THE WASHINGTON TIMES

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.)
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WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 17, 1896.

A Pointer for Advertisers

THE TIMES' Circulation, whether considered as a whole, or to that known as street sales, or to the number of copies delivered to families, is greater than any other paper in Washington.

THE TIMES builds. It has built a sound, staying, substantial circulation, more than one-third greater than any other paper in the District of Columbia. It is a business-builder for the scores of merchants who are its daily patrons. Circulation books open to all.

The circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended May 15, 1896, was as follows:

Saturday, May 9	58,895
Sunday, May 10	25,004
Monday, May 11	49,973
Tuesday, May 12	46,454
Wednesday, May 13	46,473
Thursday, May 14	45,416
Friday, May 15	44,439
Total copies printed	316,654
Less damaged copies, copies left over, unsold, in Office, and copies returned, unsold, from News stands and Branch Offices	33,873
Net	282,781

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ended May 15, 1896, and that every copy was delivered or mailed for a valuable consideration.

WILLIAM BUTLER,
Superintendent of Circulation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, A. D. 1896.

[SEAL] ERNEST G. THOMPSON,
Notary Public.

Twelve Hours Ago.

If you miss any news in the morning edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably printed in yesterday evening's edition, and as The Times never repeats you'll have to take both editions to get all the news as quick as it happens.

DEATH ROLL GROWS—
One Hundred and Fifty Killed in a Texas Cyclone.

ANNUAL FIELD MEETING—
National Geographic Society Went to Historic Charlottesville.

VISITED THE PRESIDENT—
New York's Boy Soldiers Received at the White House.

FREDERICK TAFF DROWNED—
First Day at the Bathing Beach Marked by a Fatality.

WILL PRESENT NO NAME—
Advisory Board of the A. P. A. Reaches an Agreement.

SCARED BY OPPOSITION—
Telephone Company Alarmed by Protests From Subscribers.

JURISTS' ANNUAL JUNKET—
Members of the District Bar Association Enjoy Themselves.

SHELL BURST IN THE GUN—
Breech-Loading Rifle Held a Shell Filled With a High Explosive.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS—
Bill to Give $500,000 for a Statue of Gen Grant.

OUR CITIZENS IN CUBA—
The Senate Quickly Adopts Mr. Morgan's Resolution.

TROUBLE WITH THE ANGELS—
Daniel Kendrick Married One and Has Been in Hot Water Since.

FIGHTING THE LICENSE—
Owner of Miller's Saloon Property Is Against Him.

BATHING BEACH OPENED—
Small Boys Allowed to Troop Into the Water This Morning.

TO OPEN NEXT SATURDAY—
Games of The Times' Juvenile League to Start May 23.

L. A. W. LOCAL DIVISION—
Business Transacted at a Meeting Held Last Night.

JOHN BULL HELD IN CHECK—
Would War on the Boers, But Fears Political Upheaval.

BRIGGS' GHOST MAY WALK—
Old Controversy May Disturb the Presbyterian Assembly.

HORSES AND HOT WEATHER—
Duties Come Again for the Humane Agent.

MAN AND HIS CUTE HORSE—
He Was Drunk and Made Kaly Antic in an Alley.

ONE MORE TIMES VICTORY.

Once again The Times scores a victory for the people. It has stamped to death a scheme which would, sooner or later, have placed the citizens of Washington in the wire coils of a most exacting monopoly. There would have been no recourse except from Congress, and it is easier to move heaven than Congress in a matter of local reform.

Mr. Bryan's plan to force a "measured" system of telephone rates on his subscribers has been unmasked. His evasive proposition made to the District Senate Committee has been shown up. He can no longer cram down the throats of a seemingly helpless public, as an experiment, a full fledged system of extortion. He has been forced to declare himself, and no one need fear now.

A communication was received at this office yesterday, addressed to the editor of this paper, asking whether the statement in The Times or an evening contemporary was correct. The Times stated that no declaration was made that the proposed system of telephone prices was optional; the evening contemporary stated that there was such a declaration. In this connection it should be said that The Times pays for a telephone service, which includes a special line to the District building and both wings of the Capitol. This is more than can be said of other business enterprises in this city.

