# LONDON AGAIN A FACTOR

## American Stocks Advance in English Dealings.

**The New York Market Exceedingly Dull, Although the Majority of Shares Show Fractional Gains—Sugar Refining, Baltimore and Ohio, and Reading Display Strength.**

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Stock Market opened exceedingly dull and with a rather uncertain tone, although the majority of the stocks dealt in showed fractional advances in comparison with yesterday's final figures.

London was again a helpful factor in the market, American stocks being shown at advances there, while foreign houses were moderate buyers in this market upon the opening of business.

There was little definite news over night with a decided financial bearing. Crop advices were somewhat conflicting.

The most conspicuous features of the market in the early dealings were Sugar Refining, the Baltimore and Ohio issues, and the Reading stocks.

The dealings in the granger group were unusually limited, as were the resultant price changes. Very little was done in the industrial quarter, aside from Sugar Refining. The steel industrials were dealt in at slight and irregular price changes.

The local traction group was again almost wholly neglected.

### New York Stock Market.

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs Co., members of the New York Exchange, 1412 F Street.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | 2:15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American S. & W. | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ |
| A. S. Wire pfd. | 74¼ | 74¼ | 73¾ | 74¼ |
| American Sugar | 117 | 117¾ | 116¾ | 116¾ |
| American Tobacco | 91⅝ | 91⅝ | 90⅝ | 91¼ |
| Atchison | 26 | 26¼ | 25⅝ | 25¾ |
| Atchison pfd. | 72½ | 72⅝ | 71⅝ | 71⅝ |
| B. & O. | 79 | 79⅝ | 77⅞ | 78⅝ |
| B. & O. pfd. | 82¼ | 82⅝ | 82 | 82½ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 69⅞ | 69⅞ | 69 | 69¼ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅜ | 26⅜ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 58⅝ |
| Chicago, B. & Q. | 127⅝ | 127⅝ | 126⅞ | 127⅛ |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 150½ | 150½ | 148½ | 150½ |
| Chicago Gas | 100 | 100⅝ | 99¼ | 99⅝ |
| C., M. & St. Paul | 115 | 115 | 114⅝ | 114½ |
| Chi., R. I. & Pacific | 106¼ | 106¼ | 105⅝ | 105¾ |
| Chi. & Great Western | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 10¾ | 10¾ |
| C. F. I. & G. | 32½ | 32½ | 32⅛ | 32⅛ |
| Consolidated Gas | 190¼ | 191 | 190 | 191¼ |
| Continental Tobacco | 24 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24⅛ |
| Continental Tobacco pfd. | 80½ | 80½ | 80 | 80⅛ |
| Delaware & Hudson | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| Federal Steel | 33 | 33 | 30¼ | 32½ |
| General Electric | 133¾ | 133¾ | 133⅝ | 133⅝ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 78 | 78 | 77 | 77 |
| Metropolitan Traction | 153½ | 154¾ | 153½ | 154½ |
| Manhattan Elevated | 90½ | 90½ | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 52⅞ | 52⅞ | 51¾ | 52 |
| National Lead Co. | 23¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ |
| New Jersey Central | 122 | 122 | 121½ | 121½ |
| New York Central | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| Northern Pacific | 57½ | 57½ | 56¾ | 56¾ |
| Northern Pacific pfd. | 74½ | 74½ | 74⅛ | 74⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 26½ | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ |
| Penn. Railroad | 129⅞ | 129⅞ | 129 | 129 |
| Reading firsts | 59 | 59¼ | 58½ | 58¾ |
| Southern Pacific | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13 | 13 |
| Southern Railway | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11½ | 11½ |
| Southern Railway pfd. | 55⅞ | 55½ | 52½ | 52½ |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron | 68¼ | 68¼ | 67½ | 67½ |
| Union Pacific | 54¼ | 54¼ | 53½ | 53½ |
| Union Pacific pfd. | 75⅝ | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ |
| U. S. Leather | 9¼ | 9⅝ | 9¼ | 9⅝ |
| U. S. Leather pfd. | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69¼ |
| U. S. Rubber | 25½ | 25¾ | 25½ | 25½ |
| Western Union Tel. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |

