### ALEXANDRIA HAPPENINGS.

Potomac Lodge of Odd Fellows has chosen the following officers for the ensuing term: Noble grand, R. E. L. Tyler; vice grand, J. E. Swaine; secretary, W. E. Latham; treasurer, L. M. Davis, and chaplain, Edgar Lyles.

Oriental Lodge, No. 6, K. of P., has elected Walter Brown, chancelor commander; Frederick Baker, prelate; Henry Crump, master of finance; William H. May, warden of exchequer; William Baker, keeper of records and seals; Robert Hancock, inside guard, and William H. May, representative to the grand lodge.

Alexandria Lodge, K. of P., has chosen James Hoosen chancellor commander; C. E. Graves, vice chancellor; A. W. Melchior, prelate; Edward Violett, master of finance; Benjamin Florence, master of exchequer; George Benson, master-at-arms; F. D. Peyton, inside guard; W. R. Armacross, outside guard, and Benjamin Florence, representative to the grand council. The officers of all these lodges will be installed on their next regular meeting nights.

Another female tramp, giving her name as Ellen McLaughlin, was given shelter from the rain and snow last night in the police station. The woman claims that her home is in Baltimore, but not being able to get work there she had started out on the road to hunt for it, but had not yet found it.

Another party, two men and a woman, who gave their names as George Jones, Charles Birch and his sister, Alice Birch, also found shelter in the station. They were from Havre de Grace, Md., and had, so they said, lost all their property in a fire that destroyed their home. They were on their way to Fredericksburg to relatives, but had only money enough to pay their fare to Washington and will walk the remainder of the way.

Mr. Luther Finks, a brakeman on the Southern Railway, had his shoulder blade broken and his head badly cut by a fall between the cars yesterday evening.

Nine of the Washington bricklayers, working on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway power house at Four Mile Run, left their work yesterday by order of the Washington trades union, of which they are members. It is stated that the cause of the trouble is the fact that the men are required to work nine instead of eight hours per day. The officials of the railway company here profess to have no knowledge of the trouble.

Walter Washington, a colored member of the chain gang, while at work on the street yesterday evening, made an attempt to escape. His absence from the gang was noticed at once by Capt. Kell, and the police station was notified, and in a few minutes the man was arrested by Officer Smith and locked up in the police station. He will get several days' additional to his sentence.

The condition of young Winfred Dean still continues to improve, and Dr. Smith says his chances for life are now good. The police have not yet been able to find any one who saw the boy when he fell from the train, although it is understood they have information which they think will enable them to ascertain whether the boy fell or was knocked from the train.

Mr. John Pickett, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is visiting his brother, Mr. George K. Pickett, at Anandale, Fairfax county.

Judge J. B. McCabe, of Leesburg, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress, is in the city looking after his interests here.

The young son of Mr. Peter Francis, who was badly burned by an explosion of powder on Christmas Day, is very ill. His daughter, who was burned at the same time, is getting much better.

Lewis Boswell, the only fortune teller Alexandria has, was yesterday sent to jail by the mayor for ninety days on a charge of vagrancy.

**Clearing Out Sale.**

Until January 10, when the firm of Franklin & Co. take possession of the premises No. 1203 F st. northwest, now occupied by "the Austrian store," great bargains can be had in genuine Bohemian glassware and old Vienna porcelains, direct from the manufacturers. This sale is made in order to dispose of the entire stock to avoid packing and reshipping. Every piece will be offered at astonishingly low prices.

**North Pole in a Baloon.**

Andree, who is going to try to reach the North Pole in a balloon, after experimenting with various stuffs, has found a material that will enable him to use a balloon containing only 4,500 cubic meters of gas, instead of the 6,000 cubic meters thought necessary at first.

**Scent of Snakes.**

The serpent charmer possesses a power beyond that of other men of knowing when he is within close proximity to a concealed reptile, long practice having probably given him a fine sense of smell which enables him to detect the odor emitted by the serpent.

