gave him sugar and coffee in a box, and one occasion he was made very ill by drinking some of the coffee.

A chemist testified that he had found enough arsenic in the sugar given him for analysis to kill four men.

TOO MUCH CHAMPAGNE.

Chinese Emperor's Illness Ascribed to Over-Indulgence.

Pekin, Oct. 26.—It is asserted that the Emperor shows all the characteristic symptoms of Bright's disease.

He notices he has no sensation in his fingers. His lower limbs and abdomen are swollen and cold. Immediately after eating he feels discomfort and suffocation, and most frequently is unable to retain what he has swallowed.

He breathes with difficulty and suffocates on making the slightest effort, even a slight movement; complains of palpitation of the heart, and has long suffered from a genital discharge of which he complains much.

To sum up he has been seriously ill for two years.

The origin of the disease is to be sought in the peculiar kind of life which the Emperor has led. It is said discreetly that he has made great abuse of champagne since fourteen years of age.

A strictly milk diet has been prescribed but it is more than probable he will continue to follow the Chinese treatment.

His Gun Goes Off.

Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 26.—After buying a gun with which to go hunting yesterday Archie Lantz stood it up on the porch. It fell, and the charge entered his stomach, inflicting a wound which will probably prove fatal.

Old fashions in dress may be revived but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Henry Evans wholesale and retail druggist, 938 F Street northwest and Connecticut Avenue and S Street northwest and 1428 Maryland Avenue northeast.

300,000 Drink and Drug Inebriates restored by the Keeley Cure. Authorized Institutes, 905 E st. nw., Washington, D. C., and Greensboro, N. C. Write confidentially. je7-tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Baby carriage, parlor and small heating stoves; cheap. 226 A st. se. 1t,em

FOR SALE—Electric piano; fine mahogany case; a genuine bargain. Address M., this office. 1t,em

FOR SALE—Piano, palms, rubber plant, feather pillows, marble-top table. 1002 K st. nw. oc26-3t

FOR SALE—Family returning to Cuba will sell furniture of 6-room house. 1009 12th st. nw. oc26-3t

FOR SALE—Piano; square Vienna; cash $38; free delivery. 1351 B st. ne. oc25-3t,em

FOR SALE—An almost new G. & C. electric motor. Apply HARRY BOTSCH, Engineer, Center Market. oc25-3t

FOR SALE—Household furniture at private sale; bedroom, dining-room, parlor, and other furniture and house furnishings. Call, after 1 o'clock, 1318 Riggs st. nw. oc25-3t

FOR SALE—High arm Remington, $7; Household, $9; American, $12; all with drawers and leaf; warranted for 3 years at OPPENHEIMER'S NEW HOME AGENCY, 514 9th st. nw. oc24-3t,em

FOR SALE—Second-hand billiard cloth, balls, and cues. NATIONAL BILLIARD HALL; also new billiard supplies of all kinds. oc24-3t,em

KNABE PIANO (square), $20; Chickering (square), $25; small upright, $45; Estey organ, $20; suitable for beginners; terms $5 down and $3 month. BRADBURY, 1225 Pa. ave. oc21-tf,em

HORSES, BLANKETS, HARNESS, ETC., at the most reasonable prices. S. BENSINGER'S BAZAAR, 940 La. ave. oc20-1mo,em

FOR SALE—$2.98 for 6-foot extension table; $2.50 for lounge; $5 for cook stoves; heaters, $2.50; parlor and bedroom suit; $1 per week; cash and credit. REDMOND, 313 7th st. nw. oc15-tf,em

FOR SALE—Books on poultry, pigeons, dogs, and pet stock, etc.; also parrots, canaries, dogs and pets of all kinds; incubators and brooders. SCHMID'S BIRD STORE, 712 12th st. nw. au24-tf

FOR SALE—Good quality opaque shades, fitted to your windows, only 25 cents, the best quality oil opaque shades, 50 cents; good quality floor oilcloth 20c and 25c square yard; laid free by experts; will call with samples. KLEEBLATT'S, 11th and H sts. ne. au21-tf

FOR SALE—Flower pots and tubs; all sizes; and Fall bulbs; the best of soil for planting; wire flower stands and plant stakes. SCHMID'S BIRD STORE, 712 12th st. nw. oc11-tf

FOR SALE—LOTS.

