LIGHTS FOR LONG BRIDGE

Electric Lamps to Be Placed on the Structure.

Policemen to Patrol the Roadway at All Hours of the Day and Night. Yearly Dog License Tax Due on the 2d of Next Month—Other Affairs of Interest to District Residents.

Acting on the suggestion of the Superintendent of Police that the Long Bridge be supplied with several electric lights, the Commissioners on June 12 wrote to the president of the Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railroad Company requesting him to have the bridge properly lighted. The grounds of the request were that the Police Department was about to detail three men to patrol the bridge during the entire twenty-four hours of each day, as well as to establish a patrol box on the bridge and another at the Washington end of the same, and the Commissioners thought it necessary for the exercise of efficient duty that the structure should be well lighted.

In his reply George E. Abbot, president of the company, states that the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company owns the Long Bridge, and that his company, as well as others, are tenants. He also states that his company will gladly do such part of the work as the owners of the bridge may indicate as the share of the respective tenants. On the other hand, he informs the Commissioners that if the District desires to have the Long Bridge lighted, with the consent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, his company will do the work and supply the current at reasonable rates.

Commissioner Ross has moved that a letter of similar import to the one sent to the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company be sent to the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, requesting them, as the owners of the bridge, to become responsible for its proper lighting at night. It is understood that the other Commissioners will acquiesce in the motion.

E. G. Davis, the Collector of Taxes for the District, has informed the Commissioners that the yearly license tax on all dogs of the District will be due, and payable on July 2, 1900. He requests of the Commissioners that they cause a notice of the fact to be published, and that he is ready to provide tags when the license is paid, according to the act of Congress.

Henry Taylor, of 1422 Seventh Street, northwest, has written to the Commissioners requesting them to allow genuine farmers to stand and sell their produce in front of his store. His place of business, he says is within twenty-ve feet of what is known as the O Street Market, and as he is the only person interested in the square from O to P Street, he says that he fail's to see why any objection should be made.

The matter having been referred to the Police Department for investigation and report, Lieut. J. E. Heffner reported to the Superintendent as follows: "On November 22, 1899, the Commissioners issued to the President of the Northern Market Company a permit to occupy space in front of the market building and also on P Street west of Seventh Street. At the same time they ordered the removal of all country people from in front of Mr. Taylor's and other stores on Seventh Street, between the market building and P Street. There is plenty of space to accommodate all the country people that come to this market at the present time. I think this permit should not be granted."

In transmitting the report of Lieutenant Heffner to the Commissioners Major Sylvester approved the recommendation of his inferior officer and could not make a favorable endorsement of the application.

The reports of the Police Department have been approved by Commissioner Ross, and it is understood that Mr. Taylor will be informed in accordance with the facts.

Pursuant to a request of the Commissioners, Mrs. Bettie G. Francis, a member of the Board of School Trustees, has recommended a site between First Street east and First Street west, and between K and N Streets north as in her opinion the best for the new school building for the Tenth division.

In connection with the matter, Mrs. Francis suggests that the Commissioners consider favorably the securing of ample play ground for said building. The lack of sufficient play grounds for the children she thinks is one of the crying needs of the schools.

The Commissioners today ordered: That the proposal of the Washington Asphalt Block and Tile Company, dated June 2, 1900, to furnish asphalt paving blocks is hereby accepted.

That the proposal of Andrew Gleeson, received June 7, 1900, to excavate at the site of the new pumping station, is hereby accepted.

That the following proposals for hauling, received June 2, 1900, are hereby accepted: Proposal of Littlefield, Alvord & Co. to haul sand, gravel, paving brick, paving block, curbing and broken stone; and the proposal of Frank Springmann to haul cast iron water pipe, valves, special castings, etc.

That the roadway at the intersection of Seventh Street, Louisiana Avenue, and C Street northwest, be resurfaced at an estimated cost of $6,200, chargeable to the appropriation for repairs to streets.

That 150 feet of six-inch water main be laid in Seaton Street from Le Droit Avenue to lot 24, block 17, Stellwagen & Edmonston's addition to Le Droit Park at an estimated cost of $120.