The Times in the past has stood for the people, first, last and all the time. It still stands, and will stand, for them. It will speak in no uncertain tones when it finds the privileges of the people being trampled on. It will expose every scheme which has in it even the tinge of treason to the rights of the people. It congratulates itself, and the people, when a victory can be so quickly won.

TAKE UP THE FIGHT AGAIN.

The gambling dens across the Potomac, in the vicinity of Rossiyn, are again in full blast. It appears that the snake was scotched, but not killed, and the law-abiding and order-loving people of Alexandria county must again gird up their loins and do battle once more against the crooks and blacklegs that are as beasts of prey in the community. The trouble is that those who were tried and convicted of violations of law got off with too light punishment, and they, or others as bad as they, are again willing to run the risk of bringing the officers of the law down upon them. It is reported that Sheriff Palmer is not cognizant of the renewal of their unlawful trade, but that they have "fixed" the lesser lights among the county officials. There is also said to be a slight change in the externals of the business, but the essentials are just as before.

The publication in The Times yesterday is ample notice to the sheriff that it behooves him to stir and get into action. At the same time Gov. O'Ferrall, who is an attentive reader of Washington's liveliest and best newspaper, will have his attention called to the new invasion of Alexandria county by the spirits of darkness, and may be induced to again bring Chief Baldwin into action. Measures should be taken promptly, of course, for in this case nothing can be gained by procrastination. Upon the people of Alexandria county, however, devolves the duty to stir up their public servants, the officers of the law, to a proper and prompt performance of duty. It will not be very difficult to secure evidence, in fact, judging from experience, it is rather more easy to do that than make sure of such punishment of the offenders as will deter them permanently from "opening up shop" within the boundaries of Alexandria county.

As heretofore, The Times may be relied upon to do all that may be done by an enterprising, energetic newspaper, one having the best interests of the people at heart, to aid the Alexandrians in making war effectively upon the gamblers and crooks. If all are in earnest and work in good faith, the end is no more uncertain now than it was before.

MONUMENT TO GENERAL GRANT.

At last a movement has been begun in Congress for that monument to General Grant in Washington, the absence of which The Times, not long ago, deplored as an evidence of the truth of the old adage that republics are ungrateful. The bill introduced by Representative Hainer for a monument which is to cost $500,000 may not become a law at the present session, but at least it is a beginning, the first step that may lead to Congressional action in the not distant future. It is interesting to note the fact that Mr. Hainer put the appropriation for the monument at the figures suggested by The Times, and now we venture to repeat the further suggestion that the veterans of the country should raise another half million of dollars to make the monument in every respect worthy of its central figure and the services he rendered the country.

Nothing would be less satisfactory as a memorial to Ulysses S. Grant than the customary equestrian statue, no matter how artistically and perfectly it might be wrought. The monument, in grandeur of conception and execution, ought to symbolize the life and career of the Union's greatest soldier. It ought to present in stone and bronze an epitome of the great struggle between the North and the South. Nothing should be lacking to have it represent the history of that Titanic conflict, from the firing of the first gun upon Sumter to the last scene of all at Appomattox Courthouse. In all its details, in the embellishment of its surroundings in every particular, and in its entirety, it should be work upon which every American might look with patriotic pride, and which would call forth the admiration of every one, whether native or foreign, that would behold it.

To meet these requirements is, of course, no easy task, but the theme is so inspiring that an American sculptor ought to be found capable of originating a satisfactory design. In fact, competition for the monument ought to be restricted to American sculptors, for of no other can it be expected that they would be able to grasp so completely the national sentiment to be expressed in the memorial. It is to be hoped that the Hainer bill may become a law before long, that the veterans will do their share and that finally a monument will adorn the National Capital which shall be as grand as the name and fame of him to whose memory it will be erected.

City Brevities

A trial trip will be made over the Mt. Vernon & Washington Railway tomorrow.

Attorney General Harmon left yesterday for Cincinnati. He will be absent until Thursday.

A largely attended meeting of the Workingmen's Library Association and Bureau of Labor was held last evening.

The Legion of Loyal Women will go to Culpeper on Memorial Day to decorate the graves in the cemetery at that place.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $113,253,378. The day's withdrawals were $51,100.