### Chicago Grain and Provision Market.

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs Co., members of the New York Exchange, 1412 F Street.

| WHEAT— | Open. | High. | Low. | 2:15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 74½ | 74¾ | 72⅞ | 72⅞-73 |
| CORN— | | | | |
| July | 39 | 39¼ | 38½ | 38⅝ B |
| OATS— | | | | |
| July | 22¼ | 22¾ | 22½-¾ | 22½-⅝ |
| PORK— | | | | |
| July | 11.27 | 11.27 | 11.15 | 11.22 |
| Sept | 11.35 | 11.37 | 11.30 | 11.32 |
| LARD— | | | | |
| July | 6.57 | 6.57 | 6.45 | 6.50 |
| Sept | 6.57 | 6.62 | 6.52 | 6.55 |
| RIBS— | | | | |
| July | 6.57 | 6.62 | 6.52 | 6.55 |
| Sept | 6.60 | 6.60 | 6.52 | 6.57 |

### New York Cotton Market.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | 2:15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 8.7; | 8.82 | 8.69 | 8.69 |
| August | 8.30 | 8.42 | 8.30 | 8.32 |
| Sept | 7.81 | 7.91 | 7.84 | 7.83 |
| October | 7.75 | 7.87 | 7.67 | 7.77 |

### Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Capital Trac. Scrip, $5.5@106 12; Capital Traction, 20@1 3 5-8.* 2@103 1-2;* Washington Gas, 200@53 3-4; Mergenthaler Linotype, 30@190 1-4, seller 30, 10@190 1-4; Lanston Monotype, 25@13; Amer. Graphophone, 100@11 3-8;* After call—Capital Traction 4's, $500@107.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 4's, 1906, Q. J. | 114 | 115 |
| U. S. 4's, 1907, Q. J. | 115 | 116 |
| U. S. 4's, R., 1925 | 133¼ | 135¼ |
| U. S. 4's, C., 1925 | 133¼ | 135¼ |
| U. S. 5's, C., 1904, Q. F. | 113 | .... |
| U. S. 3's, R., 1908, Q. F. | 109 | 109¾ |
| U. S. 2's, R., 1908, R. C. F. | 109 | 109¾ |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS. | | |
| 6's, 1902, "30-year funding" gold | 101½ | .... |
| 7's, 1901, "Water stock" currency | 102 | .... |
| Funding currency 3.65's | 121½ | .... |
| MISCELLANEOUS BONDS. | | |
| Capital Traction R. R. 4's | 106¼ | 107¼ |
| Met. R. R. 5's, 1925 | 120 | .... |
| Met. R. R., Cert Indebtedness A | 108 | .... |
| Met. R. R. Cert Indebtedness B | 108 | .... |
| Columbia R. R. 6's, 1911 | 120 | .... |
| Columbia R. R. 2d mort. 5's | 111 | .... |
| City & Suburban R. R. | .... | .... |
| Wash. Gas Co., ser. A. 6's, 1902-'27 | 110½ | .... |
| Wash. Gas C., ser. B, 6's, 1901-'29 | 110½ | .... |
| U. S. Elec. Light, Deb. Imp., 1907 | 104½ | .... |
| U. S. Elec. Light, Cert. Indebt. | 104½ | .... |
| Ches. & Pot. Tel., 1896-1911 | 103 | .... |
| Ches. & Pot. Tel., Con. 5's | 105 | .... |
| Am. Sec'y & Trust 5's, 1905 | 100 | .... |
| Wash. Market Co., 1st 6's, 1892-1911, $7,000 retired annually | 112 | .... |
| Wash. Mkt. Co. Imp. 6's, 1912-'27 | 112 | .... |
| Wash. Mkt. Co. ext. 6's, 1914-'27 | 112 | .... |
| Masonic Hall Ass'n 5's, C, 1908 | 108 | 112 |
| Amer. Graphophone Deb. 5's | 100 | .... |
| Anacostia & Potomac 5's | 100 | .... |
| NATIONAL BANK STOCKS. | | |
| Bank of Washington | 365 | 400 |
| Metropolitan | 635 | .... |
| Central | 200 | .... |
| Farmers' & Mechanics' | 210 | .... |
| Second | 160 | .... |
| Citizens' | 160 | .... |
| Columbia | 161 | .... |
| Capital | 150 | .... |
| West End | 116 | 119½ |
| Traders' | 125 | .... |
| Lincoln | 122 | 125 |
| SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANIES. | | |
| National Safe Deposit & Trust | 134 | 135 |
