

Lansburgh & Bro.

WE CLOSE ALL DAY 5th OF JULY,

but will be open for business bright and early on the morning of the 6th with our annual closing-out sale of Wash Fabrics.

These include all our Lawns, White Goods, etc.

Do not miss this sale.

Lansburgh & Bro.

420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

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Yes.

You can Get a Bicycle Here on The smallest Monthly payments ever Known—And We will keep The wheel, The saddle, And the tires In repair for One Year Free!

What do you think of that offer? Don't it beat anything you ever heard of? Is it any wonder that the factory cannot supply its with wheels fast enough? You can get the best and most beautiful bicycle for \$40.00 from \$40 to \$100—all colors of enamel, all heights of frame, choice of well-known tires.

Your credit is good for the Re-tractor—the Mattar—a Baby Carriage, or a house full of furniture. Charges made, and and used free—Charge for waste in matching figures.

GROGAN'S

Mammoth Credit House,
817, 819, 821, 823 7th St. N. W.
Between H and I Sts.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Steff Piano Warerooms,
521 E. 17th St. N. W.

In dealing with you are dealing with the MANUFACTURERS.

TUNING A SPECIALTY.

CHAS. M. STEIFF
J. C. CONLIFF,
Manager.

GREAT SUMMER SALE
OF BATHS, MILLINERY, FURNISHINGS,
KING'S PALACE,
812-814 7th St. N. W. 21st Street Space.

A Quiet Neighborhood.

Coming downtown in a third avenue elevated train were two men, who had a slight acquaintance with each other. The guard hailed out the names of the stations in a voice of thunder, which caused one of the men to remark: "That fellow makes a heap of noise, don't he?"

"Yes," answered the other man. "And then the two began to discuss various city noises, during which the first speaker said: "I tell you what it is, sir, the world deserves a lot of credit for the crusade it is making against the various infernal noises which exist in this great town."

"You're right," answered the other man. "I've been troubled much with noises," inquired his acquaintance.

"Well, I should say I was—both with noises and smells. I wish the world would fight the smells, too; they are frightful. You see, near where I live—in fact, only a block away—is situated the branch of a big oil company."

"That is disagreeable."

"Well, I should say it was. Then a few blocks further down there is a gas-house, and the smell is not like oil at all."

"I agree," said the other man. "I've been troubled with noises, too, and I wish the world would fight the noises, too; they are frightful. You see, near where I live—in fact, only a block away—is situated the branch of a big oil company."

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Babies Are Above It.

Babies—That baby that you baby was talking as I came?

Fog—That was mother talk. No baby ever saw indulged in such gibberish.—Boston Transcript.

The Magic of Every Day.

The pigeon quailed.

What made the pigeon quail? Was it the shotgun?

Yes. It was the man card.—No York Press.

The Chased Company.

"I understood that your theatrical company enjoyed quite a long run in the West?"

"Well, we had a long run, and we enjoyed it, too, for the sheriff failed to catch us."—Detroit Free Press.

A PLETHORA OF WEDDINGS

The Month of June a Notable One in That Respect.

Resume of the Marriages of the Week—Other Events of Interest to Society.

People who are lucky enough to achieve summer outings are prone to waste an extravagant amount of pity on the can't-get-ways.

It is human nature to prefer the goods that haven't provided, but there is always a satisfaction in knowing things might be worse, and the man or woman who can only afford a week's vacation as a country boarder on a nearby farm or a casual excursion down the Potomac sometimes finds compensation at home with the sympathy of richer friends at mountain seaside could they be present to be heard to see.

The other evening six young people were grouped on the front steps of a stylish house on M street, and all the comfort to be derived from a summer vacation, a box of corns and an impartial distribution of youths and maidens was theirs.

Plainly, they were reveling in the wifery of the moonlight, and one girl with an alto voice would croon out songs as "I wish to be like the others, and not too busy chattering and sipping, would romantically join in. On the curb was a cluster of bicycles, and in the shadow of the doorway mamma was sitting in smiling rotundity dispensing lemonade.

"Poor Nell," said the girl in pink dress, "I wish to be like the others, and not too busy chattering and sipping, would romantically join in. On the curb was a cluster of bicycles, and in the shadow of the doorway mamma was sitting in smiling rotundity dispensing lemonade.

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The marriage of Miss Josephine Bell Thomas and Mr. William Engel was quietly solemnized Friday by the Rev. W. Parson at the residence of the groom's mother. The couple left for a trip to the lakes and Niagara Falls.

