

AFFAIRS OF THE DISTRICT

Recommendation for Laying Pavement Without Calling for Bids.

The Computing Engineer Writes That Cement Sidewalks Can Be Placed in First Street at a Cost of \$221—The Annual Report of the Commissioner of Pharmacy.

C. B. Hunt, the Computing Engineer, has written to the Commissioners recommending the laying of a cement sidewalk, without advertisement, on both sides of First Street northwest, from Rhode Island Avenue to a point south of V Street, at an estimated cost of \$221. He says:

"In the case of Congress, approved June 29, 1898, making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and for other purposes, under the head of 'Constructing County Roads,' provided that in consideration of the dedication of land necessary for opening North Capitol and First Streets, through the land of the heirs of David Moore, the District should improve said streets in the manner therein described without making assessments therefor in regard to curb, sidewalk, and sewer work."

"The work therein directed to be done, so far as the Surface Division is concerned, has been executed, except the laying of cement sidewalks on both sides of First Street northwest, from Rhode Island Avenue to a point 100 feet south of the south building line of V Street—these being the limits of the Moore tract."

"I now recommend that this work be authorized without advertisement, as the necessity for assessment and for notice thereof is removed by law. This work is estimated to cost \$221, and is chargeable to the appropriation for assessment and permit work for 1899."

In forwarding the above statement to the Engineer Commissioner, the Commissioner added: "The act referred to provided that the work authorized and herein recommended should be paid for from funds provided by that act. There is a balance remaining from this appropriation sufficient to do the work, and the Auditor and the accounting officers of the United States Treasury state that the work can be done and paid for from that balance."

The recommendations of the Computing Engineer were today approved by the Commissioners.

THE WALL OF PEKIN.

Formidable Barrier to an Entrance Into the Tartar City.

(From the London Engineer.) The walls of the Tartar City are of an average height of fifty feet, but portions of the north wall reach the height of 61 feet. Their average width is about 40 feet, but they have been built so irregularly that in places a width of 57 feet is found, in others a width of only 22 feet. The outer face of the wall is perpendicular while its inner face slopes, in some places very considerably. Parapets are erected on both inner and outer faces of the wall, that on the latter being loop-holed and crenelated. At intervals of about 50 or 60 yards are large buttresses, every sixth being of much larger size than the others; the smaller ones are about 15 feet by 20 feet square. Part of the inner brick lining having fallen away from the north wall, an opportunity was afforded of observing its construction.

Near the gates the walls are occasionally faced with stone, but in other parts by immense bricks, which bear a strong resemblance to stone. The space between the facings is filled up first by a solid foundation of concrete of some 10 feet in depth, then by a layer of well rammed earth, another layer of concrete, and another of earth, the latter being paved with large blocks of granite, which form the terrace. The earth to fill in the wall was taken from the ditch which surrounds the city. The concrete resisted all the efforts of our sappers to form a trench on the terrace during the last war. Each of the gates has a buttress on either side connected with a semi-circular wall, which thus forms an angle with the main wall. The central south gate is larger than any of the others, and is the only one with three entrances—the central gate being for the use of the Emperor or his family alone. The arches of the gateways are well built.



The Smith Premier Typewriter

offers to the user of writing machines the best value possible to obtain. No typewriter can be made more carefully, or of better material or have more intelligent expert inspection. No other typewriter offers so many real improvements. No other typewriter will do good work for so long a time. Let us mail our Illustrated Catalogue, Free.

The Smith Premier is especially adapted to the "Touch System" of Typewriting. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co. 519 Eleventh Street N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Hechts' Greater Stores," 513-515 Seventh Street.

Tomorrow to be the greatest day yet of Hecht's pre-inventory sale!

As the time for taking inventory approaches—grows shorter—greater becomes our determination to close out the surplus stocks. During the past few days we have gone through the entire stock and marked it even lower than we have had it marked—made extraordinary values, and for this reason tomorrow is the most important day of the pre-inventory sale.

Don't be backward about asking to have your purchases "charged;" we shall be pleased to do it.

Men's suit sale—greatest success!

The sales during the past week have been enormous. Men tell us that no such values have ever been put before them—which we know to be a fact. In other words, in no previous season have we cut prices as deeply as we have done now, and the assortment is certainly splendid. Of course, we guarantee every suit—just the same as though you were paying full prices for them, and our guarantee is just as strong as ever. "Charged" if you wish them.

\$5.35 for suits up to \$10. Fancy chevrons, herringbone weaves, Oxford mixtures, overplaid chevrons, pin-check chevrons, and the like—every thread all wool—linings are of fine Italian cloth; single and double breasted vests. We also include striped flannel coats and pants. Hundreds of them have been sold this season at \$8 and \$10. Choice for \$5.35.