The will of the late George Bogus has been admitted to probate. Nicholas H. Shea and James F. Shea qualified as bondsmen. The bond was fixed at $35,000.

Edward Colston, who was run over by a cable car at Seventh and L streets northwest Friday night, is still at Freedman's Hospital in a very critical condition.

Policeman Vandewalker, formerly of the Second precinct, has been transferred to No. 9 station, while Officer Snoape, of the latter district, replaces Vandewalker at the Second.

H. A. Pruitt was yesterday appointed an additional private on the Metropolitan police force, for duty at the public dump at the corner of Twenty-seventh and M streets northwest.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were $410,922; from customs, $443,112, and miscellaneous, $268,715. The national bank notes received for redemption amounted to $318,291.

John J. Healy, living at No. 1228 Maryland avenue northeast, fell from a Columbia cable car last night at the corner of Sixth and H streets northeast, and was slightly injured about the head.

Frank Walker, the colored crank, who created a scene of excitement in the Pension Office Friday by demanding big damage for an imaginary injury to the head, has been sent back to Natchez, Miss.

Malta Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, was thrown open Friday night and many enjoyed the stag party and smoker given by Capital City Commandery to its knights and friends.

Substitute articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by "The Potomac Transportation Company," for a period of twenty years. The capital stock of the company is to be divided into 400 shares of $25 each.

Bids were yesterday opened at the Treasury for the construction of a life saving station at Absecon, N. J. Richardson and Burgess of this city were the lowest bidders and will probably be awarded the contract.

Col. Leslie P. Ross, Receiver of Public Moneys at Oklahoma City, is spending a few days at the Capital. He is accompanied by his little son, Byrne. Col. Ross is very prominent in the political and business affairs of the new Territory.

Orders have been issued by the Postoffice Department denying the privileges of the mails to two foreign lottery companies, the Hamburg Lottery, Germany, and the Texas Co-operative Company, whose habitat is in the City of Mexico.

A grand union mass meeting of the Good Templar Lodges of the District will be held next Thursday evening, at Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church. The grand chief Templars of Maryland, Virginia, and the District will be among the speakers.

One of the members of Mr. Edward Mallett's family stepped upon a parlor match at his residence, No. 65 N street northwest, yesterday. The blazing match head flew into a lot of combustibles and there was a blaze and fire alarm. Damage $75.

Washington Lodge, No. 15, B. P. O. Elks, with their friends, will enjoy an excursion to River View Tuesday. Special attractions have been engaged, and it promises to be a most enjoyable occasion. The Pentz will make three trips, the first at 10:30 a. m.

The will of the late Catharine S. Bates, of Georgetown, was filed for probate yesterday. William J. Wilcox and Mary M. Casan are nominated executors. After several bequests of jewelry and other personal property the residue of the estate is left to Mrs. William J. Wilcox and Sarah K. Bates, cousins of the deceased.

At the musical and literary entertainment to be given by Miss Leney Main for the benefit of the Robinson family Tuesday evening at Potomac Hall, the following talent will appear: Miss Leney Main, Miss Ethel Davis, Miss Meda Potter, Miss Mabel Hurlbet, Mr. M. M. Clarke, Mr. Charles Hurdle, Mr. Bert Reightman, Mr. Bernard De Witt and Mr. Samuel Buslin.

SOME WONDERS OF THE OCEAN.

A spot near the Friendly Islands, latitude 24 degrees 37 minutes south; longitude 175 degrees 8 minutes west, is twenty, three feet more than five English miles in depth.

Careful scientific experiments prove that at the depth of one mile ocean waters have a pressure equal to one ton to the square inch.

The Mediterranean is not an ocean, and should not properly be mentioned here, but there are nine different places known in it that are over three miles in depth, just the same.

Dr. Schoot, the German hydrographer, says that there are not less than 20,000,000 tons of mineral matter per day added to the store which the ocean already holds in solution.

Herbert and Sloan, the English chemists, are authority to the statement that all known chemical elements are held in solution in the waters of any one of the great oceans.

Prof. Ghooste says that if we reckon the depth of all oceans at an average of three miles, there would be a layer of salt 200 feet thick in their basins, should the waters of all suddenly evaporate.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Factor of Safety in Bicycles.