The marriage of Miss Lacie Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bell, and Mr. Bates Warren occurred Tuesday morning at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 705 G street.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Duffy, of Mount Vernon Place Church, in the bay window of the parlor, which was embowered in June flowers and palms.

The maids were Miss Cutler, of Newburn, N. C., and Miss Schaeffer, and the bridesmaids, Mrs. W. Andrews, of Alabama, and Mr. David Bell, Mrs. Laura Bell and Miss Bell and Miss Sarah Meadows, of Newburn, were flower girls, and the wedding march was played by Miss May Peaty.

The bridal train will include the South and Atlantic seaside resorts, and Niagara Falls, and upon their return, Mr. and Mrs. Warren will be at home at No. 706 G street.

One of the most beautiful nuptial events of the summer season was the marriage, on Wednesday evening, of Miss Susie Purcell and Mr. Alexander Hamilton Bell, at Calvary Baptist Church. The church was filled with friends and beautifully adorned with La France roses and palms. The bride was dressed in a white tulle gown, and the groom in a tuxedo. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. B. Greene.

The bride passed under a floral arch formed by the split bouquets of her maids and the groom before the palms. The bride passed under a floral arch formed by the split bouquets of her maids and the groom before the palms. The bride passed under a floral arch formed by the split bouquets of her maids and the groom before the palms.

The marriage of Miss Priscilla Le Baron Goldsborough and Mr. William D. Slaughter was solemnized at St. Patrick's Church Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock by Rev. J. C. Conliff.

The ceremony was followed by a grand nuptial mass with Dr. Starford as celebrant, assisted by Rev. Father Meigs, of St. Patrick's.

At the home of Mrs. Sarah Smith, No. 407 Seventh street southwest on Wednesday evening at 8:30, occurred a pretentious wedding, the bride being Miss Louise Purcell, of Montgomery county, Md., and Miss Daisy L. Smith, daughter of Mrs. Sarah and the late Dorsey Smith, of Baltimore.

The officiating clergyman was Rev. W. T. Wags, pastor of the Episcopal Episcopal Church of Baltimore, and an old friend of the bride's family.

A handsome collation was served during the evening, and numerous handsome presents were bestowed upon the happy couple. Among the assembled company were the following: Mrs. Donald Johnson, No. 820 K street southeast.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Ober, Mr. and Mrs. Kerper, Mr. and Mrs. Robey, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. Bury, Mr. and Mrs. Coker, Mrs. Cochran, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. DePaul, Mr. and Mrs. Kell, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Williams, Miss E. Ober, Miss Kell, Miss N. Ober, Miss Kerper, Miss Low, Prof. Sweney of Philadelphia, Mr. R. L. Mueh, Mr. F. Johnson, Mr. Dunn and Mr. Ober.

Misses Winifred and Laura Putland, of N. 607 Third street northeast, left yesterday for Cattlet, Va., where they will spend the summer with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Howard have gone to Mount Gretna, Pa., to attend the Chautauque exercises to be held there.

Major C. T. Yoder and family will spend July at Atlantic City and the balance of the season in the mountains.

Miss Kate Hausman, accompanied by Miss A. Phelps and Miss Gibson, have gone to Longworth Point, on the Potomac, for a short vacation.

Mr. George W. Clavel leaves in a few days for Martha's Vineyard and the coast of Maine to be absent until late in the fall.

News comes from abroad that Miss Anna Hegeman, niece and ward of Mr. Clarence M. Depey, will be married in Paris on the 8th of July to Baron de Brisson. The baron is an officer in the French army, and son of the Count de Brisson, who was secretary of the French legation at Washington during Mr. Lincoln's first Administration. Miss Hegeman is a niece of the late Mrs. Depey, and since her aunt's death, has with her sister lived with Mr. Depey at his home on the fourth street. She went to Paris several months ago to join her cousin, the Countess de Sers, nee Niven, the adopted daughter of the late Mrs. Robert Niven, one of the daughters of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, and a niece by marriage of Mr. Depey. This marriage was celebrated by the Countess de Sers, who has settled a handsome dot on her cousin, to which it is understood, Mr. Depey has also added liberal amount.

Mrs. John H. Roche left Friday for a lengthy tour of the Northern lakes, not expected to return before fall. Upon her return she will resume her position as soloist at Christ Church, Georgetown.

Miss Mattie Yost, who has been visiting Mrs. J. E. Gandy for some weeks at Park Lane Heights, left for Mountain Lake Park, Md., on Friday morning. She is accompanied by Mrs. Gandy, who will be her guest during July.