\$7.95 for suits up to \$15. Plaid and golf check chevrons and cassimeres and brown check worsteds, and English check chevrons—some with double-breasted vests—made up elegantly and equal in every way to tailors' \$20 suits—in style and in service. We also give you the choice at this price of all flannel coats and pants in the house, no matter what they sold for.

\$10.95 for suits up to \$18. Some of our very best clothing made for men is in this lot. The very handsomest check chevrons, pin-check chevrons, iridescent plaid cassimeres, and small check cassimeres and worsteds—the most fashionable suits—equal to the best tailors' productions.

A slaughter of men's pants.

- 89c for all pants which sold up to \$1.50. Men's 59c underwear, 39c. Men's 25c hose, 12 1/2c. Men's linen collars, 6 1/2c. Child's 19c hose, 11c. 12 1/2c vests, 5 1/2c.

All ladies' \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2 Oxfords for 98c.

This means that you may have the unrestricted choice of all ladies' new and up-to-date styles in tan and black vic kid Oxfords, with plain or cloth tops, heavy or light soles, which have been selling for \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2, for 98 cents pair.

All men's \$2.50, \$3, and \$3.50 high and low shoes, \$1.98.

Consisting of vic kid and Russia calf, in all the up-to-date shades, the highest grades made, and every pair guaranteed unreservedly. A most extraordinary bargain, considering the time of the season.

Men's negligee shirts, formerly 59c \$1 to \$1.50, for

Last week we announced a sale of men's madras negligee shirts—the surplus stock of the famous "Majestic" shirts, which sell at \$1 and \$1.50. The selling was enormous because shirt values like them were never before known. We are pleased to announce that we have received the second shipment of these shirts, which we put on sale tomorrow morning, extending the opportunity to belated ones. This stock is not, as you may suppose, the remnants of the season; the tag ends of pick-over styles. A glance at them will tell you that. The most desirable patterns are to be seen; in fact, there is not an undesirable pattern in the lot. For this reason, and also because you've almost three months of wearing time ahead, this is the greatest shirt bargain you've ever been offered, and you will show your good judgment by taking advantage of it.

Immense reduction in youths' suits.

We have divided the entire stock of youths' suits into two lots and reduced them to an enormous extent. \$3.98 for cassimere suits in variety of patterns; positive-ly all wool; sizes 18 and 19, the latter of which will fit men wearing size 35 in men's suits. \$9.98 for youths' striped flannel suits and worsted suits as well as serges in all sizes which sold for as high as \$14.98.

HECHT AND COMPANY, 513-515 Seventh Street.

"Hechts' Greater Stores," 513-515 Seventh Street.

Finest white shirt waists now go down!

Tomorrow we begin the slaughter of the finest shirt waists for ladies—the handsome white affairs which are so very fashionable; trimmed with tucks, with embroidery edging and inserting and lace, and lace inserting and beading.

There is an enormous stock of these—dozens and dozens of different effects, in the sheerest and daintiest materials, the stock being unusually large because much of it arrived three weeks later than it should have.

Two great lots have been made of this immense lot and selling them as we shall sell them means an enormous loss.

98c for white shirt waists which sold up to \$3. \$1.49 for white shirt waists which sold up to \$4.

Folks who wish fine waists—the very best made waists—will appreciate these. Of course, the less finer waists are being sold proportionately low.

Finest white shirt waists now go down!

Tomorrow we shall sell toilet requisites for less than they have ever before sold for. 12c for Mennen's Talcum Powder. 12c for Tetter's Gossamer Complexion Powder. 5c ounce for Woodworth's Extracts, all odors. 5c Bottle for Aromatic Mints or Cachous. 10c for 3 cakes Genuine Pine Tar Soap. 5c for 19c Bristol Tooth Brushes. 5c for Borated Talcum Powder with Chamels.

50c jewelry, 19c.

Cuff Buttons, Stick Pins, Shirt Waist Sets, Belt Buckles, Side and Tusk Combs, Sterling and Gold Bracelets, etc., which formerly sold for 50c go for 19c tomorrow.

50c finger purses, 25c.

Chateaus Finer Purse and Combination Books which sold for as high as 50c to go for 25c tomorrow.

50c neckwear, 25c.

Lace Ties, Windsor, Band Bows, Mull Ties, etc., which sold up to 50c in a great assortment, will be sacrificed at 25c tomorrow to close them out quickly.

Ladies' 19c hose, 10c.

Ladies' absolutely fast black, plain and drop-stitch Hose in all sizes which have been selling at 19c to go on sale tomorrow at 10c pair.