The Census in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., June 18.—The census enumerators of Norfolk were supposed to have completed their labors Friday, but several of them did not finish, owing to the extent of territory they had to cover. Accordingly these men were given an extension of time and they hope to complete their work by tomorrow. Much interest is evinced in the result of the census taking. E. M. Darden, special agent of Census Supervisor Smith, of the district, believes that the population of Norfolk will reach 70,000 or 75,000.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

Wonder What Mertz Will Say Today?

Blue Serge Suits To Order, $10.

Mertz & Mertz, 906 and 908 F St.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE

What Becomes of the Patient?

Doctors have their hobbies as well as other people and in the treatment of disease often carry them too far for the patient's good. For instance in the treatment of indigestion or dyspepsia many doctors give bismuth and nothing else, others rely on pepsin to bring their patients through, still another doctor treats stomach troubles with the various vegetable extracts and fruit salts.

Now one of the other of these excellent remedies becomes a hobby with the doctor who has had most success with the particular one in question, because all of them are first-class remedies for indigestion and dyspepsia, but not one of them alone is so good as a combination of all of them, such as is found in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which contains not only vegetable essences and fruit salts, but also the freshest, purest pepsin and bismuth, making altogether a remedy unsurpassed for every form of indigestion, sour stomach, nervous dyspepsia, belching of gas, distress after eating, sleeplessness, headaches, etc.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is not a secret patent nostrum, but you can see for yourself what it is and knowing this, its success as a dyspepsia cure is not surprising. All druggists recommend and sell them at 50 cents.

KANSAS CITY'S READINESS.

A New Convention Hall Rises From the Ashes of the Old.

Dr. Junius H. Wattles, of Kansas City, who is stopping at the Varnum, said to a Times man today that his home city was ready to give a hearty welcome to the delegates and visitors to the Democratic National Convention.

"Convention Hall is almost ready," said Dr. Wattles, "and if the Convention were to held tomorrow the delegates could march in and take their seats. But despite the fact that Kansas City could welcome the Convention today, the citizens are still hustling to make the coming Democratic Convention the greatest of all Conventions. This should be, because at this Convention we believe we are going to nominate the next President of the United States, the champion of the people, William J. Bryan."

Dr. Wattles smote his knee with his hand, his voice rose to a high pitch, and he grew enthusiastic, as he said this.

"Convention Hall was burned to the ground on April 4. Within one hour after the flames burst out, the sum of $65,000 had been subscribed to be applied to the rebuilding fund. The fire started at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and at 6 o'clock on the same day $100,000 was subscribed that the great hall might be speedily rebuilt. That was Kansas City hustle.

"Within a week contracts were let for the new building and the wreck and debris were being carted off before the smoke had blown away. When I left Kansas City three or four days ago the roof was on and ten thousand temporary seats had been placed in position. The new hall will seat 22,000, or about 2,000 more than the old hall.

"The history of Convention Hall is one of interest. At a special meeting of the Commercial Club, June 11, 1897, the arrangements to build a convention hall were consummated. On December 2, 1897 the ground was purchased. Competitive designs were asked for January 15, 1898. The awards were made March 16, 1898. The successful architect was F. E. Hill. Ground was broken on May 25, 1898, by A. F. Seested, and E. M. Condening, Vice President and Secretary of the Commercial Club, and the cornerstone was laid on August 11, 1898. The cost of the building, including equipment and ground, was about $225,000, this cost being met by popular subscription, the shares being $1 each."

DOUBLE BERTHS FOR OFFICERS.

An Order by Lieutenant General Miles Issued Today.

The following order was issued by Lieutenant General Miles today:

"The following persons are entitled, at public expense, to a double berth in a sleeping car, or to the customary stateroom accommodations on steamers, where extra charge is made for the same: Officers of the Army traveling on duty with troops; Army nurses, civilian clerks, and agents in the military service, when traveling under orders on public business; sergeant majors (regimental, battalion, or squadron); ordnance, commissary (post or regimental), quartermaster (post or regimental), and electrician sergeants; hospital stewards, chief musicians, chief trumpeters, principal musicians, first sergeants, and sergeants of the Signal Corps, when traveling under orders on public business without troops; also invalid soldiers, when so traveling on the certificate of a medical officer showing the necessity therefor.