FOR SALE—Lots, in the high, healthy, and scenic section on Conduit Road and Great Falls Electric Railway; $10 cash and $1 per week; no interest; money loaned to build; 30 minutes from postoffice; reduced coupon car tickets. CLARK BROS., 605 13th st. nw. oc12-1mo,em

$50.00 1898 Overlands, Guaranteed one year . . $25.00

J. Perry Royston, Agt., 600 F Northwest.

oc 26-tf

PROFESSIONAL.

Homer Guerry, Lawyer,

87-88 Fendall Building, Washington, D. C. Will practice in the Courts of the District, Maryland, and Virginia. oc12-1m

THIS PAPER IS PRINTED

With Ink furnished by JAENECKE BROS. & FR. SCHNEEMANN, New York City. my24-tf-em

A DEPUTY SHERIFF SHOT.

The Bullet Was Intended for His Colored Prisoner.

Nashville, Oct. 26.—At Murfreesboro today, Will. Neely shot at Jim Martin, colored, with whom he had difficulty Monday evening. The shot missed Martin, but mortally wounded Talley Murfree, a deputy sheriff, who had arrested Martin, and was taking him to a magistrate's office. As soon as Murfree fell to the ground Martin made his escape and Neely started in pursuit. Officers and citizens joined in the chase and Martin was caught.

An attempt to interfere with the officers was made by some colored soldiers in the town, and before they could be gotten away from the scene of the trouble a large number of white citizens had secured weapons and serious trouble was threatened. Martin was, however, lodged in jail and Neely also placed under arrest. Deputy Sheriff Murfree can live only a few hours.

TO HONOR POE.

His Bust for the Library of the University of Virginia.

(From the New York Sun.)

Once more the memory of Edgar Allan Poe is to be honored by the people of the South. This time the memorial is a bust of the poet executed by Mr. George Julian Zolnay and destined to adorn the library of the University of Virginia, in Charlottesville. Mr. Zolnay has just finished the bust in clay, and yesterday at his studio, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, the first private view was had.

The bust is over life size and will be cast in bronze by a New York firm, and as soon as possible set up in the rotunda of the library of the university. The selection of this location for the Poe memorial is in itself one of the greatest honors that the academic body can bestow in the eyes of students and alumni, for the rotunda, although a new building, is an exact reproduction of the original edifice, destroyed by fire in 1895, which was planned and erected by Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the university.

Two years ago, under the lead of Charles W. Kent, Ph. D., professor of English literature in the Linden Kent School of the university, the Poe Memorial Association was formed, and since that time great interest has been taken in all that pertained to the life and career of Poe, and a new school of critics has sprung up. The reason for the particular interest felt in the poet by this Southern college is that for a brief period Poe was a member of the undergraduate body. It was in 1826 that Poe was presented by private tutors for matriculation and entered upon his studies. His career as a collegian, however, lasted but a short time, for while the faculty were pleased at his rank in scholarship, there were evidences that his conduct was not such as to appeal to their best judgment. In a few months Poe was called before the governing body and the sentence of expulsion pronounced. The particular offense against good order that resulted in his dismissal was probably gaming, an amusement common enough in the South at that period, and probably very largely indulged in by the students, but with his natural aptitude for ever being in hot water, Poe seems to have been caught so flagrantly that his misdemeanor could not be overlooked. The present honor about to be done him offers a rare example of the healing powers of time. It is a very rare thing to find an educational institution adorning its library with a bust of a member expelled from its scholastic ranks.

With the birth of this Poe Memorial Association new interpretations have been made concerning the motives and habits of the poet. Prof. Kent, who has studied Poe's life carefully, maintains that he was more sinned against than sinning. He says: "Poe was no drunkard, not even an habitual drinker, but was easily tempted, and, when yielding, easily overcome by intoxicants. He struggled with more or less pertinacity against their baleful effects. The story of his life is not of vice, but of a pathetic struggle against it. The imaginative faculty was his essential mark, and he was in all things the artist."