5c for this music.

Tomorrow only we shall sell the following sheet music for 5c each; sells for 25c at music stores: "Impeccuous Davis." "Bridal Tour." "My Homelike Fair." "Put on the Golden Robe." "My Sister Anna from Louisiana." "Flora Lee." "In the Vale of Chibbowee." "The Prayer I Learned at Mother's Knee." "The Song We Love to Hear." "The Homelike Fair." "Put on the Golden Robe." "My Sister Anna from Louisiana." "Flora Lee." "In the Vale of Chibbowee."

Great slaughter boys' wash suits.

- 29 cents for wash suits sold at 98c. 49 cents for wash suits sold at \$1.50. 98 cents for wash suits sold at \$3.00.

Down go straw hats—men's and boys'.

Two lots of the entire stock of men's straw hats, both containing values the like of which you have never known so early in the season: 75c for the choice of the finest Straw Hats, including fine split straws, rough straw, and Mackinaw straws, which formerly sold up to as high as \$2.50. 39c for the choice of all Straw Hats which formerly sold up to as high as \$1.00, including all the nobbiest effects of the season.

HECHT AND COMPANY, 513-515 Seventh Street.

SOME MORE IMPRESSIONS.

A Swede's Early Gained Ideas of Affairs in America.

(From the New York Commercial Advertiser.) A young man came to this country from Sweden two years ago, and when he was asked on the day of his arrival whether he knew a trade he said: "The editor of a newspaper in my town will print my letter from New York." "Do you know English?" asked his fellow countryman who had been in America several years. "No, but I expect to learn it in a very short while. Besides, there are so many German papers in this country, and I can read German pretty well."

His first letter, which he sent about three months after he set foot on American soil, read in part, as follows: "New York is a lively city but it is badly governed, and the principles of liberty of the Yankees boast are violated on every step. To think of a noble people like the Irish, whose son, Charles Parnell, so nobly fought for the rights of men—to think of a worthy people like them being downtrodden and debared from the rights of citizenship under the Stars and Stripes! Why, even the humblest office of policeman is denied them. Nor are they allowed to keep liquor saloons or to engage in what the Americans call the 'manly sport of boxing.'"

"There is a political organization in this city which is called Tammany Hall, after the great Italian singer, Tamagno, so its doors are closed to all persons of Irish descent. The president of this organization is an English lord, said to be a cousin of the Prince of Wales. His name deplum is Richard Croker. He is a highly educated man, but very eccentric and conservative. He delivers all his speeches in Latin.

"The Capital of the United States is a city called Washington, and as the name of everything in America is based on the name of some great person, this city owes its designation to the great general who served under Columbus in his wars with the slaveholders of the Southern States. Public interest is at present concentrated

on the struggle between the Democrats and the Republicans. The Democrats want every citizen to receive from the Government 40 cents for every silver dollar that the President collects in taxes, and the Republicans say that such an arrangement would not be fair. They (the Republicans) insist upon letting Spain send her priests and officeholders to the Philippines and collect as much as they can in gold. To be sure, the Democrats won't have it, so their chief, a count named Bryan, who is a particular friend of Richard Croker, made a speech against President McKinley, assuring everybody that the best thing the citizens could do was to vote for him (Mr. Bryan) and his particular friend, Mr. Croker.

AN AMERICAN MANDARIN.

"In literature the Americans are doing good work, but their best writer, who is scarcely twenty-six years of age, by the way, is a German. His name, in its Americanized form, is Edgar Poe, and his latest work, 'The Scarlet Letter,' is sold on every bush in the street. His English is highly polished and free from all grammatical errors. Whenever Mr. Poe comes to New York he is the guest of Mr. Croker, the great lover of letters."

The Health Officer of Detroit Enjoins Chinese Distinction.

(From the Philadelphia Post.) Dr. Heneage Gibbs, Health Officer of Detroit, enjoys the distinction of being the only Chinese mandarin to hold an American office. He acquired his title after a series of adventures that would make Sinbad the Sailor look to his laurels. Dr. Gibbs is an Englishman by birth. He ran away from home when fourteen years old and went to sea. After several years as a sailor he was shipwrecked on the coast of China and fell into the hands of pirates, who took his clothing and turned the sailor

loose in the garb of nature. Finally he reached a Chinese town. Then he fell in with an Englishman, who gave him money for clothing on condition that Gibbs would work out the debt, and who informed him as soon as the bargain was closed that he would be expected to go into the camp of a rebel army to sell smuggled arms. The young Englishman never hesitated, and became an enemy of the Chinese Government.

