

EISEMAN BROS., Cor. 7th and E Sts., TAILORS. The Most Popular CLOTHIERS.

ALL ARE INVITED TO

KING'S PALACE,

814 SEVENTH STREET, N. W.

Do not fail to inspect the Largest Stock, the Latest and Most Desirable Styles, and Lower Prices than elsewhere.

—WE OFFER THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN—

PATTERN HATS & BONNETS,
Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN

RIBBONS, PLUMES, TIPS, FLOWERS, SATINS, SILKS, LACES,
LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

Elegant Black Treble English Crape for Veils.
LESS THAN MARKET VALUE.

KING'S PALACE,

814 SEVENTH STREET, N. W.

The Largest Millinery Establishment in the District of Columbia.

In Clear or Cloudy Weather.

Wonderful Effects by the Instantaneous Process

We were the first to introduce it in this city. Also the originators of low prices. Elegant Cabinet Photographs \$3.00 per Dozen. Cards \$1.00 per Dozen. Proofs shown and Satisfaction Guaranteed to all.

The Finest Skylight and Most Spacious Rooms
South of Philadelphia.

Hours for Sittings, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
925 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NEAR 10TH STREET.

Special Rates made to Clubs of 5, 10 and 20.

GUINNIP'S

Have opened and are in full blast at

Nos. 404 and 406 Seventh Street.

With a full and complete stock of goods, consisting of silks in every variety. Dress Goods, complete, Laces, Gloves and Hosiery, endless. Linen Department, full, Housekeeping Goods, a large stock, Gent's Furnishings, Ladies' Underwear, Parasols, Shawls, Domestic, Notions, &c., all bought for sharp cash.

We are here to stay, and we offer our goods in every department at fair prices, which means that we will not be undersold.

We have one price, which gives every one fair and honest dealings.

When prices BREAK, "we will be there." All alike will have the benefit.

736 7th Street, 736

Young's Cheapest Place.

J. E. Young's old established stand. Go there and save 25 per cent. for Silks, Satins, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Dress Goods, Hoop Skirts, Bussels

Great Bargains.

136 7th STREET, 136

New Presents Daily. It will pay you to go there.

WE WILL SELL DAILY AT

L. Behrend's Baltimore Store,
908 Seventh St., N. W.

NEW SPRING GOODS at auction. Now is the time for great bargains in Spring Goods. Don't forget the name and number.

L. BEHREND, 908 7th St., N. W.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

Read the Unparalleled Bargains that

The New Idea Store

ARE OFFERING FOR THE FOLLOWING WEEK.

500 doz. Plumes, all colors, 49 cts., worth \$1.75; 1,000 doz. bunches Black Tips, three in a bunch, only 25 cts., worth 75 cts.; 400 doz. Colored Tips, all colors, three in a bunch 25 cts., 35 cts., 40 cts., 50 cts. and upwards for a bunch of three. We also have the largest and most complete stock of trimmed and untrimmed Hats than any other store in this city. We are selling at present the Spike Straw Hat in all shapes for 69 cts. If you can buy them less than 87 cts. we will cheerfully return you the money. This Hat is the latest and all the rage. We also have Straw Hats from 15 cts. up, we are bound to suit you. Also a fine assortment of Lace Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Satins, Hosiery and Corsets. We have everything that is necessary for a first-class Millinery and Fancy Goods Store. Give us a call and convince yourself.

THE NEW IDEA STORE,

No. 926 7th Street, Between I and K.

A Souvenir to all purchasers.

THE GREATEST SLAUGHTER OF

CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING

EVER KNOWN IN WASHINGTON CAN BE FOUND AT

THE ONLY ORIGINAL LONDON MISFIT STORE,

912 F Street, Opposite Masonic Temple,

READ THE ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

100 Men's Suits at \$3.50, worth \$7.50; 100 Men's Suits at \$5, worth \$12; 100 Men's Suits at \$7.50, worth \$15; 100 Men's Suits, Blue Black Cheviots \$8.50, worth \$18; 100 Men's Blue Flannel Suits at \$5.50, worth \$12; 100 Men's Middle Sex Flannel Suits \$5, warranted Indigo, worth \$14; 100 Men's Pants, 85c, worth \$2; 200 Men's Pants at \$1.50, worth \$3.50; 100 Men's Pants, 20 different designs at \$2.50, worth \$5.50; Boy's Suits at \$3.50, from 12 to 16 years, worth \$8; 300 Children's Suits at \$1.87, and \$2.50, really worth double the money. We have just received 50 elegant English Diagonal Suits at the remarkably low price of \$12, actually worth \$30. Our Motto is, "Satisfaction Guaranteed or money refunded."

The Only Original London Misfit Store,

OPPOSITE MASONIC TEMPLE, 6 Doors from Ninth Street.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1852,

937 Pennsylvania Avenue, Near Tenth Street

PIANOS AND ORGANS

For Sale at Reasonable Prices, on Easy Terms

Tuning, Repairing and Moving promptly attended to. Cornets, Violins, Futes, Guitars, and everything in the music line for

CASH OR ON INSTALMENTS.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO.,

937 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

730 7th Street. SAMTAGS' AUCTION. 730 7th Street.