The manufacturer of the modern bicycle presents one of the most complex and delicate problems known to mechanics. The reason is that what scientists term the "factor of safety" is lower in the bicycle than in almost any other mechanical product. In high pressure guns, for instance, the factor of safety is even as great as twenty—that is, guns are made twenty times as strong as is theoretically necessary for the strain they are to bear. In ordinary guns the factor of safety is twelve, in boilers it is about six, in bridges usually five, and in almost every other form of machine it is at least four. Such wide margins of extra strength are deemed as an offset to errors in theoretical computations or defect in material construction. With the modern light construction in bicycles, it is reduced to a very small margin, being as low in instances as 1.25. Such being the case, it can be understood readily why the makers of standard high-grade machines maintain a rigid system of inspection. In fact, every well-appointed bicycle factory has a thoroughly equipped testing department, in order that there may be no miscalculations or guesswork in the material entering the construction of their wheels.—Boston Evening Transcript.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Philadelphia, May 16.—Thomas May Peirce, president of the Peirce Business College, died at his home here this morning, aged fifty-nine years. Mr. Peirce was a native of Pennsylvania, and since reaching his majority has been prominent in educational, business and Methodist Church circles in eastern Pennsylvania. He established the Peirce Business College here in 1865 and remained at its head up to the time of his death. Mr. Peirce acquired a high standing as an expert accountant, and had the reputation of being the best authority on disputed handwriting in this part of the United States.

Plainfield, N. J., May 16.—Dr. Rebecca Page, one of the oldest and best known physicians in this section of New Jersey, died this morning at her home in this city after an extended illness. She was about sixty-five years of age.

New York, May 16.—The Rev. Dr. John Morrison Reid, honorary secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in this city today. Dr. Reid served as corresponding secretary of the Missionary Society for sixteen years, being retired in 1888 by the general conference with expression of esteem and a tribute for his long service.

CLOAKROOM & GALLERY

IT is becoming more evident daily that Senator Hansbrough will have the fight of his life to secure re-election. He received his first setback when he announced with a flourish of trumpets that North Dakota was unanimous for Mr. Davis of Minnesota as the Republican Presidential nominee. But he found it impossible to deliver the goods. Coming on the heels of this defeat was the change of sentiment regarding the financial question by which free coinage was relegated to the rear.

It thus transpires that in advocating the nomination of Senator Davis and adhering to the doctrine of free silver, which at one time was very popular in North Dakota, Mr. Hansbrough has probably imperiled his own chances of re-election, and at the same time will likely lose his prestige as the leading Republican politician of that State.

CONSIDERABLE interest is felt at the Capitol in the statement that against the expiration of Senator Brice's term on the 3d of next March, he will have acquired a legal residence in the State of New York, and will have forever shaken the dust of Ohio from his feet. After becoming a bona fide citizen of New York it is said that Mr. Brice expects to enter politics. Comparatively a young man, but fifty years old, Mr. Brice has unlimited ambitions and hopes in time to become President. To his intimate friends he does not hesitate to declare his intention to accomplish this result if possible, and he is the kind of a man who believes that he can consummate anything he undertakes.

Mr. Brice is a firm believer in the succession of political parties in power. By his process of reasoning he is convinced that a Democratic President will be elected in 1900, and he believes that the candidate will be chosen from New York, on the old doctrine of the Solid South, New York, New Jersey, and Indiana. Mr. Brice must of necessity think that he can become a sufficient power in State politics to have some chance of being put forward as a Presidential candidate, or he would not be contemplating a change of residence.

He will not, of course, get to the front without opposition from Hill, Whitney, Lamont, and other party leaders. But it has been suggested that he is figuring on the hypothesis that Hill has reached the end of his rope, Lamont is too timid, Whitney indifferent, and consequently there is an opening for a man possessing brains, wealth, and boldness in the State of New York.

SURPRISE is often expressed on the House side that since the elevation of Mr. Wilson of Washington to the Senate he has conducted himself with the most commendable dignity. While a member of the House he had one fight on the floor with another member. He had trouble at the various Departments, and gained considerable notoriety because of his peculiarities, both in and out of Congress.