The first week of the Cinematograph has been highly successful to its managers, and encouraged by their success have taken a step in the right direction, having placed in the hall several of the largest sized electric fans. Each fan makes 1,000 revolutions per minute, and is turned on full speed before the picture representing the demolition of an old building, wherein workmen are shown in the act of raising a huge wall to the ground. As the picture progresses, the building is gradually demolished, and the balance of the engagement. The realistic sound effects accompanying this view have been highly appreciated by the audience, and during the performance.

Exhibitions will be hereafter given at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m., and Sunday at 8:30, with a grand display of fireworks on Saturday at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m. Popular prices still rule.

United States Government, and pleased the British very much.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid gave a luncheon on Thursday to Lady Eaton and Lady Emily Lytton. Present were Col. Hay, Mr. Henry White, Bishop Doane, Mrs. Doane, Bishop Leonard, Mrs. Leonard, Mr. Augustus Jay, Mr. Robert Winthrop, Mr. Ogden Mills and Col. Parr.

On Thursday evening Mr. Reid dined with the Prince of Wales at Marlborough House, and went to the state party at Buckingham Palace, where he was joined by Mrs. Reid, who was escorted by a military escort and by Rear Admiral J. M. Miller, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Mrs. Miles and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

Col. John Hay gave a large dinner on Tuesday in honor of Mr. Reid, at which were Gen. Miles, Admiral Miller, Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Right Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith.

Mrs. L. Prager and son are spending July at Arbutus Villa, Buena Vista Springs.

Congressman W. W. McIntire went to Atlanta, Ga. yesterday to pass Sunday with his family.

Charles D. McSorley, special examiner of the Pension Bureau, and bride, both of Troy, N. Y., where they were married last Wednesday, are at present guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Evers, No. 911 Westminster street northwest.

Miss Neenan Shanks and Miss May Scribner, of West Washington, are spending a few weeks with Miss Ora Hopkins at Colton's, on the Potomac.

Miss Kate Williams, of Wallace, N. C., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wells, No. 717 B street, returned home yesterday.

The wedding reception of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Wags of Frederick, R. L., took place at their beautiful new home in Providence on Friday evening, June 25. Mr. Wags is a descendant of one of Connecticut's oldest and wealthiest families and has long been connected with the mill interests of that section.

The bride and groom were accompanied by a large number of friends, and the ceremony was a most beautiful one. The bride wore a gown of white silk and carried a bouquet of white flowers and palms. The groom was in a tuxedo.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss Mary Wills at her residence, 1535 Third street, Friday evening. The party was given by Mrs. Wills, and was a most enjoyable one. The bride was Miss Alice Knapp, and the groom was Mr. Wills.

An informal dance will be given at the Chevy Chase Club on the evening of July 10, from 8:30 to 11 o'clock, invitations for which are by card.

Miss Florence Womersley was tendered a banquet in honor of the twenty-first anniversary of her birth on Tuesday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Donald Johnson, No. 820 K street southeast.

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His record in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was good. When he was discharged as superintendent of one of the divisions he suggested to Chief Johnson that he should be allowed to fall into the place from which he had been promoted. Chief Johnson, witness said, replied that this would be equivalent to the appointment of a Republican and he could not do it.

Mr. Bain put in evidence a letter from Johnson testifying to his satisfactory service as a woman in the Bureau. Witness said the number of ex-Union soldiers amounted to about twenty, all Republicans, whose places were filled with Democrats. Men had been appointed on the laborers' roll and then advanced as machinists with increased pay without examination.

Mr. Bain held that the claim made by the Civil Service Commission that the work of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was increased by civil service reform methods was false. The commission's appointees were not doing more work than the others. The increase in the output of the bureau was due entirely to improved machinery, and not to the superior quality of civil service employees.

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WAN TROUWER, 'PLEAS' PLACED

A Reason Frankly Stated for Removing a Democrat.

A POSTAL CHIEF DISMISSED

The Head of the Mail Equipment Division Requested to Resign—An Honorable Career of the Incumbent—What Gen. Shallenberger Told Major Tyler.

Major Rulph B. S. Tyler, chief of the mail equipment division of the Post-office Department, has resigned. In the parlance of the department, he was "requested," in other words, his resignation was "requested," which is a diplomatic way of discharging a Government employee.