| Wash. Loan & Trust | 150 | 158 |
| American Security & Trust | 200 | 210 |
| Wash. Safe Deposit | .... | .... |
| INSURANCE STOCKS. | | |
| Firemen | 30 | .... |
| Franklin | 40 | .... |
| Metropolitan | 80 | .... |
| Corcoran | 63 | .... |
| Potomac | .... | .... |
| Arlington | 138½ | 142½ |
| German American | 200 | .... |
| National Union | 11 | .... |
| Columbia | 12¼ | 13¾ |
| Riggs | 7 | .... |
| People's | .... | .... |
| Commercial | | 4¾ |
| Colonial | 106 | 115 |
| TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS. | | |
| Real Estate Title | 80 | 85 |
| Columbia Title | 4⅝ | 5 |
| Washington Title | 3½ | 4½ |
| District Title | 3½ | .... |
| RAILROAD STOCKS. | | |
| Capital Traction | *103¾ | 103¾ |
| Capital Traction Co. Scrip | 106½ | 106¾ |
| City & Suburban | 36 | 40¾ |
| Georgetown & Tennallytown | 20 | .... |
| MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS. | | |
| Mergenthaler Linotype | 190½ | 190¾ |
| Lanston Monotype | 12¾ | 13½ |
| American Graphophone | *11⅜ | 11½ |
| American Graphophone, pfd | 11½ | 13 |
| Pneumatic Gun Carriage | .15 | .18 |
| Washington Market | .. | .... |
| Norfolk & Washington | 150 | 175 |
| Lincoln Hall | .... | .... |
| GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT STOCKS. | | |
| Washington Gas | 53½ | 53¾ |
| Georgetown Gas | 50 | .. |
| TELEPHONE STOCKS. | | |
| Chesapeake & Potomac | 65½ | 69 |
| Pennsylvania | .... | .... |

*Ex-dividend.

## ELECTIONS IN CUBA.

**Officials Much Interested in the Returns From the Island.**

Officials of the Administration feel much interest in the returns of the elections in Cuba, which will be held next Saturday, for several reasons, although it is not expected that the sentiment in favor of independence or of annexation to the United States will find a direct expression until the time arrives to choose members of a constitutional convention. How soon that may be will depend somewhat on the conduct of the impending elections, which are to be for municipal officers—alcaldes, treasurers, judges, and members of councils.

In order to be qualified to vote a man must be a native Cuban or a son of a native male Cuban, born while his parents were temporarily living abroad, or a Spaniard living in Cuba at the time of the Treaty of Paris, who has not made declaration of his decision to preserve his allegiance to the Crown of Spain. He must be twenty-one years old or upward on the day preceding the election, and must have lived in the municipality in which he intends to vote at least thirty days immediately preceding the election. He must possess, in addition to the foregoing, one or more of the following qualifications:

(a) Ability to read and write; (b) ownership of real or personal property to the value of $250, American gold; (c) service in the Cuban army prior to July 18, 1898, and honorable discharge therefrom, whether a native Cuban or not. No insane person, idiot, pauper or person who is deprived or suspended from the exercise of his civil rights by sentence of a court (except for a political crime) shall be allowed to vote. No person shall be eligible as a candidate for a municipal office other than a qualified elector of the municipality who is able to read and write.