Since leaving the House Mr. Wilson has maintained the dignity of the American House of Lords, and has had but one verbal battle on the floor of the Senate. This was with Mr. Chilton of Texas and amounted to nothing. Mr. Wilson seems to be just as successful, however, in pushing measures of interest to his constituents through the Upper Branch as he was when in the Lower House.

WHILE there are a number of ex-schoolmasters in the House of Representatives, Mr. Powers of Vermont is probably the best known among them. He is regarded as one of the best lawyers in that body and his opinions on any question of constitutional law always receive attention. It is said that he was a most successful teacher and he does not disdain to employ the same methods in Congress that he found to be advantageous in the class room.

Mr. Powers is chairman of the Committee on Pacific Railroads, a position requiring both legal knowledge and diplomacy. He has a large map in the committee room and whenever he discusses the subject he illustrates the government's connection with the various Pacific lines, those which are subsidized, and which are not, by means of red and black lines. Judge Powers has very much the appearance of a college professor, and when he stands, pointer in hand, and explains some knotty problem growing out of the government's connection with the roads, he looks the typical New England teacher.

ONE of the very latest things in the way of a button is one which calls attention to the availability of Representative Odell as the next Republican nominee for governor of New York. As Mr. Odell is a general favorite among his associates in the House there has been such a demand for the new button as to displace many of those heretofore worn in the interest of some one of the various Presidential candidates.

Although a young man, being but forty-two, Mr. Odell has a splendid record for faithful and efficient party service. For ten years he has been a member of the State committee and was chairman of the executive committee, which so successfully managed the last campaign in New York. During the present session of Congress he has performed good work for his constituents and been particularly valuable as a careful and conscientious member of the House District Committee. If a majority of those at the lower end of the Capitol could nominate Mr. Odell for governor of New York his selection would be an assored certainty.

The new button is neat and bears a good likeness of the suggested candidate. Encircling the portrait are the words, "My choice for Governor is B. B. Odell, jr."

WHY BRITAIN IS GREAT.

An English Exchange Gives Some Very Lucid Reasons for It.

How was it that half an island over which Queen Elizabeth ruled, developed into the world-wide empire over which Queen Victoria reigns? First and foremost, it must be referred to the qualities of the race, their energy and adventurous spirit, their capacity to colonize, to rule subject races, and to administer their affairs. That race was sprung of successive seafaring invaders of these islands, who were trained for generations in the arduous defense of these shores, and taught to achieve naval superiority as a necessity of their position.

As early as Edward III the sovereignty of the narrow seas was asserted, and conceded as a matter of course by the people of the low countries. As centuries rolled on the insularity of our position became more marked as our possessions in Europe dwindled away. The drill sergeant, who is the artificer of German fortunes, has had no ascendancy in these islands, whose preoccupations have not arisen from military empires on their boundaries. Naval superiority has been the guarantee of our shores, and at the same time the foundation of an empire which has grown up beyond the seas. These same qualities which achieved ordered liberty at home spread commerce, settlements, and empire abroad.

A Dialogue in the Night.

The man in the upper berth leaned over its edge, and, jamming his frown firmly down on his brow, cried in a harsh, coarse voice that was audible above the rattle and rumble of the engine:

"Hi! you, down there. Are you rich?"

"Heh?" ejaculated the man in the lower berth, almost swallowing his Adam's apple. "Whazzer mazzer?"

"I say, are you rich?"

"What's that, sir! Rich? What do you mean by waking me up in the middle of the night to ask me such a question as that?"

"I want to know—that's why."

"Well, then, confound you, I am rich. Now I hope your curiosity is satisfied and you will let me go to sleep."

"Very rich?"

"Millionaire, confound you. Now shut up, and——"

"Well, then, why in torment don't you charter a whole train to do your snoring in?"—Daily Eastern Argus.

MR. BRYAN'S FLIP-FLOP

Continued from First Page.

used, the same general opposition was shown and should the proposed schedule go into effec the company's employes would be kept busy for a while at least removing telephones from the business houses and homes of present subscribers.

Julius Lansburgh Company—We desire to express our disapproval regarding the proposed increase of telephone rates. Using the telephone as we do, say seventy-five times a day, for 313 days would make a total of 23,475 calls, which, with the allowance of 1,500 calls as proposed for $100, would make our bill yearly $979. With such a tariff we would immediately discontinue the telephone and engage messengers who, upon bicycles, could get our communications at much less figures per year. We hope the proposed increase will not succeed. In our judgment the stockholders of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company should be more than satisfied with the enormous profits they make out of their plant.