Major Tyler for ten years has served as chief of the equipment division, which is the official designation of the mail repair shop. During his administration he has been subjected to severe criticisms. Major Tyler proceeded with his duties yesterday as usual. If he had a pronouncement of what was in the official air, his manner did not betray it. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a messenger called on him in official capacity. It contained a request for his resignation. It was the ordinary request. It was the printed disapproval form, with the letters in purple script and a blank filed in with the name, Rulph B. S. Tyler. The request was signed by the appointment clerk of the department.

Major Tyler sought an interview with Second Assistant Postmaster-General Shallenberger.

Major Tyler was seen last night by a reporter at the Times, and he said that he had been brought against him. There were none which could be brought against him. His administration of the office had been honest and business-like.

"I saw Gen. Shallenberger late in the afternoon," said Major Tyler, "and I asked him if the department held anything against me on account of my conduct of the office. The Second Assistant Postmaster-General said 'No.' He told me that the sole reason for my dismissal was that the political pressure for office was so great that the Administration wanted the office to be filled. He said distinctly that the performance of my duties had been satisfactory."

Major Tyler insisted that the committee which recently investigated the mail repair shop was not constituted to inquire into the management of the division and did not do so. The object of the committee was merely to ascertain whether the Government should do this work or have it done under contract. He did not know what conclusion the committee had reached, but he could not see how the committee could reach any conclusion that the Government should carry on this work. If the work should be done under contract it would require the services of about the same number of Government officers to supervise and inspect the work as are at present employed. He said the cost of the work of repair would be paid about \$5 per week, whereas under the Government system they earn an average of \$45 per month and in some instances it costs up to \$55.

Major Tyler is a Democrat. He believes this to be the reason for his dismissal. He was appointed chief of the equipment division by Postmaster General Dan Dickerson.

Major Tyler told the reporter last night that he had been a Democrat during his entire life, and he had never converted to the Democratic faith. He said that Mr. Dickerson had not for him and asked him to accept the position. He determined then that he would do no wrong, and throughout his term of office he had stuck to his determination. Probably he had made some mistakes. He would not fault the man he had 600 people under him, and he had made some enemies. Whenever he had done anything which pleased the force the Second Assistant Postmaster General got the credit, but whenever he did a thing which offended anyone in the division he was faulted for it.

The resignation of Major Tyler will take effect on July 31. Mr. Graham, of the Railway Mail Service, has been detailed as acting chief and will probably receive the permanent appointment.

The English View.

Have you any new trees in your yard in fantastic shapes? If not, what is the use of being millionaires, Messrs. Rockefeller? But the new tree is an ancient institution, and you can't buy the kind that are worth having for love or money, unless you buy them with them. The price of a tree should not be less than 500 years of age. It was Darwin's studying a yew in his own garden that led him to write "Origin of the Species." A thousand years had written of the flight of time on its venerable bark. The splendid grounds and stately mansions of the aristocracy may boast very fine specimens of arbutus culture, but a thousand-year-old yew tree is not among them. It was the fancy of English gardeners in Elizabeth's day to cut the yews into fantastic shapes, representing the Virgin Queen's crown, her initials of honor, cups and saucers, and the British lion. On many an ancient property these curious ornaments still deck lawns and gardens, and add no little to the old-time, moss-grown surroundings of royal castles. Last week one of the latter, the property of the Marquis of Townshend, sold at auction for the ridiculous sum of \$15,000. But cheap for the buyer, but the marquis was hard up.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

An Artistic Liquidator.

Raphael, the great Italian painter, whose celebrated Biblical pictures are worth fabulous sums of money, was not a rich man when young, and encountered some of the vicissitudes of life. Like many another genius. Once when traveling he put up at an inn and remained there unable to get away, for a month. He was so vexed by his stay that he had a garden raised, and the landowner grew suspicious that such was the case, and his requests for a settlement grew more and more pressing. Finally young Raphael, in desperation, resorted to the following device:

He carefully painted upon a table-top in his room a number of gold coins, and placing the table in a certain light that gave a startling effect, he picked his few belongings and summoned his host.

"There," he exclaimed with a lordly wave of his hand toward the table, "is enough to settle my bill and more. Now kindly show the way to the door."

The innkeeper, with many smiles and bows, ushered his guest out, and then hastened back to gather up his gold. His rage and consternation when he discovered the fraud were so loud, until a wealthy English traveler, recognizing the value of the art put in the work, kindly paid him \$50 for the table.—Harper's Round Table.

A Marvelous Meal.