# READY TO REORGANIZE

## Democratic Steering Committee Finishes Its Minority List.

## CHAIRMEN ARE PLACED

**Few Committee Rooms Given to the Democrats—Mr. Gorman Gets That Occupied by Senator Sherman—The Work Required Several Days' Labor. Every One Is Satisfied.**

The Democratic steering committee yesterday afternoon completed the assignment of the minority representation on the Senate committees. The list was handed to the Republicans at once, and the reorganization will take place Monday.

The minority chairmanships have been assigned as follows: Conference Room, Mr. Gorman; Engrossed Bills, Mr. Cockrell; Epidemic Diseases, Mr. Vest; Nicaragua Canal, Mr. Morgan; Private Lands and Claims, Mr. Harris; Revolutionary Claims, Mr. Pugh; Potomac River Front, Mr. George; Woman's Suffrage, Mr. Call; Additional Accommodations for the Library, Mr. Voorhees; Five Civilized Tribes, Mr. Gray; Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Mr. Blackburn; Corporations in the District of Columbia, Mr. Jones of Arkansas.

The Democratic members of the various committees will be as follows:

ON AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY—Messrs. George, Bate, Roach, and Irby.

ON APPROPRIATIONS—Messrs. Cockrell, Call, Gorman, Blackburn, Brice and Faulkner.

TO AUDIT AND CONTROL THE CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF SENATE—Jones of Arkansas.

ON THE CENSUS—Messrs. Turpie, Berry, White, and Murphy.

ON CIVIL SERVICE AND RETRENCHMENT—Messrs. Gordon, Irby, Walthall, and Chilton.

ON CLAIMS—Messrs. Pasco, Caffery, Chilton, Bacon, and Martin.

ON COAST DEFENSES—Messrs. Gordon, Irby, Mills, White, and Smith.

ON COMMERCE—Messrs. Vest, Gorman, White, Murphy, Berry, Pasco, and Caffery.

OF HOME INTEREST.

ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Messrs. Harris, Faulkner, Gibson, Smith, Martin, and Bacon.

ON EDUCATION AND LABOR—Messrs. George, Caffery, Murphy, and Lindsay.

ON ENGROSSED BILLS—Cockrell, chairman.

ON ENROLLED BILLS—Caffery, of Louisiana.

ON EPIDEMIC DISEASES—Messrs. Vest, chairman; Harris, and Irby.

TO EXAMINE THE SEVERAL BRANCHES OF THE CIVIL SERVICE—Messrs. Gray and Vilas.

ON FINANCE—Messrs. Voorhees, Harris, Vest, Jones of Arkansas, White, Walthall.

ON FISHERIES—Messrs. Call, Gibson, Hill, and Mitchell of Wisconsin.

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS—Messrs. Morgan, Gray, Turpie, Daniel, and Mills.

ON IMMIGRATION—Messrs. Hill, Voorhees, Faulkner, Harris, and Gibson.

ON IMPROVEMENTS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES—Messrs. Blanchard, Bate, and Palmer.

ON INDIAN AFFAIRS—Messrs. Jones of Arkansas, Morgan, Roach, Blanchard, Chilton.

ON INDIAN DEPREDATIONS—Messrs. Lindsay, Faulkner, Cockrell, Bacon, and Martin.

ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE—Messrs. Gorman, Brice, Lindsay, Smith, Chilton.

ON IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION OF ARID LANDS—Messrs. White, Jones of Arkansas, Roach, and Brice.

ON THE JUDICIARY—Messrs. Pugh, George, Vilas, Hill, Lindsay, and Daniel.

ON THE LIBRARY—Voorhees of Indiana.

ON MANUFACTURES—Messrs. Gibson, and Smith.

TO LOOK AFTER WARRIORS.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS—Messrs. Bate, Cockrell, Palmer, Mitchell, of Wisconsin: Walthall.

ON MINES AND MINING—Messrs. Bate, Call, Mills, and Tillman.

ON NAVAL AFFAIRS—Messrs. Blackburn, Gibson, Smith, Bacon, and Tillman.

ON ORGANIZATION, CONDUCT AND EXPENDITURES OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Messrs. Smith, Cockrell, Hill and Caffery.

ON PACIFIC RAILROADS—Messrs. Brice, Morgan, Faulkner and Murphy.

ON PATENTS—Messrs. Call, Mills and Berry.

ON PENSIONS—Messrs. Palmer, Brice, Vilas, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Lindsay, Roach.