I WILL SELL FOR THIRTY DAYS

1,500 Bonnets, 3,000 Untrimmed Hats,

AT AUCTION PRICES.

25,000 Yards of Assorted Ribbons, 3,000 Bunches of Feathers.

COME AT ONCE THE STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

SAMUEL SAMTAGS.

730 7th St. Manager. 730 7th St.

A Bravo Indian's Service.

In these days of continual grinding of the pension mill at Washington, says a Lockport (N. Y.) letter to the New York Times, it might seem that nothing very new or strange could occur in the adjudications of that bureau; but upon the issuing of two pension certificates just received by the widow of Joseph Cusick, a Tuscarora Indian, hinges a remarkable story. The widow receives upon these certificates \$1,137.20 arrears at the rate of \$3 per month from the date of her husband's application, and a pension at the same rate per month for the future. It is believed to be the only case where a pension has been granted to an Indian for services in the war of 1812. The tribe to which Joseph Cusick belonged is that remnant of the once powerful Tuscaroras and Yemassee of North Carolina, who emigrated to Central New York before the Revolution, and adhered to the English cause, and were put to flight on General Sullivan's raid in 1779, and finally settled on a reservation of about four square miles in the town of Lewiston, about nine miles from Niagara Falls, which they have occupied for almost a century. Nicholas Cusick, the father of Joseph, belonged to that part of his tribe which espoused the cause of the colonists in the Revolutionary struggle. His name appears in the accredited lists of the pension bureau as a lieutenant of the New York line, with an annual allowance of \$240, given on account of good service and poverty, and granted in 1818. He was well known to Washington and Lafayette, and the latter, on his tour through the then wilds of West New York in 1825, took pains to seek out and take by the hand his old comrade, Lieutenant Nicholas Cusick.

When the war of 1812 was raging along the Canadian frontier, Joseph Cusick was a vigorous young Indian, and, coming of such fighting stock, it was natural for him to take sides, and with the remnant of his tribe he took the side of his location. A company—or as near a company as an organization of Indians could be—was enrolled by Chief Longboat, and whether actually mustered into United States service or not, its thirty men did considerable service, and were in those days accounted part of the army. In December, 1813, the British and their Indian allies took Fort Niagara, through the treachery of its commandant, and covering the whole Niagara frontier, pursued a course of destruction and massacre. The villages of Lewiston, Niagara Falls and Buffalo were burned, hundreds of men, women and children were put to the hatchet, and the incendiary torch and the tomahawk raged for twenty miles east of the river. The inhabitants fled en masse, and one of the historical scenes of that time of terror and bloodshed introduced Joseph Cusick. Present in after years among the families of the section were the Cooks, a branch of the old Wallingford stock of Connecticut. The father, Captain Leuel Cooke, was a Revolutionary soldier; his son, Bates Cooke, was a representative in Congress and controller of the State. Another son, Lothrop, had just suffered the amputation of a leg, and, borne on a sled, with his two brothers attending him, he was hurried away from the burning village of Lewiston and carried on the Ridge road toward Batavia. A few miles eastward of the village the party was overtaken by a force of hostile Indians, ferocious with war-paint and weapons. The foremost was shot from his horse by Bates Cooke. A pause occurred and then the overwhelming and massacre of the little party was prevented by the appearance of Chief Longboat and his company of Indians on a neighboring hillside. Their war-whoop caused the attacking force to take to flight.

This was one of numerous services rendered by Joseph Cusick and his brethren to our cause during the war, and land warrants were granted to all of them after the war. The question of pensioning them upon the same basis as other soldiers was brought up on the application of Joseph Cusick during the presidency of General Grant. His application was rejected by the commissioner on the ground that Indians not being citizens, they could not make affidavit. An appeal was taken to the secretary of the interior, and the decision was affirmed. This was commented upon as a singular decision, inasmuch as thousands of aliens receive pensions. But upon the death of Joseph, some years later, the application was renewed for his widow, and the present commissioner of pensions has granted a pension as stated above. It should be further stated that in the interim an act of Congress was passed authorizing Indians to make affidavits.

Found Prepared.

A Colorado man who expected a gang of lynchors to come for him about the middle of the night, took himself to the cellar, leaving a pet grizzly bear in his place in bed. The lynchors didn't bring any lights, but made a very plucky attempt to get the bear out and lynch it, but gave it up after three of them had lost an eye apiece, two had suffered the loss of a thumb, chewed off, and the other six were more or less deprived of skin. That man now has a tremendous reputation as a fighter and the bear didn't mind the work one bit.

At the Wrong House.