Dr. E. E. Cissell, druggist, corner New York avenue and Tenth street—"I cannot see where the proposed system recommended itself to the patrons. By the proposed change, under the most favorable circumstances, the cost to me would be nearly doubled. 'The present system is good enough if we can't do any better.'"

WANT A FIXED RATE.

Mr. S. G. Cornwell, grocer, No. 1414 Pennsylvania avenue—"I have not looked into the matter closely, but from what I see the proposed change must result in an increase of expense to the subscribers. As a business man I want a fixed basis to work on, and can not approve any scale of rates which varies against me all the time."

Col. James Keyworth, corner of Ninth and D streets—"I am opposed to the whole scheme, and if it is put into effect will order my 'phone taken out."

Mr. Willis Johnston, grocer, Seventh street—I am opposed to it because it is a dodge on the part of the telephone company to double or treble this revenue at the expense of the patrons. Sixty dollars per year for 600 calls is about ten cents each, and you can get that accommodation at any public 'phone. To say the least, subscribers ought to be served at wholesale prices. Six hundred calls allow about two a day and a man who only does this don't want a phone at all.

Mr. N. H. Bowman, general manager of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company—It all sounds well enough, but I don't think it practicable. Business men want fixed prices, and when the scale is sliding not to be all against them.

Mr. James Lansburg of Lansburg & Bros.—I don't approve of it, and if it goes into operation we will have our 'phones taken out and use boys on wheels to carry the messages. It will be cheaper. While I think it ought to be less, we will stand the $100, but no more.

Mr. George F. Muth of Muth & Co., Seventh street—I have considered the matter closely and have concluded that it will result in a great increase in expenses. Instead of increasing the cost, as this will do, it ought to be reduced to at least $50.

Editor Times: Allow me to thank your paper for its active interest in the welfare of the District of Columbia. The latest move of the Bell Telephone Company, shown up by your paper, is outrageous and should be met by determined action.

Regardless of the testimony of Mr. Bryan, I am certain that the present telephone rates pay an exorbitant dividend, and Congress should be petitioned for a reduction of our present rates, and above all things, not to allow this excessive advance. Is it not time for Congress to refuse to be governed by corporation members? Should our country's representatives refuse us aid then we, the people of the District of Columbia, should act. I would respectfully suggest a boycott of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company; all private telephones be ordered taken out on July 1, 1896, and that public pay 'phones be only used when compelled.

A SUBSCRIBER.

COL. COCKERILL'S OBSEQUIES.

Remains in New York and Funeral to Take Place Tomorrow.

New York, May 16.—The remains of the late Col. John A. Cockerill arrived this morning on the steamship Campania from Liverpool, and were met at the pier by the committee appointed by the New York Press Club for that purpose.

The body will be taken to the banquet hall of the New York Press Club tomorrow morning, where it will lie in state. The funeral will take place from Calvary Baptist Church.

The Rev. Dr. MacArthur will deliver a eulogy upon the life and work of Col. Cockerill. On Monday at noon, previous to the funeral ceremonies, the Elks' services will be read in Scottish Rite Hall. Joseph Howard, jr., president of the New York Press Club, will there deliver an address.

The body will be formally turned over to Republic Lodge F. A. A. M., after the services in Calvary Church and it will be laid in the receiving vault in Kensico Cemetery until Tuesday at 1 o'clock, when the private car Chauncey M. Depew will carry it to St. Louis, where, in accordance with the wish of the deceased, he will be buried in the Elks' plot.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FOR SALE—Two frame houses, 4th st. se., lots 25x100; $2,400; rent $20. JOHN F. DONOHOE. my17-3t

FOR SALE—On G st. se., six rooms, bath; a. m. l.; a nice home; only $2,300, and your own terms. COLLINS & GADDIS, 511 11th st. nw. my17-3t

FOR SALE—On S st. nw., six rooms, bath; a. m. l.; price $1,150; terms to suit. COLLINS & GADDIS, 511 11th st. nw. my17-3t