Boat—What was the most remarkable thing about the Sargasso Sea?

Jack—The sight of a German since eating an Irish stew.—Philadelphia Record.

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Mr. and Mrs. Reid gave a luncheon on Thursday to Lady Eaton and Lady Emily Lytton. Present were Col. Hay, Mr. Henry White, Bishop Doane, Mrs. Doane, Bishop Leonard, Mrs. Leonard, Mr. Augustus Jay, Mr. Robert Winthrop, Mr. Ogden Mills and Col. Parr.

On Thursday evening Mr. Reid dined with the Prince of Wales at Marlborough House, and went to the state party at Buckingham Palace, where he was joined by Mrs. Reid, who was escorted by a military escort and by Rear Admiral J. M. Miller, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Mrs. Miles and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

Col. John Hay gave a large dinner on Tuesday in honor of Mr. Reid, at which were Gen. Miles, Admiral Miller, Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Right Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith.

Mrs. L. Prager and son are spending July at Arbutus Villa, Buena Vista Springs.

Congressman W. W. McIntire went to Atlanta, Ga. yesterday to pass Sunday with his family.

Charles D. McSorley, special examiner of the Pension Bureau, and bride, both of Troy, N. Y., where they were married last Wednesday, are at present guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Evers, No. 911 Westminster street northwest.

Miss Neenan Shanks and Miss May Scribner, of West Washington, are spending a few weeks with Miss Ora Hopkins at Colton's, on the Potomac.

Miss Kate Williams, of Wallace, N. C., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wells, No. 717 B street, returned home yesterday.

The wedding reception of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Wags of Frederick, R. L., took place at their beautiful new home in Providence on Friday evening, June 25. Mr. Wags is a descendant of one of Connecticut's oldest and wealthiest families and has long been connected with the mill interests of that section.

The bride and groom were accompanied by a large number of friends, and the ceremony was a most beautiful one. The bride wore a gown of white silk and carried a bouquet of white flowers and palms. The groom was in a tuxedo.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss Mary Wills at her residence, 1535 Third street, Friday evening. The party was given by Mrs. Wills, and was a most enjoyable one. The bride was Miss Alice Knapp, and the groom was Mr. Wills.

An informal dance will be given at the Chevy Chase Club on the evening of July 10, from 8:30 to 11 o'clock, invitations for which are by card.

Miss Florence Womersley was tendered a banquet in honor of the twenty-first anniversary of her birth on Tuesday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Donald Johnson, No. 820 K street southeast.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Ober, Mr. and Mrs. Kerper, Mr. and Mrs. Robey, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. Bury, Mr. and Mrs. Coker, Mrs. Cochran, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. DePaul, Mr. and Mrs. Kell, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Williams, Miss E. Ober, Miss Kell, Miss N. Ober, Miss Kerper, Miss Low, Prof. Sweney of Philadelphia, Mr. R. L. Mueh, Mr. F. Johnson, Mr. Dunn and Mr. Ober.

Some Useful Testimony

Hearings Renewed Before Civil Service Reform Committee.

EVIDENCE OF EX-EMPLOYEES

Mr. Wines, Formerly of the Geological Survey, Testifies That He Was Removed in Violation of Law.

The testimony brought out by the Senate Committee on Civil Service in its investigation of the working of the merit system yesterday, was useful, in showing that committee how the taking of an examination and the receiving of a very high grade does not always bring to the successful candidate an appointment. It also showed that the public printer under the last administration did not care very much for the civil service reform rule, and that the present one is traveling in pretty much the same road.

Taken altogether, the evidence of the day was worthy of consideration by the committee and may open up a line of thought that has not yet been dwelt upon.

The hearing of testimony was resumed with Peter C. Bain on the stand, in conclusion of the evidence begun last Saturday. When the examination was held at the time Mr. Bain had reached the story of his own grievances. Yesterday he recited his war record, and showed from documentary proof that he had served with distinction. He claimed that, being an old soldier, he was entitled under the law to reinstatement.

His record in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was good. When he was discharged as superintendent of one of the divisions he suggested to Chief Johnson that he should be allowed to fall into the place from which he had been promoted. Chief Johnson, witness said, replied that this would be equivalent to the appointment of a Republican and he could not do it.

Mr. Bain put in evidence a letter from Johnson testifying to his satisfactory service as a woman in the Bureau. Witness said the number of ex-Union soldiers amounted to about twenty, all Republicans, whose places were filled with Democrats. Men had been appointed on the laborers' roll and then advanced as machinists with increased pay without examination.