ON POSTOFFICES AND POSTROADS—Messrs. Vilas, Irby, Hill and Blanchard.

ON PRINTING—Gorman of Maryland.

ON PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS—Messrs. Harris, chairman; Pasco, Berry and Turpie.

ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—Messrs. Gray, Pugh, Turpie and Palmer.

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Messrs. Vest, Daniel, Gordon, Blanchard and Murphy.

ON PUBLIC LANDS—Messrs. Berry, Vilas, Pasco and Tillman.

ON RAILROADS—Messrs. Berry, Gordon, Palmer, Blackburn and Blanchard.

ON RELATIONS WITH CANADA—Messrs. Murphy, Pugh, Mitchell of Wisconsin, and Tillman.

ON THE REVISION OF LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES—Messrs. Daniel and Call.

ON REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS—Messrs. Pugh, chairman, Bacon and Bate.

ON RULES—Messrs. Blackburn, Harris and Gorman.

ON TERRITORIES—Messrs. Hill, Blackburn, Bate, Call and White.

ON TRANSPORTATION ROUTES TO THE SEABOARD—Messrs. Irby, George Turpie and Gordon.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

TO INVESTIGATE THE CONDITION OF POTOMAC RIVER FRONT AT WASHINGTON—Messrs. George, chairman; Martin and Blanchard.

TO INQUIRE INTO ALL CLAIMS OF CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF NICARAGUA—Messrs. Morgan, chairman; Palmer and Martin.

ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE—Messrs. Call chairman, and George.

ON ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—Messrs. Voorhees, chairman, and Pugh.

ON THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES OF INDIANS—Messrs. Gray, chairman; and Pasco.

ON TRANSPORTATION AND SALE OF MEAT PRODUCTS—Messrs. Blackburn, chairman, and Vest.

TO ESTABLISH THE UNIVERSITY OF THE UNITED STATES—Messrs. Jones of Arkansas, Turpie, Walthall and Mitchell of Wisconsin.

ON THE QUADRO-CENTENNIAL—Messrs. Vest, Gray, Daniel, Gibson, Voorhees and Lindsay.

TO INVESTIGATE THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—Messrs. Walthall and Mills.

ON THE NATIONAL BANKS—Messrs. Mitchell of Wisconsin and Chilton.

ON FOREST RESERVATIONS—Messrs. Morgan, Roach and Tillman.

ON CORPORATIONS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Messrs. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman, and Gorman.

TO INVESTIGATE TRESPASSERS UPON INDIAN LANDS—Mr. Roach, North Dakota.

**Elected New Officers.**

The annual election of officers of Syracusians Lodge No. 10, K. of P., was held at their castle hall Friday evening and the following officers were chosen: C. C., J. M. Williams; V. C., L. H. Troutman; prelate, J. W. Bradbury; K. of R. and S., D. C. Childress; M. of W., A. Kahlert; M. of T., D. N. Hoover; M. of E., A. E. Glasscock; M. at A., Jos. Riley; representatives to grand lodge, J. W. Humphrey, D. N. Hoover, Joseph Riley, William Hines, J. W. Bradbury; relief committee, J. W. Humphrey; I. G., W. Keese; O. G., L. B. Nye

**Curfew Still Rings.**

Sandwich is one of the few English towns in which the curfew is still rung. The custom was very nearly ended recently, as the people objected to the ringer's ringing the bell at 8 o'clock in the morning, too.

# MONUMENT TO ENTERPRISE

## Brick and Glass Make a Handsome Corner at Seventh and I Streets.

**House & Herrmann's Magnificent Business Structure and What It Contains.**

I was walking down Seventh street yesterday and had to stop at the corner of I street and admire that handsome building of Messrs. House & Herrmann, the famous "equitable credit" furniture folks, are having put up.

What an immense store that is going to be. Fifty thousand square feet of selling space. If you are interested in unique architectural effects it is worth a walk out of your way to see it.

The skeleton is nearly completed. The roof is being put on at present and the great, tall tower that Mr. Prescott, the builder, says can be seen from Alexandria, is rapidly climbing skyward.