The order under which the election is to be held provides regulations for registration of voters, and no person not registered will be allowed to vote. The cost of the election, including compensation of registers and election officers, ballot boxes, ballots, etc., is to be paid out of the Cuban treasury. The order also prescribes regulations for nominations of candidates, returns of registers and election officers, etc.

According to the latest Cuban census bulletin the number of males of voting age is 417,593, 290,985 being native Cubans, of whom 118,278 are able to read and write, and are therefore qualified voters. Of these 25,095 are colored persons. How many others were qualified to vote by virtue of ownership of property or on account of service in the Cuban Army is not now known. Neither are the figures accessible which would show how many voters have been registered, but it is known that the registration was pretty general, especially in the larger municipalities like Havana, Santiago, Cienfuegos, Matanzas, Pinar del Rio, Santa Clara, and Porto Principe.

The first step in placing the administration of civil affairs in Cuba in the hands of the Cubans as a result of Cuban suffrage will be watched with keen solicitude by the military authorities not only in the island, but in Washington, for on its success and the success of other steps which it is hoped will follow without any great delay will depend to some extent the speedy withdrawal from Cuba of a large portion of the troops now stationed there, whose services will be needed elsewhere within the next few months. Two battalions of the Sixth Cavalry are already under orders for the Philippines, and they will be followed by other battalions and regiments from time to time.

## BASEBALL HONORS NOW EVEN.

**Princeton Wins an Easy Victory Over the Harvard Team.**

PRINCETON, June 14.—The Tigers turned tables on Harvard yesterday, and now a third game will be necessary to decide the championship. But inasmuch as the authorities at Cambridge are adverse to taking on another match this year, it is likely the honors on the diamond will not be settled. Stillman, for Harvard, had evidently left his pitching arm at home, for in the first four innings the Tigers battled out nine runs. In the fourth Meier sent the ball across the race track for a home run, sending in two men ahead of him. Kernan was substituted for Stillman in the fifth, and held the Tigers down better than his predecessor.

After the game William E. Green, of Trenton, catcher, was elected captain for next season. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harvard. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0— | 2 | 7 | 4 |
| Princeton | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x— | 9 | 10 | 2 |

Batteries—Stillman, Kernan and Milne; Hillebrand and Kafer.

## RESCUED AT SEA.

**Captain and Crew of a Norwegian Bark Reach Norfolk.**

NORFOLK, Va., June 14.—Sixteen men the captain and crew of the Norwegian bark Cleveland were brought in her yesterday by the Biritish freighter Iran, of the William Johnston line, Captain Jacobs commanding. The freighter, bound from Liverpool for Norfolk, took Capt. Paul Vinsnes and his fifteen men off the Cleveland and left her off the Irish coast June 4 in a fair way to go to the bottom within a few hours. Death did not seem far away to the crew of the bark when the Iran came by in the night and rescued them. They had been working at the pumps for about two weeks, and were about exhausted.

The bark sailed from Southampton, England, for West Bay, Nova Scotia, May 7, with rock and ballast. On May 19 a severe gale struck her. She lost many sails and leaked badly. Her hand and windmill pumps could not keep her clear of water, which, when she was abandoned, was coming in at the rate of a foot an hour.

## KILLED HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

**The Murderer Then Puts a Bullet Through His Own Brain.**

ALLENDALE, N. J., June 14.—O. W. Jennings, a borough councilman, who was prominent in Democratic party affairs in Begen county, was shot and killed yesterday at his home in Chustnut Ridge, two miles from Saddle River, by Howard Burnett, the husband of his adopted daughter.

The murder occurred at noon, and a few minutes later Burnett put a bullet in his own head. He died about 7 o'clock last night. Burnett had been out of work some time, and his father-in-law frequently upbraided him for not trying to get something to do. Burnett was very moody and the family began to fear that he was insane. Jennings and Burnett had a quarrel this morning, which ended in the tragedy.