FOR SALE—No. 37 S st. nw., new nine-room brick house; only $4,000; $500 cash, balance monthly. F. J. DIEUDONNE, Ohio Bank Building. my17-3t

FOR SALE—Four-room brick; $700; rents $6.00; sc. Address CASH, this office. 1t

FOR SALE—One coupelet carriage, in good order; price $40. Address 212 13 1-2 St. sw. my17-3t

FOR SALE—Cheap, four-gallon ice cream machine, with flywheel; in first-class order; for $8, worth $20; can be seen at No. 475 L st. sw. 1t

FOR RENT—By Collins & Gaddis, 511 11th st. nw. A nice 6-room brick, nw.; only $17.00; also house, 6 rooms, bath, a. m. l., se., $15.50; a perfect gem of a house, ne., $16.50. Keys at office, COLLINS & GADDIS. my17-3t

FOR RENT—19 Grant place, nice fur. rooms; reasonable; ref. my17-3t

WANTED—Adult boarders; new house, delightfully situated on highest point of Eckington. MISS G. CALLAN, cor. Brentwood road and S street. my17-1t

WANTED—Place, to leave city, as lady's maid, or chambermaid. E. N. T., this office. 1t

WE have this day assumed the business of C. B. Fenton & Co., manufacturers of printer's rollers and roller composition, formerly at 631 F street northwest. The business will be conducted hereafter at our warerooms and will be added to our established trade of printers' machinery and supplies, with Mr. Fenton in our employ. W. C. NEWTON & CO., Printers' Machinery and Supplies, 622 and 624 D st. nw. 1t

FOR RENT—Newly furnished large 2d-story front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Call at 413 New York ave. nw. my17-3t

FOR RENT—Pleasant rooms and board in quiet family with home privileges; $4 per week. 1315 10th st. nw. 1t

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms; 3d floor; suitable for light housekeeping; one large parlor room; first floor; unfurnished; private baths. 49 K st. ne. my17-3t

WANTED—Boy or girl, about 17, to be useful about the house; can learn to draw and paint. ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 514 5th st. nw. 1t

WANTED AGENTS—Luminous numbers, signs, name plates, 25 and 50 cents; big sellers. Address DOOR PLATE WORKS, Station O, Chicago. 1t

WANTED—By a white woman, place as housekeeper or seamstress. Address HOUSEKEEPER, this office. 1t

WANTED—Lady for a permanent position, requiring six hours work daily; must furnish good city references; salary, $9 weekly. Apply, 10 a. m., F. A. THUES, 606 F st., Baltic building; take elevator. ma17-2t

WANTED—A situation by an engineer who understands ice making and refrigerating; best of references. Address ENGINEER, this office. ma17-3t

C. G. SLOAN & CO.,
Auctioneers

Peremptory Sale at Auction of Fine and Medium-priced

Bedroom Furniture, Dining Room Furniture, Hall and Entry Furniture, Library Furniture, Miscellaneous Furniture,

In Mahogany, Mahogany Vermillion, Birch, Quartered Oak, Maple, Prima Vera Woods.

The Product of the Phoenix Furniture Company of Grand Rapids, Mich.,

And will be sold to the highest bidders by auction, commencing next Wednesday Morning, ten o'clock, from the furniture warerooms lately occupied by CRAIG & HARDING, corner 13th and F Streets, the floors of which were rented by us for this sale, owing to want of room in our own place.

Catalogues ready and goods open to inspection Monday and Tuesday, May 18 and 19.

Sale Wednesday, May 20, at 10 o'clock.

An unusual opportunity is offered to buy the finest quality of F[illegible]niture made at low prices.

C. G. SLOAN & CO., Auctioneers.

We don't care who buys a Russian Navy Serge—or where you wear it—on land or sea—for dress or about your business—it'll give you entire satisfaction. It'll hold its color—because it is a pure indigo dye. It'll wear like iron—because it is a combination weave of silk and wool. It'll fit—because we have fashioned the garments ourselves.

We guarantee it unreservedly. If it fades—bring it back. If it weakens in wear—bring it back. If you can find as good a Suit for one cent less than $15 anywhere—bring ours back.