Mr. Bain held that the claim made by the Civil Service Commission that the work of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was increased by civil service reform methods was false. The commission's appointees were not doing more work than the others. The increase in the output of the bureau was due entirely to improved machinery, and not to the superior quality of civil service employees.

Mr. Wines, aged eighty-three, who was dismissed from the Geological Survey two years ago, claimed that the action was taken in violation of law. He testified, he said, was paid to the law of the civil service regulations. He had been a copyist, and had been discharged without cause, but had made no effort to get back. Mr. Wines exhibited a number of letters from former chiefs to show that he had done his work well.

S. P. Donovan, a compositor, told the committee how he had taken a civil service examination and passed at the unusually high grade of 84. He received a temporary appointment in the Government Printing Office December 7, and was assigned to work in the specifications division, under Foreman Oyster. He had been out of practice several months and was, of course, a stranger to the technical work in the specifications division. He said he inquired as to how he was to do as much work as the old men from the start and was told that the new men were given sufficient time, from three to six months in which to acquaint themselves with the character of the work, before being put on the same plan as the old men. He was discharged in nine days, although he worked for twenty days, owing to the temporary absence from the city of Mr. Benedict.

Mr. Donovan stated that he asked Foreman Oyster if he thought witness had made a fair trial. Foreman Oyster, witness admitted, had said that he would give witness a statement of the last ten days' work in the specifications division, and that he would be glad to talk with witness and let witness see it.

Witness said he then saw Private Secretary Baker, and he expressed surprise, saying that Mr. Oyster was the man who recommended the dismissal. He was assigned to the Public Printer's office by order of the Public Printer, Mr. Donovan, and said he did not care to listen to a tale of woe or desolation; the concern over which he presided was not a charitable institution.

Witness told Mr. Benedict he was there not to plead for charity, but to talk business, and was permitted briefly to explain the case.

"I don't know how much or how little work you did," replied Mr. Benedict. "All I know is that your foreman recommended you for dismissal, and I dismissed you."

Mr. Donovan said he tried to induce the Public Printer to give him two weeks' more trial. To this Mr. Benedict replied that he did not know how to vent his indignation at the arbitrary action of the witness in asking for another trial. The Public Printer declared to the witness that he must not presume that because he had passed the Civil Service Commission's examination the office would be compelled to keep him.

"You must understand," witness said, "that the Public Printer was not satisfied with the civil service examination, so far as I am concerned, does not amount to anything. You must pass nine or ten out of ten. You made a mistake in coming here to see me. There are printers who have been here for years and I have never seen them. You have come to see me and now I know you."

Mr. Donovan said he construed this as a threat that he could never get back in the office. Witness investigated his case and decided that he was still on the eligible list, and decided to wait a change of Administration. His former associates asked him if he had any political influence, and when told that he had not they said that was the cause of his dismissal.

Mr. Donovan said he asked his Congressman to see if he could get in the office if his standing was all right with the commission, and this the representative agreed to do. Witness stood almost at the top of the list of eligibles when, on June 1 last, fifty printers were certified to the office, and among them several of his personal friends, who stood lower on the list. This, of course, was under the present Administration.

Mr. Donovan said he tried several times

The English View.

Have you any new trees in your yard in fantastic shapes? If not, what is the use of being millionaires, Messrs. Rockefeller? But the new tree is an ancient institution, and you can't buy the kind that are worth having for love or money, unless you buy them with them. The price of a tree should not be less than 500 years of age. It was Darwin's studying a yew in his own garden that led him to write "Origin of the Species." A thousand years had written of the flight of time on its venerable bark. The splendid grounds and stately mansions of the aristocracy may boast very fine specimens of arbutus culture, but a thousand-year-old yew tree is not among them. It was the fancy of English gardeners in Elizabeth's day to cut the yews into fantastic shapes, representing the Virgin Queen's crown, her initials of honor, cups and saucers, and the British lion. On many an ancient property these curious ornaments still deck lawns and gardens, and add no little to the old-time, moss-grown surroundings of royal castles. Last week one of the latter, the property of the Marquis of Townshend, sold at auction for the ridiculous sum of \$15,000. But cheap for the buyer, but the marquis was hard up.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

An Artistic Liquidator.

Raphael, the great Italian painter, whose celebrated Biblical pictures are worth fabulous sums of money, was not a rich man when young, and encountered some of the vicissitudes of life. Like many another genius. Once when traveling