**Among the Amateurs.**

The United States Marine Corps team defeated the St. Elizabeth team in a cleverly played game of ball yesterday by the score of twelve to six. The victory of the "U. S. M. C." was due to the pitching of Babylon.

**He Had Had Experience.**

(From the Omaha Bee.)

Miss Sentiment—Were you ever disappointed in love?

Eligible Widower—Two and a half times.

Miss Sentiment—Two and a half times?

Eligible Widower—Yes; twice married and once rejected.

The Liquid Every Morning. SOZODONT SAVES THE TEETH Liquid & Powder Every Night. NEW SIZE, LIQUID, 25¢; POWDER 25¢ AT THE STORES OR BY MAIL P.O. BOX. 247 N.Y. CITY.

# GRAIN MEN FACE A TRUST

## Appeal to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for Aid.

**Western Dealers Allege That a Huge Elevator Company Is Seizing Business and Stifling Competition—A Railroad Charged With Assisting the Combine—Instances of Coercion**

SALINA, Kan., June 14.—The grain buyers, millers, and farmers of central and western Kansas are greatly exercised over the advent of the Peavy Elevator Company, of Minnesota, into the Kansas wheat belt. They claim that the Northern company is a trust; that it is endeavoring to stifle competition, and that when it succeeds it reduces the price which it pays farmers for their grain. To prove these assertions attention is called to the fact that the company has secured control of forty-six elevators in central and western Kansas, and is constantly building more. Several instances are cited in which it is alleged the Peavy company has forced individual elevator men to sell out to them, and the matter has progressed so far that an appeal has been made to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for assistance.

It is further alleged that the Peavy Company has a combination with the Union Pacific Railway Company, whereby it is enabled to ship grain more cheaply than its competitors from points where it is forced to come into competition with others, and that it can therefore oversell them until the competitors are forced out of business.

"The grain men of Kansas must fight for their lives," said a local buyer today, "but they dare not do it individually nor openly. There is not a grain man in the State that can afford to get the ill-will of the Peavy Company. It is a well-known fact, however, among grain men that the company is endeavoring to get the same hold on the Kansas grain fields that it has on those of Minnesota and Dakota. Up there it has stifled all competition, and pays the farmer just whatever it pleases for their grain."

The Peavy Company operates in Kansas under the name of the Midland Elevator Company of Kansas City, Kan. Within recent months it has secured control of forty-six elevators on the Union Pacific system, all of them at places where it will have little or no competition from other grain dealers, aside from what are known as "line companies," or companies acting in co-operation with other railroads. Where this occurs the "line companies" form a pool and divide the business.

The Peavy Elevator Company last year claimed to have handled one-tenth of all the grain raised in America. It is by far the largest grain company in the world. To prove that it is a trust and has adopted trust principles in forcing smaller dealers out of business, three instances are cited within twenty miles of Salina. At Bavaria, the first station west of here, there is an elevator which was owned until a few months ago by H. Work, a grain dealer of Ellsworth, Kan., and a prominent member of the Kansas Grain Dealers' Association. When the Peavy Company began its operations on the Union Pacific it offered to buy Work out, but he refused the offer. The company, it is alleged, then unloaded the material for a new elevator in Bavaria and threatened to put up a new building and run Work out of business if he refused to sell, and he then sold.

The same tactics were used, it is said, with W. H. McCracken, a grain buyer at Solomon, Kan. At Mentor, six miles south of Salina, the company recently asked for a lease of the Miller elevator. The owner asked $100 a month for the property, but the Peavy Company refused to pay more than $50, and threatened to put up a new elevator if the lease was not accepted.

A few weeks ago the millers and grain dealers of Kansas combined in asking United States Senator Harris to secure a report from the Inter-State Commerce Commission to the United States Senate regarding its investigations of the working of the "line companies."

The report made by the Commission seems to corroborate the charges made by Kansas grain men against the Peavy Company. At any rate the dealers and millers along the line of the Union Pacific especially are becoming frightened for fear they will be crowded out of business. The Peavy Company has not secured an elevator in this city, but it has three at small stations within six miles of the city limits.