Russian Navy Serge is ready in any style you want it. Single and Double-breasted Sacks or Cutaway Frocks—or we'll make it up to order. We've got the goods—every inch of it that comes to America is under our control. We've filled a window with the ready-to-wear suits and the "raw material." If you want a sample to carry around for comparison we'll cheerfully give it to you. If you want to make an acid test of the color—we'll furnish the acid.

The made-up Suits are—

Men's $12.50,
Youths' $10,
Boys' $5.00.

Saks & Company,

Pa. Ave. and 7th St.—"Saks' Corner."

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—A bright little lad of 12 wants work as office boy; can write nicely; is quick, and will try his best to please. FRANCIS MURRAY, this office. ma17-3t

FOR RENT—1014 11th nw., fur. rooms; light housekeeping; 2 for $10. my17-3t

FOR RENT—629 E. Capitol st., 10 rooms, fine condition; reduction to good tenant. 517 9th st. se., 6 rooms; good condition, $14.30; rear 742 9th st. se., 4 rooms, to colored tenant; newly papered, water, etc., $7. WIGHT & STOCKETT, 619 E st. nw. my17-3t

FOR SALE—$1,000; only one-half block from Lincoln Park; east front on 13th st. ne.; lot 17 1-2 front; side and back alley; title perfect; abstract to May 14, 1896; $1,000 cash; you cannot duplicate it for $1,200. JOHN F. DONOHOE, 308 East Capitol st. my17-3t

WANTED—Important to pensioners! U. S. Bonds, notary public, office at 317 Four-and-a-half street, Equity building (near city hall), will open his office at 6 o'clock in the morning of June 4, for the accommodation of pensioners. Fees, 25c. each. my17-2tawuntil6t

FOR RENT—

2336 P st nw, 10r	$40.00
1419 23d st nw, 10r	40.00
46 C st ne, 9r	40.50
1061 3d st nw, 7r	22.85
716 9th st ne, 9r	20.50
614 I st se, 6r	$15.40
813 H st ne, 6r	15.00
612 I st se, 5r	11.25
1112 F st ne, 4r	9.00
1117 Q st ne, 5r	8.00
421 11th st nw, rooms	

WILLIAM R. ELLIS, 525 11th st nw.

Great Rush For Clothing Bargains—

Our store has been crowded all week—Such extraordinary bargains in clothing are of very rare occurrence—Should you wish to get the best value of your life do not miss calling upon us—Here are some sample prices—

Men's Suits. Regular price, $7.50. For	$3.75
Men's Suits. Regular price, $8.00. For	$4.00
Men's Suits. Regular price, $9.00. For	$4.50
Men's Suits. Regular price, $10.00. For	$5.00
Men's Suits. Regular price, $11.00. For	$5.50
Men's Suits. Regular price, $12.00. For	$6.00
Men's Suits. Regular price, $13.00. For	$6.50
Men's Suits. Regular price, $15.00. For	$7.50
Men's Suits. Regular price, $16.00. For	$8.00
Men's Suits. Regular price, $17.00. For	$8.50

New York Clothing House
311 7th St.

The Famous.

NEVER BEFORE

In the history of the Clothing business was such havoc and slaughter perpetrated upon prices.

This Dissolution Sale

Marks an epoch in

CLOTHING SELLING.

Prices Upon Men's Fine Suits

Are cut up beyond recognition. You can buy almost at your own price. Mr. JOHN G. RYDER, the retiring partner needs a CASH settlement—and so everything must be sold regardless of

Cost or Value.

COME TOMORROW.

THE FAMOUS,
803 Pa. Ave Market Space.

CABIN JOHN HOTEL

If You Are A Lover of the beautiful perhaps you like some of the good things that Mother Earth provides to eat. Perchance you like a good—very good—hotel to stop at. Peradventure, you'd not be unwilling to be entertained by genial hosts.

If You Love all these, and would add thereto a *cuisine unsurpassed*, then must you hie to—

CABIN JOHN HOTEL,

Whose portals have received, whose hosts have dined and wined notables from all lands. CABIN JOHN HOTEL can be reached by electric cars, but a drive along the Conduit Road will well repay those who seek beautiful scenery. The series of views from the hotel are charming.

Orders in advance by mail or 'phone receive prompt attention—parties can count upon no annoying disappointments. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.

BOBBINGER BROS., Proprietors.