"When the number of officers traveling with troops is too small to justify the hire by the Quartermaster's Department of a standard sleeping car for their accommodation, they shall be furnished with such part of a tourist sleeping car, or other suitable sleeping car, properly curtained off for their accommodation, as the Quartermaster's Department may provide for their use during the journey."

CONSUL TO SYDNEY.

Orlando H. Baker Was Sworn in This Morning.

Orlando H. Baker, who was appointed Consul to Sydney, Australia, last Saturday, was sworn in this morning, and will soon sail for his post. Mr. Baker is from Iowa, and has been pushed for the position by Senator Allison. He will take the place of George W. Bell, an appointee of Mr. Cleveland, who has held the position for seven years.

Mr. Baker has written pamphlets and newspaper articles on economic subjects from the Republican, gold-basis standpoint, and has at times been editorially connected with Iowa Republican papers. He was appointed Consul to Copenhagen by President Harrison, but held the position only a few months before Mr. Cleveland came in and removed him. Mr. Baker has been trying for the Copenhagen berth, but that was given to another man some time ago.

LANCKTON'S TRIAL BEGUN.

Accused of the Murder of Mrs. Bettie Wrenn Last March.

When James Lanckton, charged with the murder of Mrs. Bettie Wrenn, in March last, was called to trial today in Criminal Court, No. 1, his counsel, Messrs. Fitzgerald and McDonald, asked for a continuance. This request was based on the ground that several witnesses important to the defence of the accused, could not be secured.

Ashley M. Gould, representing the Government, also asked that the trial go over until tomorrow morning on account of the absence of a most important witness who is now in Philadelphia, and who will not reach the city until this afternoon at 4 p. m.

It was finally agreed, however, that the consideration of the postponement of the trial until the September term of the court, asked for by the defence, would be taken up after recess, at which time affidavits upon which the delay asked for is based were presented to the court.

Light Infantry Corps' Outing.

A large crowd accompanied the annual excursion of the Washington Light Infantry Corps to Marshall Hall this morning. There was a concert at the grounds by the corps band and many forms of amusement for the excursionists.

SWAMP-ROOT Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver, or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. At druggists' in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery by mail free; also pamphlet telling all about it and its great cures.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

OFF FOR THE CONVENTION

District Republicans Parade and Start for Philadelphia.

Two Clubs Accompany the Chase-Jones Faction to the Quaker City. Reviewed by the President and the District Commissioners En Route to the Baltimore and Ohio Station.

W. Calvin Chase, one of the delegates from the District of Columbia to the Republican National Convention, escorted by a band of musicians and two Republican clubs, left Washington for Philadelphia in a special train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at 11:20 this morning. John E. Jones, also a delegate from the District to the Republican Convention left Washington for Philadelphia yesterday afternoon.

At 8 o'clock this morning the Metropolitan Brass Band, the W. Calvin Chase Republican Club, and the M. M. Parker Republican Club assembled on I Street west of Eleventh and in front of the office of the "Bee." After the usual running to and fro, and in and out, shouting and shifting incident to the starting of a political pageant, the procession moved to the west. A platoon of police led and behind them marched the band.

Then came a carriage containing Mr. Chase and his lieutenants, Joseph L. Jones and Aaron Bradshaw.

Following came the Chase and Parker clubs in the order named, wearing white canvas hats and grey linen dusters, and carrying umbrellas of red, white, and blue.

The column moved west to Fifteenth Street, to Pennsylvania Avenue, and then west again to the east gate of the White House grounds, passing through and being reviewed by President McKinley.

After leaving the Executive Mansion the column marched east down Pennsylvania Avenue, saluting as the offices of the daily newspapers were reached. At Louisiana Avenue the political procession swung to the northeast, passing in front of the District Building and in review of the Commissioners.

The route was followed to the Baltimore and Ohio station, where the train was boarded. There was considerable delay in the departure of this section of the District contingent, but at 11.20 the special pulled out.

During the parade Perry Carson and a body of his followers, headed by the Hoffman Brass Band, fell in behind the marching column, moving with it past the President and District Commissioners and cantering with it to the Baltimore and Ohio station. There the Carson contingent, composed of Reyburn-Lee men, parted company with the Chase and Jones factions, marching to the Pennsylvania Railroad station and there taking a train for Philadelphia. Dr. Reyburn, one of the contestants, went with the Carson contingent. The Rev. William H. Lee, the other contestant, went to Philadelphia several days ago.