When the association decided to obtain a memorial bust a number of leading sculptors were invited to submit sketches, and did so. Mr. Zolnay's was the only one that appeared to express the views held regarding Poe by the committee, and accordingly the commission was placed in his hands. The bust just completed is the first of a series of similar size that are to be placed in the university library.

This is the second creation of Mr. Zolnay's that adorns the university. His first work was the tympanum of the academic building, a piece of work forty-two feet long.

APARTMENTS.

Highland Terrace, 1401 Mass. Ave.

Elegant 2 to 6 rooms apartments, with bath. FIRST CLASS CAFE ATTACHED.

H. A. KEIGWIN, Manager.

oc15-tf

"THEY STAND THE TEST."

Eclipse Bicycles, FOURTEENTH AND H STS.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., POSTOFFICE NOTICE. Should be read daily, as changes may occur at any time.

FOREIGN MAILS are forwarded to the ports of sailing daily, and the schedule of closings is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. For the week ending October 29, the last connecting closes will be made from this office as follows:

Transatlantic Mails.

WEDNESDAY—(c) At 11:10 p. m., for NETHERLANDS direct, per s. s. Amsterdam, from New York, via Amsterdam. Letters must be directed "Per Amsterdam."

FRIDAY—(b) At 9:20 a. m., for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT, and BRITISH INDIA, per s. s. La Normandie, from New York, via Havre. Letters for other parts of EUROPE must be directed "Per La Normandie."

(c) At 11:10 p. m., for NETHERLANDS direct, per s. s. Maasdam, from New York, via Rotterdam. Letters must be directed "Per Maasdam."

(c) At 11:10 p. m., for ITALY, per s. s. Ems, from New York, via Naples. Letters must be directed "Per Ems."

(c) At 11:10 p. m., for SCOTLAND direct, per s. s. Furnessia, from New York, via Glasgow. Letters must be directed "Per Furnessia."

(c) At 11:10 p. m., for EUROPE, per s. s. Pennland, from New York, via Southampton. Letters must be directed "Per Pennland."

(c) At 11:10 p. m., for NORWAY direct, per s. s. Norge, from New York. Letters must be directed "Per Norge."

(c) At 11:10 p. m., for EUROPE, per s. s. Lucania, from New York, via Queenstown.

Mails for South and Central America, West Indies, Etc.

WEDNESDAY—(c) at 11:10 p. m., for NASSAU, N. P., and SANTIAGO DE CUBA, GUANTANAMO, MANZANILLO, and CIENFUEGOS, per s. s. Santiago, from New York.

(c) At 11:10 p. m., for JAMAICA, per steamer from Baltimore.

THURSDAY—(d) At 6:25 a. m., for PORTO RICO direct, per s. s. Arkadia, from New York.

(d) At 10:35 p. m., for TRUXILLO, per steamer from New Orleans.

(c) At 11:10 p. m., for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rico) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per s. s. Alliance, from New York, via Colon. Letters for GUATEMALA must be directed "Per Alliance."

FRIDAY—(c) At 11:10 p. m., for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, SAVANILLA, and GREYTOWN, per s. s. Altai, from New York. Letters for Costa Rica must be directed "Per Altai."

(c) At 11:10 p. m., for CAMPECHE, CHIAPAS, TOBASCO, and YUCATAN, per s. s. Orizaba, from New York. Letters for other parts of MEXICO and CUBA must be directed "Per Orizaba."

(b) At 7:20 p. m., for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per s. s. Bilanoch, from New York.

SATURDAY—(d) At 12:05 p. m., for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from North Sydney.

(d) At 12:05 p. m., for ST. PIERRE-MIQUELON, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for NEWFOUNDLAND, by rail to Halifax, and thence via steamer, close here daily, except Sunday, at 12:05 p. m., and on Sundays only at 11:35 a. m. (d)

Mails for MIQUELON, by rail to Boston, and thence via steamer, close here daily at 3:20 p. m.