The Union Pacific Company has recently promulgated an order denying cars to individual farmers unless they have sufficient grain at the track to fill the car. This practically prohibits farmers from shipping their own grain and compels them to sell to the elevators, as it is almost impossible for them to have enough grain at the track to fill the car when it is set out for them.

## THE HARVARD CREW.

**Rowing With Little Spirit Up to the Present.**

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 14.—Harvard oarsmen leave for New London this week. It is an unheard of thing to have the make-up of the crew undecided at the time of going to New London, so that any change to come will be made in the next day or two.

There seems little probability of any change, for the combination being tried at present looks better than any tried this season. Every man in the boat is a very strong oar, and if they can only get over their roughness and show a little more life and spirit the boat ought to travel fast.

At present the crew is rowing with little spirit, due, no doubt, in great part to the hot weather and final examinations. The men are feeling a little tired, and so the work has been very light for the last few days.

One reason why the boat does not go fast is that much of the headway is lost between strokes. This shows that there must be lack of control in sliding forward. The men are not able to catch the boat by a quick turn back after they have come out to the full reach. They wait until the boat slows up a little before they get the power on for the next stroke. For this reason, therefore, every stroke is almost like starting from a standstill.

The lack of ability in finishing the stroke out hard, getting gently forward without stopping the boat, and then pushing her ahead again while the boat is under a strong headway, would save the men a great deal of power which is now wasted. Instead of getting the boat started and keeping her going steadily between the strokes, the men have to lift a dead weight at every stroke.

On watching some crews one's first thought is "How easy that looks!" This cannot be said of the Harvard crew. The men seem to be pulling hard without much recompense in speed. The watermanship of the port side is very good. The oars travel back together and are down close to the water at the catch. The starboard side is not so good. The general feeling after seeing the crew row is that a great deal of improvement in essentials will have to be made in the next two and a half weeks for the race to be close, unless the Yale crew is much overrated.

One thing that a crew has usually learned by this time of the year is steadiness. This crew, however, is still very unsteady. The boat does not ride along stroke after stroke on an uneven keel, but it takes sudden lurches, which are more disastrous to a crew's equilibrium and harder to remedy than the more conservative fault. The boat looks as if it were very finely balanced and as if a breath of wind would make it lurch down. This is due to lack of leg control, and thus steady improvement must be made in the legs in order to remedy this, as well as the stopping of the boat on the slide forward. As it is now, the slide forward seems to take the men's strength as much as the stroke itself.

GOLDENBERG'S
922-24-26-28 Seventh St.
And 704-6 K—"The Dependable Store."

20,000 yds. of wash goods at a mere fraction of regular prices.

We have been lucky enough to secure a shirt waist maker's entire stock of end pieces and short lengths left after making the season's productions. Consisting of over 20,000 yards of Figured Lawns, Corded Batistes, Plain Colored Swisses, Madrases, Batistes, Organdies, Figured Swisses, and Novelties, etc., in an endless assortment of styles and colorings, so varied as to meet every possible taste. Purchased far below actual cost, and marked at a proportionate saving. It's the season's most important sale—and the values cannot fail to send every wise shopper here tomorrow.

Lot 1—Consists of Wash Goods, worth 8c. and 10c. a yard—for ..... 3¾c

Lot 2—Consists of Wash Goods, worth 10c. and 12½c. yard—for only ..... 5¾c

Lot 3—Consists of Wash Goods, worth from 12½c. to 25c. yard—for ..... 8¾c

Wrappers sold up to $1.50 go Friday for = = = 48c

A small remnant lot of about 2 dozen extra fine quality black and white and plain black Lawn Wrappers, made in the most thorough manner and trimmed with deep flounces and black and white embroidery; lined with goods of same material. Odd sizes and slightly imperfect, but not enough to hurt them in the least. Our caution—be prompt if you want one—for the quantity is limited. Choice 48c.