From that he drifted into the Chinese service, was placed in command of a gun-boat, and set to patrolling the coast, looking for pirates and opium smugglers. He had a mixed crew, composed of men from almost every nation on earth. But the crew was made up of fighters, and Gibbs was successful in capturing some bad outlaws. On one occasion he made a dash up a river which the smugglers practically controlled. He seized a cargo of contraband opium and made for the sea. But pirates and smugglers opened on his boat from the banks and gave him the closest kind of a call. Once they tried to board his vessel with canoes and ran into a discharge of grape and canister that tore them to pieces. Gibbs and his men escaped with an immense cargo of the captured narcotic, and when this was reported to the Government Gibbs was summoned into the presence of royalty and made a mandarin. He went to England soon afterward to study medicine, then to India on a resigned to take the chair of pathology in Michigan University.

SWAMP.

The reputation of Hecht's is of long standing and is well known to all who are in the most popular of all beers, because of their purity and wholesomeness. "Phone 634, Arlington Building Co., for a case."

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth, of La Grange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful "leg" on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For sores, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by Henry Evans, Druggist, 222 F Street.

SERVANTS MUST BE GRATEFUL.

Servants Who Receive Tips Should Express Their Thanks. Waiters in the most exclusive of the restaurants have come to look upon the tip as so certainly their right that they have come to assume an air that is offensive in the extreme. There is an acknowledgment from them of the diner now unless he gives them a bill, when, of course, the waiter is obsequiously so when the bill is of an exceptionally large denomination. There is now no "Thank you" for a tip in silver. The waiter merely grabs it as a thing that belongs to him.

Naturally there has come a revolt on the part of the diners, and several waiters in fashionable resorts have been receiving a much-needed lesson within the past week or two. Men have begun to call waiters back to them when there has been no "Thank you" in acknowledgment of a tip, and on one pretext or another have asked that the tip be returned. As if to examine the change or increase the tip. Then these men, who only demand that a waiter shall at least profess to be thankful for the gift, have quietly pocketed the coin after telling the waiter that as he had neglected to return thanks for the pour boire he was, therefore, not entitled to it.

This plan has worked well, though it has made the waiters who have thus lost their tips through a lack of courtesy surly and inclined to break crockery as a means of relieving their minds, which latter is, of course, only biting off one's nose to spite his face. Waiters who are used to respectful treatment at their clubs, are de-

termined to wrest the "Thank you" from the waiter or withhold the tip, and the plan to force the acknowledgment is spreading so rapidly as a means of curbing the discourtesy of waiters. The plan meets with the approval of the managers of the restaurants, who hope to see it universally adopted until surly waiters have learned that the tip is not theirs of right, but is a matter as between a man well served and his servant.

INSANE ON VIVISECTION.

The Cruelty of Surgical Practice on Harmless Animals. (From the London Abolitionist.) That a mind burdened with such remorse, if felt as remorse, should give way would not be wonderful; nor, if there were no remorse, would it be strange if that balance between the moral and intellectual powers of man on which sanity depends should be disturbed by absorption in the demonic work of perpetual torturing. But more likely still must it be that, instead of either remorse or madness, such a pursuit may lead to crime. Carlisle Harris, Almy and Dr. Robert Buchanan were enthusiastic vivisectionists before they committed the murders for which they were executed; and of the other known medical murderers, Webster, Palmer, La Pomme, Fritchard, Lamson, Cross, Cream, Graves, Scudder and Henry Meyer, it is probable that several had acquired their relentless cruelty to their human victims by practice upon harmless animals.

One of the Treasures of the British Museum Collection.

(From the Philadelphia Record.) In connection with the Gutenberg commemoration it may be of interest to state that the British Museum possesses a copy of Gutenberg's very first printed document, or book.

This is not the world-famous Mazarin Bible, as is often stated. It is, of course, generally known that the first book actually completed in print was the Mazarin Bible, which was certainly extant in August, 1455, but it is not quite so well known that the first product of the art of printing from movable types, of which Gutenberg was the inventor, was a public document, a bull of Pope Nicholas V conceding indulgence to those who should aid the King of Cyprus against the Turks. The Museum copy is dated November, 1451, according to an English exchange, and there is thus an interval of over two years between the bull and the Mazarin Bible. It seems difficult to believe that there was no other publication printed during this period of two years, yet if there were any there are now no known copies extant.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

suffering, and to accustom a man to disregard and scorn the claims of the weak. Short sighted indeed is the folly of that section of the public which, in its idolatry of science, subsidizes those institutions which are springing up in our great cities, wherein our future physicians and surgeons are trained to practice imperturbably on sensitive and affectionate animals the cruelty and treachery which they may hereafter apply to men and women, either in the hospitals or outside of their walls.

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