Mails for MEXICO overland (except those for CAMPECHE, CHIAPAS, TOBASCO, and YUCATAN, which will be forwarded to New York up to and including the 11:10 p. m. closing Friday, for dispatch via steamer, after the Wednesday overland close), close here daily at 7:10 a. m. (d)

Mails for CUBA close here daily at 3:05 p. m., for forwarding by steamers sailing from Port Tampa, Fla., Mondays and Thursdays. (d)

Transpacific Mails.

Mails for CHINA and JAPAN, per s. s. Victoria, from Tacoma, close here daily up to 6:40 p. m., October 24. (d)

Mails for the SOCIETY ISLANDS, per ship City of Papeiti, from San Francisco, close here daily up to 6:40 p. m., October 28. (d)

Mails for AUSTRALIA (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), NEW ZEALAND, HAWAII, FIJI, and SAMOAN ISLANDS, per s. s. Mariposa, from San Francisco, close here daily up to 6:40 p. m., October 28. (d)

Mails for CHINA and JAPAN, per s. s. Empress of Japan, from Vancouver, close here daily up to 6:40 p. m., October 31. (d)

Mails for CHINA, JAPAN, and HAWAII, per s. s. City of Rio Janeiro, from San Francisco, close here daily up to 6:40 p. m., November 4. (d)

Mails for HAWAII, per s. s. Australia, from San Francisco, close here daily up to 6:40 p. m., November 10. (d)

Mails for AUSTRALIA (except West Australia) NEW ZEALAND, HAWAII, and FIJI ISLANDS, per s. s. Aorangi, from Vancouver, close here daily up to 6:40 p. m., after October 28, and up to November 10. (d)

Mails for CHINA and JAPAN, per s. s. Olympia, from Tacoma, close here daily up to 6:40 p. m., November 21. (d)

(a) Registered mails close at 10:00 a. m. same day.

(b) Registered mails close at 1:00 p. m. same day.

(c) Registered mails close at 6:00 p. m. same day.

(d) Registered mails close at 6:00 p. m. previous day.

JAMES P. WILLETT, Postmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Wisconsin Republican Association will be held at the Ebbitt House Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 7 p. m. B. W. HOLMAN, President. 1t

A LITTLE MONEY goes a long way when you want rooms papered, if you come to us. We ask only $2 up for papering rooms with our rich, handsome, stylish paper, and guarantee the finest work. All kinds of fine Painting. F. G. NOLTE, 810 9th st. No branch. oc26-tf

HAVE YOUR FLOORS planed and waxed or oiled by THOS. F. REYNOLDS, 517 R. I. ave. nw. Drop postal and I will call; all work guaranteed. oc25-3t

LADIES' GOODS—$2.50 per month will rent a new sewing machine of any make, with all attachments complete; Singer, Standard, Domestic, New Home, Wheeler & Wilson. Address JAMES HAPPY, 1002 14th st. nw. oc25-3t

BLACK MARE in roadcart left at MR. GEORGE WOLF'S, Bladensburg Road, D. C.; owner call. oc25-3t

LACE CURTAIN LAUNDRY, formerly of 711 5th st. nw., has removed to 435 I st. nw., where we will be pleased to see old customers; prices, 30c and 40c per pair; no lime; satisfaction guaranteed; mail promptly attended to. oc25-3t

FRENCH TRIMMING, $15 and $25; feather boas and tips curled. ROOM 10, May Building, 7th and E sts. oc25-3t

LACE CURTAINS laundered for 35c. TENTH STREET LAUNDRY, 724 10th st. nw. oc24-3t

BAD BILLS collected, or no charge. H. D. GORDON, Attorney, 1335 F. oc23-6t

3-3-3—A HEADACHE powder that cures. Ask your druggist for Walter's 3 powders, 3 doses, 3 cures; 10 cents. Make him get it for you. oc20-1mo,em