Leather goods sacrificed.

A lot of Leather Belts, in black and colors with strong harness buckles, also White Velvet Belts with fancy buckles; values sold at 25c and 39c, for ..... 12½c

Toilet and jewelry reductions.

Odds and ends, including Mouson's imported Carmen Sylva Rice Powder, Imported Violet Powder, Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cucumber Shaving Cream, and a lot of Rubber Dressing Combs. Values sold up to 25c, for.. 12½c

A bargain table filled with odds and ends, including Hat Pins, Stick Pins, Shirt Waist Pins, Cuff Buttons, Belt Pins, Shirt Studs, Talcum Powder, Tooth Brushes, Hair Clasps, Toilet Soaps, Dressing Combs, Children's Back Combs, Brooch Pins, Belt Buckles, Cosmo Buttermilk Soap, and Chris Lipp's Tar Soap. Values sold up to 19c. Choice offered Friday for ..... 5c

## QUEER IDEAS OF GUNNERY.

**Scenes Witnessed at Shanghai by Lord Charles Beresford.**

(From the Engineering Times.)

Lord Charles Beresford, discussing the openings in China for mechanical engineers, gives an amusing description of Chinese forts and arsenals.

"I would like," he says, "to tell you one or two stories thoroughly characteristic of the Chinese. At Shanghai in the superb arsenal under the superintendence of Mr. Bunt and Mr. Cornish, both British mechanical engineers, I saw an Armstrong gun which had had the breech piece repaired in a most clever manner. As a matter of fact, it was really a Krupp gun, but with an Armstrong breech mechanism. On asking for explanations, I was told that the original breech piece had been blown out, and on visiting a fort later on I found out how and why. At this fort I congratulated the mandarin on having the guns (67-ton) mounted in proper positions, and I was afterward shown the powder used. I then said: 'You surely do not use this powder in those guns?' 'Oh, yes,' replied the mandarin, 'we do.' 'But it will blow the breech-pieces out.' 'Yes, it does,' was the reply. One gun on being fired blew the breech off and killed fourteen men; and then they tried the other gun and killed twenty-four men.

"Later on I visited another battery, where there were five sixty-ton guns. Observing the arrangement of these, I asked the mandarin where his 'front' was. The mandarin pointed in one direction, but the guns pointed in another. I mentioned this, and the mandarin nodded, and said he thought there was some mistake. I then pointed out that only one gun could be fired safely in the desired direction. 'Oh, no,' replied the mandarin, 'we should fire them all.' At my request the experiment was then made, and on pointing the guns around as desired they became en echelon, so that the wave of concussion of one gun would have destroyed the detachment on duty at its neighbor. Knowing this, I placed soldier's hats and clothes about the guns, and on firing the latter in succession these garments were blown sky high. 'You see?' I observed to the mandarin. 'Yes,' replied the latter, 'we should have had some men killed, but the shot would have reached the enemy, wouldn't it?'

"At another place there was a sixty-ton muzzle-loading gun, at which the arrangements were such that the gun was actually loaded in the magazine. A badly sponged gun or burning wad might, therefore, have blown the whole up. I pointed this out, remarking that I had never seen anything so dangerous. The mandarin smiled, clapped me on the back and said: 'You are the cleverest man I have ever met. That is just what happened last year. We did fire the gun and the magazine blew up. I will show you where.' About fifty men had been killed in this explosion, but no alteration had been made in reconstructing the battery.

"Later I went to a powder mill and found there excellent machines of German make. I noticed, however, that there was too much powder in the pan, and, further, that the windows were all open and protected by gratings. Hence it was possible for dust or grit to blow in, and, getting into the pan, it would be liable, by the friction caused, to start an explosion. I pointed this out and the mandarin replied: 'Yes, it blew up like that last year; this is the new place we have built since.'

"The Chinese were also delighted with me at other arsenals having no European superintendent when I showed them how to set their speed and feed gearing for the tools.