The police were under command of Acting Lieutenant Byrnes, of the Sixth precinct.

KILLED HIS DIVORCED WIFE.

An Indianan Shoots Two Women and His Infant Daughter.

FLORA, Ind., June 18.—Perry Barnard last night shot and killed Jennie Davis, his former wife, who had recently obtained a divorce, and her mother and three-year-old daughter were dangerously wounded. The shooting occurred almost in front of the Davis home in the main street of the town as the Davises were returning from church. Three shots were fired, and every one took effect.

Barnard's former wife was preparing to leave town, and Barnard, who was attached to his child, had heard of it and was determined they should not go. He met them face to face and at once began firing. He had been practicing shooting at a target for some time, and it is believed that the crime was carefully planned. Barnard escaped.

DELAWARE STEEL ENTERPRISE.

A New Corporation That Is Likely to Fight the Trust.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 18.—The Delaware Forge and Steel Company, with a capital of $5,000,000 and authority to increase it to $25,000,000, was chartered at Dover last week. It purposes to erect a monster steel works in this city. Two hundred acres of land on the Cherry Island marsh have been bought and work on the plant, which it is expected will give employment to 5,000 persons, will begin at once. The land was secured from Alvin R. Morrison, William Lawton, President of the Board of Trade, and other local business men. It is expected the mills will be completed within a year.

John Fritz, until recently general manager of the great works at South Bethlehem, Pa., is president of the new company and the secretary and treasurer is H. T. Wallace, President of the Diamond State Steel Company, of this city. The directors and stockholders are nearly all connected with the big steel plants of the country. The new mills will be among the finest in the world.

It is the intention of the company to manufacture all kinds of steel forgings and it is hinted that it will become a rival to the Armor Plate Trust and manufacture armor. The engineer of the new company will be an expert from Pittsburg, Pa., and the heads of the departments will be taken from other steel mills. It is said that iron ore can be brought from Cuba here cheaper than to the other steel manufacturing localities and coal is also cheaper.

WEST VIRGINIA CHARTERS.

Numerous Companies Incorporated During the Past Week.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 18.—Charters have been issued during the past week to the following corporations:

The Republic Glass Company, of Wheeling, with a capital of $500; United States Operative Investment Company, of Kansas City, capital $100,000; the Incandescent Gaslight Company, of Boston, Mass., capital $1,000; Imperial Match Company, of Chicago, Ill., capital $40,000; Shay-McMullin Company, of Sistersville, W. Va., capital $100,000; the Stevens Loom Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, capital $1,200; Electric Security and Signal Company, of Chicago, Ill., capital, $300,000; the Columbus Contracting Company, of Ottawa, Ohio, capital, $15,000; Index Publishing Company, of Fairmount, W. Va., capital $300; Big Sandy Coal and Coke Company, of Welch, W. Va., capital $1,000; the Conway Company, of Boston, Mass., capital $50,000; National Stencil Company, of New York, capital $500; W. B. Knotte Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., capital $12,600; the Water Condensing Company of America, of New York, capital $50,000; Andalusia Railway and Copper Company, of Dunkirk, N. Y., capital $1,000; the Seneca Coal Company, of Fostoria, Ohio, capital $25,000; Akron Electrical Manufacturing Company, of Akron, Ohio, capital $48,800; Gauley Bridge, Summersville and Camden Telephone Company, of Summersville, W. Va., capital $1,600.

Sentenced for Profanity.

Oden Claggett, colored, charged, with having been profane and disorderly on January 29, pleaded guilty before Judge Scott this morning, and went down for fifteen days.

Franking Privilege Granted.

The franking privilege has been granted the office of Register of Wills of the District. Some days ago Louis A. Dent, the Register, made application to the Postmaster General for the privilege of using penalty envelopes, in the conduct of the business of the office, and today was notified that the request had been granted.

THE EMPRESS' DECREE.

Supposed to Have Been Intended to Deceive Diplomats.