The late Alexander H. Stephens had a keen sense of the ridiculous, and used to relate anecdotes from his own experience to amuse his friends. One which he was very fond of telling occurred during his service in Congress before the war, when Senator Edward Everett and M. de Sartiges, the French minister, resided in adjacent houses on G street. One evening, as the guests invited by M. de Sartiges to a dinner party arrived, Mr. Stephens came with them in evening dress. The polite Frenchman, not having invited the well-known representative from Georgia, asked him if he wished to converse with him on any subject.

"No, thank you," replied Mr. Stephens, who went on chatting with the other guests. M. de Sartiges went to his dining-room, told his butler not to announce dinner until that little gentleman in the parlor had gone, and returned there. After waiting a quarter of an hour, with the full knowledge that his good cheer was being spoiled, he again approached Mr. Stephens, saying: "Meesteer Steven, would you like to see me about something?"

"No, sir! No, sir!" was the prompt reply, and, as the disconsolate host walked away with a gesture of despair, Mr. Stephens said to a gentleman with whom he was conversing: "What does that impertinent little Frenchman mean by thinking that I want to talk with him?"

"That," was the reply, "is our host, you know, and perhaps he invited you to have a little chat before dinner."

"Our host!" exclaimed Mr. Stephens; "why I came here to dine with Senator Everett, of Massachusetts!"

The joke was too good to be kept quiet, and after Mr. Stephens had left the guests at the French legation joined in the roar; he created another hearty laugh in Mr. Everett's drawing-room next door, where the guests for another dinner had been waiting for his arrival. He had gotten into the wrong house.

Use of the Atmosphere.

"The air we breathe" is a phrase often used, and the most obvious use of the atmosphere is, doubtless, to furnish oxygen for the lungs of air-breathing animals; but it serves other and scarcely less important purposes in nature's economy. It furnishes carbonic acid and other requisite gases to growing plants. As an elevator and carrier of watery vapor from ocean and lake and river to mountain heights and over continents it serves to irrigate the land and make it fruitful. But it has a no less important, though a less obvious use, as a vast reservoir and distributor of the sun's heat, moderating the intensity of his direct rays by absorption, and thus furnishing a warm covering for the earth's surface. Professor S. P. Langley, of the Alleghany observatory, in his experiment on Mount Whitney in 1881, found when near the summit that the skin of his attendants appeared burned, and water in a copper vessel was boiled by the direct rays of the sun, while the temperature outside of the sun's direct rays was intensely cold.

An indignant landlord writes that he adopted coils of fire escape rope in the bedrooms, and that three guests successfully escaped, though there was no fire. They left unpaid bills.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED FISKE JUBILEES

who have sung before Crowned Heads and crowded audiences in the Old World, and been greeted with great enthusiasm in all parts of our own land, will give THREE CONCERTS AND A MATINEE, in the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Commencing FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 4. Matinee, Saturday at 2 P. M., 5th. Concerts Monday and Tuesday Evenings, May 7 and 8. Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats at Ellis', 937 Pennsylvania avenue, Saturday, 28th inst., without extra charge. Schools admitted to Matinee at 25c., each scholar, on application to O. F. PRESBRY, 529 7th street.

PIC-NIC.

Complimentary Monday at the Manhattan Base Ball Club, Monday, May 14, 1883, by Mr. John C. Ricks, at Ricks' Park, 7th and Boundary streets, N. W. Acknowledging the kindness of the Manhattan Base Ball Club, and feeling the pride of a Washingtonian, I have made arrangements to tender to the above named club a complimentary benefit as the players, although baseballists of great merit, they are of limited means, and it is only by the cooperation of the citizens of the District of Columbia that they can be successful as a club. Therefore I call upon my patrons, friends and the public in general to assist me in making this the first picnic of the season a success by their presence and patronage. Yours respectfully, J. C. RICKS, S. K. GOVERN, Club Manager. Music by Prof. Cole's String Band. Grounds open at 1 P. M., and close at 12 M. Admission, 25 cents. Strict order will be maintained. may 7-2t



MEYER'S

RESTAURANT,

SPRING IS HERE AND SO AM I

AT—

1226 Pa. Avenue, N. W.

The best place for a good Meal and Lunch in the City. Meals, 25 cents; Luncheon, 10, 15 and 20 cts.

MEAL TICKETS.

23 regular meal tickets for \$5, ten twenty cent tickets for \$1.90, ten fifteen cent tickets for \$1.50, five 25 cent tickets for \$1.15.

We have every convenience for sending Meals out to Ladies and Gentlemen, also families. Breakfast from 7 to 10 A. M., dinner from 12 to 6 P. M.

Open from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M.

Furnished or unfurnished rooms with board by the day, week or month.

Pension Clerks will find this the most convenient place in the city. We can serve you a first class meal in ten minutes.

WANTED

100 TABLE BOARDERS

AT ONCE.

—A Choice Assortment of—

Fine Cigars, Cigarets

AND TOBACCO

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Having had many years of experience in catering we are now prepared to give entire satisfaction to all who will give us their patronage.

C. H. Robinson,

General Manager.

Don't forget name and number.

1226 Penn. Avenue, N. W.