HIGHEST prices paid for old machinery, scrap iron, metals, and book stock. S. BENSINGER & CO., 7th and B; telephone 702. oc21-tf,em

A HEADACHE powder that cures. Ask your druggist for Walter's 3-3-3—3 powders, 3 doses, 3 cures; 10 cents. Make him get it for you. oc20-1mo,em

LOT OF custom-made overcoats, slightly worn; also several shotguns; to be sold at a sacrifice; don't miss it. JULIUS COHEN, 1104 7th st. nw. oc19-mo,em

I WILL BUY for cash any store or stock of dry goods, clothing, shoes, groceries, tobacco, etc. SALM BEHREND, 717 10th st. nw. oc19-1m

REPAIRS for all kinds stoves, ranges, latrobes, and furnaces. M. B. FLYNN, 651 Pa. ave. se. oc15-14t,em

OYSTERS, A NO. 1—Wholesale and retail; 20c. per qt., 75c. per gallon; extra selects, 25c. per qt. delivered free. LACEY'S, 607 N. Y. ave. nw. oc12-tf,em

OYSTER BOXES! OYSTER BOXES furnished promptly, $9 per 1,000; drop a postal and I will do the rest. H. V. LAKE, 705 9th st. ne. oc12-1m

SHELDON'S DANCING ACADEMY, now open for the season; call or send for circulars; all the latest dances. 1004 F st. se17-tf-em

PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING.

Printing 500 cards, 75c; 500 envelopes, 75c; 500 noteheads, 75c, 500 statements, 75c; binding magazines, 50c; miscellaneous books rebound. G. R. WILLIAMS, 615 7th st. nw. fe3-tf

LADIES' GOODS.

NEW DOMESTIC, Standard, Singer, and Automatic Sewing Machines for rent; 10 cents a day, by the month, at C. AUERBACH'S, 7 and H sts. oc11tf

PERSONAL.

Dr. Young Specialist, Cor. 12th and F Sts.

Oldest in age; longest located; Regular graduate two schools; Authorized by the District Government to treat

All diseases of the Nose, Throat, and Lungs, Heart, Nerves, Brain, Blood, Skin, Stomach, Kidneys, and Bladder, Night Losses, Sexual Weakness, and all Special Diseases of either sex. Stricture, Varicocele and Hydrocele cured without cutting or operation. No pain. No loss of time. A prompt and permanent cure guaranteed. Syphilis (any stage) cured for life without mercury or potash. No exposure.

CHARGES LOW, MEDICINES FURNISHED.

Daily Office Hours—10 to 1 and 3 to 6. Sunday, 10 to 12.

FREE CONSULTATION.

je15-tf

HAS TAKEN WASHINGTON BY STORM.

SIR RUSSELL DEQUI,

Acknowledged by the People of the Entire World as the Greatest Living Psychic

PALMIST.

Bitter experience has proven to thousands the foolishness of confiding in imposters. Thus let such experience impel your steps to a Medium whose honesty is held sacred. Everything necessary to your present and future welfare is known to me; you will gain nothing but absolute truth, for it my unwavering motto.

912 NEW YORK AVENUE.

READINGS $1 UNTIL OCTOBER 31.

SATISFACTION POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.

1t

The "3 Days" Cure

(for men) leads all remedies in this city; a prompt and permanent cure or no charge. Consultation free. DR. McKEEHAN, 516 12th st. nw. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Closed Sundays. oc8-1mo

REDUCED! REDUCED! His Readings to Ladies, 25c. Gents, 50c

PROF. CLAY,

Oldest established Clairvoyant, tells you business, love affairs, family troubles; about lawsuits, divorces, or anything you wish to know; brings separated together; causes speedy marriages; removes family troubles; bad luck spells, or mysterious feelings; 10 to 10 daily. 489 H st. nw. oc25-3t,em

MME. THEO,

Medium and card reader. Washington's most famous Clairvoyant and Palmist. Consult her on business, love, and family affairs; reunites the separated; removes spells; causes speedy marriages and gives good luck. Open daily. German spoken; 25c and 50c.