In its last mail from Minister Conger, in Pekin, the State Department received a decree issued by the Empress Dowager, of which the following is a translation:

"The privilege granted by the throne to the inhabitants of the country towns and villages to form train bands and village militia was given only that they might have the means of self-protection in time of emergency. These measures were sanctioned from ancient times, and so long as the people stuck to the principles enunciated above they found no obstacles placed in their way by the Government. The only cause for apprehension is that there may be reckless characters among the villagers who might take advantage of the means at hand to break the laws of the land and create trouble among the Christians.

"But all should know that the Government treats all who are within the borders with equal kindliness and impartiality, and never makes any difference in its treatment because people belong to different places. We, therefore, look to these train bands and village militia to take to heart the wishes of the Government and refrain from causing trouble with the Christians, and on pain of being punished for their misdeeds.

"We hereby command all Viceroys and Governors to exhort the local authorities under them to keep a careful watch over all their people and frequently impress the wishes of the Government in this respect upon them."

Like other decrees issued by the Empress Dowager, this was intended for the benefit of the Diplomatic Corps, who have been impressing upon the Tsung-Li-Yamen the necessity of protecting all Christians. The secret instructions given to Viceroys and Governors are said to have been of a different character, and it is believed that they are the true cause of the present chaotic condition of the Empire.

RECORD OF THE NINTH.

Regiment Ordered to China Composed of Fighters.

The selection of the Ninth Regular Infantry to go to China to protect American interests was made after a careful enquiry by the War Department into the availability of troops for China service. It is recognized that General MacArthur cannot spare any troops from the different Manila stations. Many of these garrisons are held by detachments of troops only and it was found necessary to draw upon the garrisons of interior Luzon.

The Ninth Infantry has its headquarters at Tarlac where for several weeks past insurgent leaders have been coming to surrender to Colonel Liscum. Companies E, F, G, and H, of the regiment are stationed in Tarlac. Company A is stationed at O'Donnell, B at Capas, C at Bamban, D at Victoria, I at Murcia, K at Gerona, and L and M at Concepcion. These garrisons are of easy access from the Manila and Dagupan Railroad and it will not be difficult to rush the troops from those places to Manila. There the transport Logan is in waiting to take them on board for China. The Logan is one of the finest transports in the service and can carry 1,700 troops without any inconvenience. Quartermaster General Ludington said today that if necessary the Logan could easily carry 2,000 troops.

The Ninth Infantry is one of the best regular regiments in the service. For seventeen years it saw service on the Western frontier and was one of the regiments that was ordered to Chicago during the riots of 1894. They served in Arizona until 1891, when a portion of the regiment was sent to New York, the remainder being transferred to that State in 1892, and served chiefly at Madison Barracks. During the war with Spain the Ninth took part in the campaign against Santiago, being assigned to Wykoff's Brigade. The regiment took part in the assault on San Juan Hill and after the surrender of Santiago, was designated by General Shafter as the regiment to march into and occupy the city.

The regiment remained in Santiago until August of 1898 when it returned to Montauk Point and after a short period returned to its former station at Madison Barracks. The following March the regiment was ordered to the Philippines. The first battalion under Capt. Rockefeller marched to Caloocan without delay and it was while making a personal reconnoissance that Captain Rockefeller disappeared and has never been seen or heard from since.

The regiment was a part of General Lawton's column in the expedition to Arayat and saw much hard marching during that movement. Colonel Liscum has twice been detached from the regiment, being placed in command of a brigade. As a brigade commander he relieved General Funston for a period and later relieved Brigadier General Wheeler. The following is a roster of the officers of the regiment: Col. Emerson H. Liscum, Lieut. Col. Charles A. Coolidge, Major Jesse M. Lee, judge advocate, Major Morris C. Foote, Major James Regan; Regiment adjutant, Capt. Charles B. Noyes; regiment quartermaster, Capt. Frank de W. Ramsey; regiment commissary, First Lieut. Fred L. Munson.

PETTIGREW TALKS ON CHINA.

The South Dakotan Says America Should Not Interfere.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, called on Comptroller Coler this morning and spent about fifteen minutes in the comptroller's private office. The Senator said it was merely a social call. Mr. Pettigrew was willing to air his views as to the duty of the United States under the present conditions in China.

"I don't mind telling them," he said. "They are very brief. We should just let the matter entirely alone. The missionaries have no business there. They should be withdrawn. They are not converting any Chinamen. The Chinese have their own philosophy, religion, and moral code, as we have. The work for the missionaries is in this country."

