

MORE IMPROVEMENTS.

New Buildings Either in Course of Erection or the Plans Being Drawn.

Private Residences and Business Establishments to be Built.

How the Improvements are Distributed in Different Sections of the City.

The Prospects for a Good Building Season Brightening Every Day.

Mr. Glenn Brown, architect, is preparing plans and specifications for a dwelling house for Mr. T. P. Simpson on Vermont avenue between N and O streets. The house will have a frontage of 26 feet on Vermont avenue, with a circular bay window and a splayed base of brown stone laid in rock face ashlar. The front will be of press brick, trimmed with brown stone and molded brick. The first story will have small stone columns, with carved caps and bases in the bay window and on the side of the front door. The interior wood work of the first floor will be cherry, and the halls and second story will be finished in ash. There will be handsome wooden mantels to correspond with the other finish. The house will be heated by steam or hot water, and the plumbing and other sanitary arrangements are to receive special attention.

IN THE NORTHWESTERN SECTION.

On Twentieth street, near Q, the residence of Lieut. T. B. M. Mason, U. S. A., is being put under roof by the contractors, Messrs. Langley and Gettenger. The house has an eastern front, the side facing south. It is 39 by 24 feet, with a bay window 14 feet by 7 feet in front. The bay window is a cathedral glass transom, also, a bay window in the rear on the side 29 feet 6 inches by 5 feet. It will have a finished basement, and contain all in fifteen rooms. The hall on the main floor is 13 feet 6 inches by 28 feet, with large old-fashioned fireplace and fine platform stairway, with window of cathedral glass. The parlor is 22 by 18 feet, and will be elaborately finished in fresco. The dining room, 24 by 17 feet, has pantry, dumb waiter, and the kitchen is back of the dining room. The second floor. This room will be finished with paneled wainscoting 9 feet high, of poplar, oil finish; and there will be paneled ceiling here and in the hall. In the north end of the dining room there are two fine compound windows, and fine platform stairway. The floors in the hall, parlor, and dining room are of oak.

The upper halls and chambers will be finished in pine and poplar, oil. The mantels in the dining room are elaborate, and correspond with the other work which throughout the entire house will be of hard wood. The cost of this beautiful house will be about \$90,000. Gray and Page are the architects.

Messrs. Langley and Gettenger have two elegant houses just under way in the square west of this one, and on the square immediately north of it will just finished five modern dwellings for Col. W. S. Hillyer.

The brick work is nearly done on the magnificent dwelling of D. B. McKee at the northwestern intersection of Connecticut and Rhode Island avenues. The site is not surpassed anywhere. The house has the principal front on Rhode Island avenue of 22 feet, running back on Connecticut avenue 44 feet, with a neat private entrance on that thoroughfare. It is three stories with mansard and peak roof, and contains all in fifteen rooms. The estimated cost is nearly \$30,000. The main story has the vestibule 10 feet wide on the principal front opening into a hall 18 feet. The drawing room is 16 by 32 feet with oval window. The principal dining room is 16 by 23 feet, and is a children's dining room 10 by 18—the butler's pantry being between these two rooms. The library is 18 by 16 feet. There is an elevator in the northeast corner of the hall, running up through all the stories. The house will be finished in the finest hard woods. The upper rooms have linen closets, bath, and presses, and every modern comfort. The manner of heating has not been fully determined.

Messrs. Gray & Page are the architects, and W. C. Morrison, the contractor and builder.

The last named gentleman has under roof an elegant residence for Mr. A. H. Gibson, on Dupont circle, at the intersection of New Hampshire avenue. It is 27 by 60 feet, having three stories and basement, and will be finished in mahogany, oak, and California red wood. The roof is of iron red tile. The basement story has kitchen, billiard room, and laundry; the main floor parlor, library, and dining room; and six spacious chambers are in the two upper stories, with presses, closets, &c. The windows in the first and second stories are of the lattice glass.