Mr. Herrmann tells me that this building is constructed on a plan wholly new in Washington. He calls it the slow-burning process. New York has some of it and so has Chicago. The insurance companies regard buildings put up in this fashion the safest kind of risks. It was explained to me in this way: All the cross-beams on each floor are of heavy, solid, hard wood timber and are left exposed. Fire would make slow progress on them, and is easily located. Being exposed there are no flues to create drafts and conduct flames.

I believe the slow-burning process has a clear record up to date. Not an instance on record where a building so constructed has had a disastrous conflagration. That is more than can be said of the so-called fire proof buildings.

The exterior of the House & Herrmann building is of brick—that is, what isn't to be of glass. There will be 6,000 square feet of glass surface. That must exceed the expanse in any other building in Washington. It will let in an abundance of daylight and provide what so few furniture houses have—plenty of show window space. I forget how many electric lights Mr. Herrmann told me he was going to have—but enough to turn darkness into day. Both the passenger and freight elevators are to be run by electricity.

In speaking of the appointments of the new store Mr. Herrmann said: "We went all around looking at modern business houses and borrowed here and there an idea. Not quite a year ago we built a building in Wheeling, W. Va., larger than the one here. Of course our experience there shows us where we can make some improvements. There won't be a better arranged store for our line of business in this country than this when it is ready for us to move in."

And he is right about that. The old "Equitable Credit System" will have a gem of a house. House & Herrmann are giving this part of Seventh a boost up in the scale of popularity by the energy and enterprise they display. I don't think it is any wonder such men are successful. They deserve to be.

The new store'll be finished about February first.

**BEST NEEDLE WOMEN.**

**Are Always Semi-Civilized People, as for Example, the Persians.**

In Mexico girls are educated in fancy work from their earliest childhood and there is scarcely a Mexican cottage that has not among its women one proficient in drawn work. Children are put to drawing threads until old enough to handle the needle skillfully.

Considering the almost priceless artistic value of some of these products, they are sold for an extraordinarily small sum, owing to the cheapness of Mexican labor. You can get a Mexican woman to come to your house and work for 25 cents a day and her dinner, although they, as a rule, prefer to work at home, as they depend upon their noon siesta; besides they are not industrious and object to being held steadily to their work all day; they get to nodding over their frames, and resort to various methods to kill time. In their own homes they work only three or four hours a day and often are employed a year upon one piece of work which retails at $50. They have no sense of values and will part with an exquisite piece of work for whatever they happen to be wanting at the moment. If a pair of shoes, well and good; but if on the other hand they are longing for a pony, a pony it must be.

It is a rather curious fact that it has always been the semi-civilized people who have particularly excelled in needlework. The lower class Persians, Hindostans, Mexicans, and even Indians have shown wonderful cleverness in this direction, when every other department of artistic work was a sealed book to them.

The origin of Mexican work is rather clouded in the filmy traditions surrounding the conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards, who had learned this work from the Moors, who in their turn had learned it in the far East. It was somehow transferred to Mexico and taught the serfs of the conquerers, and the descendants of these poor serfs have preserved and improved upon it, until now many of the articles are as dainty as cobwebs and as exquisite as the frost on window panes.

Centerpieces, doilies, and sets for dressing bureau and toilet table are perhaps the articles most in vogue at present, though it enters largely into all bed and table linen, and has even been used to form the cross on the surplice of an ecclesiastic.

Except for a very meager livelihood, through the natural products of the soil, with many Mexican families, the sale of this work furnishes their only means of subsistence; and it naturally follows that their living must be of the most primitive sort. A very usual house with them is the one which they make out of drygoods boxes, putting on a thatched roof, and filling up holes with stray tin cans, and of course an earth floor.

They live almost entirely upon the tortilla, a sort of corn cake, and frijoles. We have read about the "two women grinding at the mill" in Palestine 2,000 years ago, and just so the women grind in Mexico today. They soak the corn in lye to remove the hull, then lay it on a flat stone called a metate, and with another stone they grind the corn to paste. This paste is patted into thin cakes and baked quickly on another flat stone or metal plate. The frijoles are a kind of brown bean, and form the principal food of the people. They spread the beans on the corn cake, holding the cake as a plate. They double up another cake for a scoop with which they convey the beans to their mouths, when the beans are gone they eat the plate and scoop, thus avoiding any great amount of dish washing. They are really a very dirty people, and it is a mystery how they keep their beautiful work so clean. Doubtless because they have learned that it is very much more difficult to find sale for it, if it requires to be laundered.