"As for the legations," continued Senator Pettigrew, "I do not believe they are in danger. I have lived in Pekin myself, and know the conditions. If the German Minister has been killed, there are other causes for it than the 'anti-foreign sentiment.' All our news of the situation passes through English channels, and the opportunity is just what England has been waiting for to work up a popular feeling and drag the United States into the situation in China. I believe these stories are absolute falsehoods. I believe the United States should send no troops whatever. Withdraw the missionaries and that is all that will be necessary."

Ship Captains Vindicated.

LONDON, June 18.—The report of the board of enquiry in the sinking of the liner Mexican last April by the transport Wingfield is to the effect that there was no ground for blaming the captain of either vessel. The certificates of the two captains have therefore been returned.

Play!

Any game you choose—you can keep your blood cool and your nerves steady by drinking plenty of

HIRES Rootbeer

The Favorite Temperance Drink.

A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.

CHARLES E. HIRES CO., MALVERN, PA.

GOLDENBERG'S

922-24-26-28 Seventh St. and 704-6 K St. "The Dependable Store."

The Season's Biggest and Best Wrapper Offering—values worth up to $1.25, for 69 cts.

We have just purchased from a leading manufacturer an entire balance stock of wrappers, comprising very fine quality fancy percale wrappers, in both light and dark effects, most beautifully made and finished throughout; all the seams are felled and linings are cut in dress shape, and guaranteed of the highest grade workmanship. Made with ruffles over shoulder, trimmed in fancy braid, also same braid trimming on sleeves. Cut very full all around, and have the NEW STYLE RUFFLE FLOUNCE AROUND BOTTOM. And there are ALL SIZES FROM 32 TO 44, with plenty of the large sizes. All in all, it is our greatest wrapper offering, for these are regular $1 and $1.25 values for 69 cents.

HONORS LONG DEFERRED

Resolutions of the Continental Congress Not Carried Out.

Monuments That Were to Have Been Erected to the Memory of Generals Nash and Davidson, Who Fell in the War of the Revolution—Goes Over Again to Another Session.

Another session of Congress has passed and the two resolutions of the Continental Congress directing that monuments be erected to the memory of Gen. Francis Nash and Gen. William Lee Davidson, of North Carolina, remain to be carried into effect. It is an interesting case.

Congress on November 4, 1777, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That His Excellency Governor Caswell of North Carolina be requested to erect a monument of the value of $500 at the expense of the United States in honor of the memory of Brig. Gen. Francis Nash, who fell in the battle of Germantown on the 4th day of October, 1777, bravely contending for the independence of his country."

On September 20, 1781, Congress passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Governor of the State of North Carolina be desired to erect a monument at the expense of the United States not exceeding the value of $500 to the memory of the late Brigadier General Davidson, who commanded the militia of the district of Salisbury in the State of North Carolina, and was killed on the 1st day of February last, fighting gallantly in the defence of the liberty and independence of these States."

On January 10, 1842, the following bill was introduced by Mr. Graham, and was passed by the Senate on July 19, 1842:

"That the sum of $500 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise disposed of, for the erection of a monument in honor of the memory of Brig. Gen. Francis Nash, of North Carolina, according to the resolution of Congress passed on the 4th day of November, 1777.

"Section 2. And be it further enacted, That a like sum of $500 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the erection of a monument in honor of the memory of Brig. Gen. William Davidson, of North Carolina, in accordance with the resolution of Congress passed on the 20th day of September, 1781.

"Section 3. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of the United States shall pay the sum aforesaid to the order of the Governor of North Carolina whenever required for the purpose aforestated.

Mr. Graham, in his report on this bill, wrote what follows:

"The Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to whom was referred the bill to cause monuments to be erected in honor of Brig. Gen. Francis Nash and Brig. Gen. William Davidson, having considered the same, report:

"That it appears, from the records of Congress, that Francis Nash, of North Carolina, was elected a brigadier general of the Continental Army on the 5th of February, 1777; that after serving with approbation, under the Commander-in-Chief, he 'fell in the battle of Germantown on the 4th of October, 1777, bravely contending for the independence of his country,' and that on the 4th of November, 1777, Congress, by resolution, requested the Governor of North Carolina to erect a monument in honor of his memory, of the value of $500.