"In one place I found a man boring a six-pounder gun, and the tool protesting most vigorously against the ill-treatment. I showed the man how to adjust it, and got it going properly. The workmen gathered in a corner and talked excitedly. I asked what they were saying, and was told: 'They are saying that England produces the most wonderful mandarins in the world. We have many, but not one of them knows anything about any of the machinery in the shop.'"

Everybody is of one mind when they drink Heurich's beers—a mind full of praise. Heurich's will always be the most popular beers in Washington, because they possess excellent qualities. Order a case by telephoning 634. Arlington Bottling Company.

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A WEALTH OF BEAUTY

Is often hidden by unsightly pimples, eczema, tetter, erysipelas, salt rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all skin eruptions, also cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, ulcers, and worst forms of piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Henry Evans, Druggist, 922 F Street.

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fy25-1yr-em

## A NEW SNAKE BITE REMEDY.

**Egg and Salt Said to Be a Certain Antidote.**

(From the Denver Post.)

G. W. Blucher, an aged Iowa farmer, who came to Colorado five years ago for his health, tells of a remarkable cure for the bite of poisonous snakes.

"I have lived all my life in a country where rattlesnakes were thick," said Mr. Blucher, "and I have seen a great many people bitten, but I have never known a case proving fatal where this remedy was used. All that is necessary is to procure the yolk of an egg and mix with it enough salt to make a good thick poultice. Put the poultice on the bite and bandage tightly. Watch the solution, and when it is full of poison it will change color. It should then be renewed."

Mr. Blucher has been living in the mountains since he went West. He says that last year he heard of a little girl being bitten in Littleton, but was unable to communicate with her parents in time to save her life.

"Where two brothers, named Lee, were bitten by a giant rattler. One of the men became almost paralyzed and had to be carried to the house; the other was also in a very dangerous condition. A messenger was immediately despatched for a doctor, but as he lived ten miles away, it was not thought that he could arrive in time to save either of them.

said he, "

"I suggested the egg poultices and they were applied frequently. The physician arrived later and pronounced both men cured.

"On another occasion a horse was bitten on the nostril. The wound swelled frightfully and the animal was unable to eat. After a thorough application of egg and salt the swelling was reduced and the horse lived. There are a great many times when a life can be saved if people will remember this simple remedy."

Mr. Blucher is not a prohibitionist, and he believes in the old-fashioned cure, if taken in small doses. In cases of actual snake bite, however, he thinks an egg and salt poultice will be found much more advisable and satisfactory.

**Cause for Suspicion.**

(From the Chicago Times-Herald.)

"Papa," said little Perry, "I thought you told us the minister was a vegetarian."

"Yes, he is. He doesn't believe in killing animals for food."

"Well, when he was here to dinner Sunday and asked the blessing he began by saying: 'O Lord, it is meat that we should be thankful for,' didn't he?"

FINANCIAL.

Mergenthaler Linotype Company.

NEW YORK, June 12, 1900.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT and an extra dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT were declared, payable on and after June 30, 1900, to the stockholders of record on Saturday, June 16, 1900, at one o'clock p. m..

The transfer books will close on Saturday, June 16, 1900, at one o'clock p. m., and reopen on Monday, July 2, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

FRED'K J. WARBURTON, Treasurer.
je13-2t,em

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Take Elevator to Fifth Floor.

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We loan you any amount of money on your furniture, pianos, organs, or any personal property. Our rates are cheaper and we give the longest time and make payments small. Private offices, business confidential. Call or send postal to
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Loans of $10 and upwards made on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, Wagons, etc., at lowest rates and on the day you apply. We are loaning on the Building and Loan Association plan, which makes the cost of carrying loans much less than you pay elsewhere and allows you to pay it off in any sized notes you desire, running from one to twelve months. You only pay for the use of money for the length of time you carry it. If you have a loan with some other company we will pay it off and advance you more money if desired. Rates cheerfully given and no cost to you unless loan is made. Loans made anywhere in the District. Call and get rates. Front room, first floor, scientific American Building.
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