Kindly nature supplies the patterns for these women. They reproduce in lace the various delicate touches of nature about them, such as the spider web, the bird's nest, leaves and fruits. They are very ambitious to originate new designs, and when one is evolved, a great fete is given, and the inventor is crowned with flowers and honored in every manner within the range of their limited possibilities.

All grades of linen are used for this work, from the butcher's linen to the dainty handspun linen lawn and Chinese grass linen, and thread from No. 30 to 250, the last producing work as delicate as the finest Mechlin lace.

**Cord's Penchant for Brains.**

John Card was arrested last night by Detective Sutton and lodged at police station No. 1 on a charge of petit larceny, preferred by Edward S. Schmidt. One canary bird, which Schmidt claims to have lost, was recovered from the accused. It is understood that Mr. Schmidt claims to have lost a number of valuable birds and that he suspects Card of having appropriated them.

**According to Their Lights.**

Some hide their light under a bushel,
And, regardless of age or sex,
Some cannot hide it under much less
Than a bushel and two or three pecks.
—Detroit Tribune.



# GLIDING O'ER THE ICE

## Most of It Will Be Done in the New Rinks.

## THE OPINION OF AN EXPERT

## Graceful Carriage, Extreme Slenderness to Those Who Follow the Sport.

The all conquering bicycle has a rival.

In this cold weather every woman, with a little muscle and time to spare, is learning to skate. They have just found out that next after wheeling ice skating is about the most amusing, exhilarating not to say becoming sport in which one can indulge, and that tender shins and dignity are quite safe while practicing to follow this poetry of motion.

EASILY ACQUIRED PROFICIENCY.

The revolution in feminine athletics that the bicycling academy brought about, the new skating rinks are repeating. No longer is it necessary to serve a hard and uncertain apprenticeship, with an inadequate small brother as assistant, on the nearest rough surfaced pond. London and Paris were among the first cities with accommodation for rink skating and now, one by one the big American towns are adopting the plan, but on a vastly improved scale and she who is ambitious for icy accomplishments pays 50 cents entrance fee and gets a lesson of half an hour.

THE NEW RINKS.

The American rinks are built long and oval in shape, with steps leading down from a promenade gallery to the rink pit, round which runs a circle of leather seats and where the temperature stands between forty and fifty degrees. Up in the promenade the heat rises to a point near seventy, and an old waxed floor could not show a more exquisite surface than does the skating arena. Its boards are crossed by hundreds of small pipes, connected at the back of the building with a huge fifty thousand dollar refrigerating machine that pours freezing air through every tube.

When an ice surface is to be laid the great brine tank sends forth salt and water to cover pipes and floor for a few inches and, in less time almost than nature herself could do it, the rink pit is a solid, shining frozen sheet. So carefully is the process carried out that not a rut or lump mars the perfect spread and yet the surface is sufficiently soft to give the skate blade plenty of grip. With such opportunities one could almost of oneself learn to get about, but the fifty cents admission entitles a woman to the use of a pair of skates and the strong arm of an instructor.

WHAT TO WEAR.

Its an excellent plan to prepare for the first lesson by getting into regulation skating shoes or at any rate into a pair that have common sense heels, rather rounded toes and that can be laced tight over instep and ankles. The high bicycling boots are very good for that purpose, but if there are any suspicions of a weak ankle, the skating shoes that lace almost down to the toe tip are a sensible precaution. They cost a few dollars only and last a great many years. Whatever shoes are used they must be laced so close as to be impossible for ordinary walking, and if there is an ankle known to be untrustworthy, a steel bar support, strapping up the back of the leg, from heel to shoe top, will save no end of painful wrenches and many a sad accident. An ankle long, straight, plain skirt is the only suggestion of uniform the exercise demands, and here again a part of one's wheeling suit may be pressed into service.

WHAT AN EXPERT SAYS.