"That William Davidson, of North Carolina, having entered the service as a major in the brigade commanded by General Nash, and served with distinction in this grade and in that of lieutenant colonel in the Continental line, was finally promoted to the rank of brigadier general, and 'was killed at Cowans Ford, on the Catawba, on the 1st of February, 1781, fighting gallantly in defence of the liberty and independence of these States,' and that, by resolution of Congress, on the 20th day of September, 1781, the Governor and Council of the State of North Carolina were desired to erect a monument to his memory, at the expense of the United States, not exceeding the value of $500.

"It further appears to the committee, from the subjoined letter of the Governor of North Carolina, that no steps have ever been taken by the executive of that State in compliance with either of said resolutions. They therefore report said bill to the Senate without amendment."

Governor Edward B. Dudley, of North Carolina, sent to Mr. Graham, in the Twenty-sixth Congress, the following letter, in which he said that the monuments referred to had never been erected:

"Executive Office,
"December 24, 1843.

"My Dear Sir: In compliance with your favor of the 14th instant, in which you say: 'I perceive, by reference to the journal of the Continental Congress, that on November 4, 1777, the then Governor of North Carolina was requested to have erected, at the expense of the United States a monument in memory of Brig. Gen. Francis Nash, and that on September 20, 1781, a similar request was made respecting a monument in honor of Brigadier General Davidson, both of whom were killed in battle in the service of the United States. Will you do me the favor to cause the executive journal to be searched and inform me whether any action has ever been had by the Governor of North Carolina in compliance with either of said resolutions?'

"I have caused the books of the previous Governors to be searched and find no evidence of compliance. Indeed, it is very certain that no monuments were ever erected in memory of these gentlemen in this or any other State, and I believe it is certain that no measures were ever taken for that purpose."

The matter again came up in the Fifty-fourth Congress, and was not finally disposed of. A joint resolution was introduced at the last session, but was not finally acted upon.

Why spend money in going north to escape Hay Fever when all reliable druggists will supply you with Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder?—This remedy will relieve any case of Hay Fever, Cold, or Catarrh in ten minutes. It is easy and delightful to use, and as it acts so quickly it is appreciated by sufferers from above-named maladies. Fifty cents. Sold by F. S. Williams, Ninth and F Streets; Edmonds & Williams, Third Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.—3.

YOUNG ROCKEFELLER'S COUP.

Dictates to the Steel Trust the Price of Lake Freight.

NEW YORK, June 18.—John D. Rockefeller, jr., has forced upward the range of transportation charges and brought into line such great combinations as Federal Steel, National Steel, and the Carnegie Company. He has averted the threatened demoralization in the iron and steel industry on account of a general slump in iron ore. The three big companies will not now be able to get the expected advantage over the smaller operators by their ability to break down prices of ore.

When the elder Rockefeller got control of the big fleet of lake freighters he boldly named the price for which he would carry ore. The big steel companies would not pay it. Then he proceeded to charter all the outside tonnage which could be secured at prices so attractive to vessel owners that they could not well refuse. The result was that he practically cornered the lake freight market.

After he had secured the balance of power in tonnage on the lakes he jumped the rates for freight. Neither of the three big steel companies now has enough ships by which to carry their ore to market. They must seek young Rockefeller for assistance, and he has named rates of his own making.

THE CUBAN ELECTIONS.

General Wood Reports a Heavy Vote Polled Peacefully.

The following despatch from Havana was received at the War Department today:

Havana, June 17.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Reports from all over the Island show election orderly and peaceful; not a single disturbance reported; nearly entire registration voted; all reports indicate satisfaction. WOOD.

Dr. Clemens,

613 13th St. N. W.,

Specialist in Nervous, Private, and Uric Acid Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Obesity, etc.

Full equipment of electrical apparatus for examination and treatment. All the latest scientific discoveries and devices in use, including the Althaus method for arresting the progress and effacing the signs of age and decay, and the cure of Brain and Nerve Exhaustion. The only Sprague Dry-Hot Air Apparatus in Washington, for treatment at temperatures up to 500 F., by which every gland and organ of the body is stimulated to increased activity, circulation, nutrition, and assimilation improved and used-up or poisonous substances removed. Superior to Carlsbad, Aix, or other springs, as testified to by the leading men and women in political and social life in Washington.

(See "New York Journal" April 29, 1900.)

Female assistants and masseuse for lady patients. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. It

"Not in the Trust."

PURITY ICE CO.,

THE ONLY ICE COMPANY IN THE CITY NOT IN THE TRUST.

Orders placed with us now will be promptly filled at last year's prices.

ORDER AT ONCE.

J. E. McGAW, Manager.

Telephone 359—5th and L Sts. N.W. my12-tf

DIED.

WARD—On Sunday, June 17, 1900, at 7 o'clock, MINNIE H., beloved wife of Merven L. Ward, daughter of Samuel F. and Alice E. Fowler, aged twenty years and twenty-two days.

Funeral from her late residence, 608 15th st. ne., Tuesday, June 19, at 3 o'clock. Friends and relatives invited to attend. It, cm

HAYDEN—After a long and painful illness, GEORGE W., beloved husband of Mary E. Hayden, departed this life Sunday, June 17, 1900, at 1:30 o'clock a. m., in his sixty-ninth year.

Funeral private, from his late residence, 316 Seventh Street southeast. (Bryantown and Leonardtown papers please copy.) It

LOFTUS—On Sunday, June 17, 1900, at 4:20 a. m., MARGARET D. LOFTUS, wife of Dennis Loftus.

Funeral from her late residence, 40 K Street northwest, Tuesday, June 19, at 9 a. m.; thence to St. Aloysius Church, where solemn high mass will be said for the repose of her soul. It

MORTIMER—On Saturday, June 16, 1900, at 2:45 a. m., MORRIS S., beloved husband of Florence A. Mortimer.

Funeral from his late residence, 2332 Seventh Street northwest, on Monday, June 18, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Rock Creek Cemetery. It

Skilled Labor

Is employed in this laundry.

We take special care in washing

Blankets and Lace Curtains.

See that they are returned to you spotless and free from damage.

TOLMAN Steam Laundry,

Cor. C and 6th Sts., N.W.

'Phone 1557.

BOSTON.

THE

HOTEL ESSEX

New and Fireproof.

This high-class hotel is located on Dewey Square, and faces the South Terminal Station.

Restaurant a la Carte.

Visitors' baggage is conveyed free of charge to and from the hotel.

F. A. HAMMOND, Proprietor,

Of the Plaza Hotel, New York.

je18-10t

No matter how long you've had Catarrh—try Mason's Cream of Olives.

MASON'S HEALTH DEFENDERS

Mason's Yellow Tablets cure Dyspepsia.
Mason's Brown Tablets cure Constipation.
Mason's Red Tablets cure Coughs.
Mason's White Tablets cure Sore Throat.

30 tablets 10c.—all druggists, or sent for price by H. T. MASON CHEMICAL COMPANY, 515 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mason's Cream of Olives cures Catarrh and all inflammation of mucous membrane and skin. Safe and Sure Remedy for Piles—25c a box.

HOUSE AND HERRMANN

N.E. COR. 7TH & I STS. N.W.

HOME FURNISHERS

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

ALL HEADACHES CURED!

Instant relief can be obtained by using

Walter's Headache Powders.

One gives relief. 3 doses, 3 cures, 10 cents. Your druggist sells them. Ask for Walter's. je13-tf

Guaranteed Cure for Dyspepsia,

SCHLOER'S TONIC BITTERS,

Acceptable to the Most Delicate Stomach.

6th St. Cor. N St. N.W.

THE KIDNEYS

are the sewers of the system. Warner's Safe Cure keeps them open and free, and soon restores health.

The New York Buffet,

The Best of Everything.

The business man's resort. The most select stock of liquors and cigars in the city.

KEURICH'S MAERZEN and SENATE BEERS On Draught.

CREAM ALES, STOCK ALES AND PORTER On Draught.

Hunter, Wilson, and Carstairs Rye.

WILLIAM J. VONDERHEIDE,

405 Tenth Street N.W.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE,

Undertaker and Livery.

522 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Regent Shoes.

All the newest and most attractive styles in men's shoes. Blucher, tans, patent leather. Equal to any $4.00 shoes made $2.50

943 Pennsylvania Avenue.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write

COOK REMEDY CO.,

1651 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free. my13-tf