The skates can be bought or hired at the rink and any of the simple steel clamp pattern, with a blade of medium width, will answer all ordinary requirements. "From two to five dollars is the price of a good pair that will last the average skating life time," explained champion Swift, who cuts double eights, whorls and grape vines on the ice, with as much ease as the ordinary small boy takes bits out of an apple pie.

"It requires from two to six lessons to learn the simple back and forward glide," he added, "and any woman who can dance prettily is going to make a graceful figure on the ice.

"Now, just let me show you how it's done," he suggested to the reporter. "Put your left hand in my left, then let me pass my right arm under your left arm and take your right hand, so! There, you see no possibility of failing. Away go your feet, but my right arm keeps you steady and if you are apt at balancing three times round the floor, and you will only need to keep two fingers on my shoulder to steady yourself.

"Three lessons with an apt pupil and I'll guarantee she can make her own headway after that and then if she wishes to go in for fancy skating that's an entirely different matter. At first I teach the roll, gliding in a circle, first on the inside then on the outside edges of the blade, lap, step and presently cutting the figure five, doing the letter A with flourishes, doubling the figure eight, and making sections of the grapevine."

RINK CLUBS.

"Ah, no, it isn't exactly easy, but a slim, pretty woman, who holds herself well up and carries her head gracefully, is a very pleasing vision when she cuts her initials with the Parisian bend. The stout women, filled with envy, are going to get at work in emulation, because they find out quickly enough that skating is hard on adipose tissue."

Thirty minutes at a time is sufficient to devote first to lessons and afterward to the exercise, says Mr. Swift, for steady skating sends the blood to pulsating as pedaling does and since the rinks have opened in four of our big cities skating clubs have sprung up like mushrooms. In the big public rinks the far-sighted managers have built in a series of pretty little rooms to be used as club parlors.

Fifteen or twenty young people order its decoration and furnishing and rent it for a season, or a month, or hire it for an evening. Lockers are built into the wall for wraps, skates, etc.; the club can secure the exclusive services of an instructor, and then from a near-by restaurant or over the club chafing-dish a supper is got ready in a jiffy for the hungry, hilarious skaters.

The hilarity is an invariable outcome of the exercise, and the club privileges are dearly prized by the women members who enjoy the security of a masculine escort in the rink. Dancing is the term when a young man takes his partner's left and rights hands securely in his own and skates with her through the simpler figures, or a half dozen frolicsome youngsters simply join hands and glide the rink's length which is something like legitimate scorching.

SKATING BALLS.

A club privilege is naturally a question of dues, fees, an ivitation and election, but the possibilities of entertainment offered are endless, and the Parisian fancy for skating balls is warmly indorsed on this side. For one of these the entire rink is rented for an evening or three hours.

From 11 to 1, when the general public have disappeared, a fresh surface is frozen and the women come in smart theater bonnets, fancy silk bodices, pale gray, bisque and tan cloth fur edged skirts, velvet muffs and capes slung from the shoulder. Knickerbockers and Tuxedo coats are the approved toilets for the men, and to music the lancers, old style quadrille and most elaborate cotillions are danced on skates, with favors and a supper served on the promenade gallery. But, barring the merely frivolous side of the sport, as a muscle producer and genuinely health-giving exersise, skating is bound to recommend itself to women. Once properly taught in a rink, one can skate on any natural ice to the most extraordinary benefit. It stiffens and nourishes the ankle muscle delightfully, puts grace into the clumsiest figure and good red blood in the palest cheeks, and no matter how the thermometer may soar in the warm spring and winter sunshine, or how obstinately the lakes and rivers refuse to freeze, the artificial ice answers every purpose, and straight into the May days the rink skating is as enjoyable as in January, while discretion in exercising is but the single rule needed to guard against any dangers offered.


**An Ill-Made Pie.**

The world is like an ill-made pie,
At least I find it so.
The upper crust as hard as steel,
The under soft as dough.
—Truth.

**A Dark Secret.**

The silver hair among the black
She's very quick to mark,
And frantic is the way she humps
Herself to keep it dark.

### ALL IS PLAIN SAILING.

**Mr. Fields Stops Objecting to the Navy Yard Court-Martial.**

At the close of the cross-examination of J. C. McDermott yesterday afternoon the court-martial in the navy yard hazing case adjourned to 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

There was a very noticeable absence of "I object" during the afternoon session. At the adjournment of the morning session a member of the court, it is said, suggested to the counsel for the defendants that if the objections were continued the court would not get away in time to see Tom Reed inaugurated President. After this Lawyer Field and the judge advocate held a long conference during which they evidently come to an understanding about "objections," for on the reconvening of the court all was plain sailing.

At the opening of the court at 1 o'clock the cross-examination of McDermott was continued. McDermott, though a witness for the prosecution, is what is known as a "hostile" witness, and his testimony savored more of sympathy with and a vindication of the defendants than otherwise. There could be no doubt that colored men at the same mess table were very objectionable to the witness and he believed that it was the opinion of every white member that colored men ought not to be admitted to the same class, and furthermore he felt that this was the opinion of every white man in the service of the United States Navy.

On the reassembling of the court-martial the witness will be further examined by the individual members of the court.

### CIGARMAKERS ELECT.

**New Officers Chosen at Their Meeting Last Night.**

The semi-annual election of officers of Cigarmakers' Union, No. 110, held last evening, at No. 737 Seventh street northwest, resulted in the election of the following, to serve for the ensuing six months:

Peter J. Hahn, president; August L. Dahler, vice president; Charles J. Hueter, financial secretary; Henry Wissner, corresponding and recording secretary; C. A. Cook, treasurer; Andrew Hess, sergeant-at-arms; John Wingate, John B. Buechling, John Ester, trustees; John B. Buechling, John Willis, John Wingate, auditors; John B. Buechling, John Wingate, finance committee; August L. Dahler, Sam Beck, label committee.

The election of delegates to D. A. 66, the Federation of Labor, and to the Workingmen's Library and Bureau of Labor was postponed until the next regular meeting.

### JOHANNA'S GHOST STORY.

**With Brandied Breath She Described an Imaginary Burglar.**

Johanna Quill stumbled into police station No. 6 at midnight and told a harassing tale of how a man had broken into her house, No. 36 Massachusetts avenue northwest, and how he refused to budge when she requested him to move. The police on duty at the station did not listen to her plea with any degree of enthusiasm, because Quill has a police record which is familiar to every member of the force.

When she entered the station her breath was brandied and her head looked like that Medusa. Desk Sergeant Garner directed a private to inquire into the affairs at Johanna's home, but he reported everything quiet there.

### FOR TEA GOWNS.

**Watteau Plait Again a Prominent Feature.**

The Watteau plait is a prominent feature of the pompadour style of dress, and it is being very much used in house negligé. The plait begins part way down the back, with a yoke or a collar above, enriched with appliques. Still older fashions, those of the Middle Ages, are also revived, motifs borrowed from the time of the crusades, sometimes from women's dress and sometimes from armor. Thus a peignoir of white flannel cut to fall in loose folds, has above the close Italian sleeves long, pointed flowing sleeves that fall open from the shoulder and reach nearly to the floor, lost in the folds of the gown, and over this a sort of scapulaire of red cloth, lined to give it enough body with white fastened at one point on each shoulder and hanging straight down back and front, and dotted all over with dragons, embroidered in white. Red cloth epaulettes fall over the sleeves. This gown was made by Felix. Another peignoir of white flannel is made with a Watteau plait, and over it mauve flannel forms a yoke, and extends down the middle of the front in a wide strip to the foot, and down the middle of the back in the same way, forming the top of the Watteau plait, and the yoke and the strips are cut in one piece, lined and laid upon the gown, and all the edges of the mauve are scalloped and bound with ribbon. Epaulettes carry the color out over the sleeves. This design was made at the same house.

A very pretty novelty for tea gowns is velveteen, printed with a cashmere pattern in colors. It is to be had with various colored grounds and is inexpensive. Of English make it is being used in quantities by the Paris dressmakers. Fur borders are the only trimmings needed, though plain velvet or satin may be put up with for contrast.

**Poor Prospect.**

Wyckoff—So Murgson has moved into his new home in Harlem—is he going to have a housewarming?

Kurdler—I'm afraid not; it's a steam heated flat.—Puck.