On Twentieth street, between M and N, Mr. Chris. Heurich has about finished the improvements which have engrossed his attention for several months past. They include three new cellars and ice house and other important additions to the brewery, which cost about \$50,000. Mr. Heurich has purchased, recently, block 8 of the Sherwood subdivision in the county of Washington, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, lying near the intersection of M and N streets northeast. This gives him the control of the three magnificent springs of water known as the Sherwood springs, near the northeastern boundary of the city.

On N street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, Mr. Eugene Morgan has had the plans and specifications prepared by William Price, who is also the builder, for a fine three-story private residence. The size is 23 feet 9 inches by 53 feet, and it will contain twelve rooms. The front will be of molded brick, with Ohio sandstone trimmings. The basement will be finished for use. The hallway will be of 7 feet width throughout, and all the rooms of good size, and finished in polished hard wood. It will be heated by furnace.

IMPROVEMENTS EAST OF THE CAPITAL. On the south side of K, between Second and Third streets northeast, the plasterers are at work upon six two-story brick houses, with back buildings, for Mr. B. H. Warner, the probable cost of which is \$7,500.

On North street, between Second and Sixth and Seventh streets southeast, Messrs. Holtzow & Hepburn are putting up a very substantial two-story bay-window and back-building brick house, with bath room, &c., to cost \$2,000, for Mr. J. C. Kinball.

A HANDSOME BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT. Mr. John E. Kendall has begun the erection of a large warehouse on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest. A. L. Hutton is doing the brick work. The structure is 27x90 feet, is six stories in height, and will be built in the most substantial manner for business purposes. The front is of fancy molded brick, with Hummelstown stone trimmings. There will be a steam elevator from the cellar to the upper floor. The cost of the entire improvement will be \$13,500.

It is intended to connect this building with the present house occupied by J. Blake Kendall in the rear, on B street, and run up the walls of the latter building to connect with the new house. The whole premises will be then occupied by him.

IN THE CENTRAL PART OF THE CITY. Mr. C. C. Martin, contractor for Mr. Stebbins, has a very comfortable bay-window and back-building house under way, on H street between Second and Third streets northwest, which will cost \$5,000. It is a molded press brick front, with stone trimmings, has seven rooms, with back building 17 by 15 feet. The main building is 20 by 32 feet, with cellar under all. It will be built with room and modern improvements.

At the southwest corner of K and Ninth streets northwest, William Paine, contractor, is about completed a fine double house for Edward Temple, esq. It fronts directly opposite the present residence of Mr. Temple. This has two stories, with finished basement and mansard roof, a highly ornamental brick front, with brick and polished cornice. A bay window runs to the roof on the west of the main entrance, and there is a bay window overlooking the parking on Ninth street, which extends to the base of the third story, and is surmounted by a covered porch. The basement has kitchen,

dining room, and laundry, with coal vaults. In the main story there is a double parlor, library, and toilet room. There are six chambers in the upper stories, all well lighted and well finished. It is finished in hard wood, polished, with mantels of the same material, and is heated by three stoves and a stationary range in the kitchen.

IN SOUTH WASHINGTON. On the corner of Tenth street and Virginia avenue, southwest M, Messrs. Langley and Gettenger are erecting a three-story brick house of eight rooms for Miss Mollie Tastet. It will be finished throughout in excellent style with all the modern improvements, and will be a decided improvement to that rapidly growing portion of South Washington.

MEN'S DRESS.

The Changes in This Direction Proposed by English Reformers.

Mr. Gotch, an English architect, and others have lately been testing some of the features of men's dress by the principle of utility, sometimes too narrowly construed. One of the first things they have condemned is the cylinder hat. It would surely be hard to prove any basis of utility for that; it seems equally out of the question to claim for it that it is itself ornamental. The best thing to be said for it is that many men's faces look well under the black cylinder, however absurd it may be in itself. There are several good substitutes. The black felt "deerstalker" fills the requirements of utility, and is in itself of graceful lines; a man's face looks as well under it as under a cylinder hat. The "Tam O'Shanter," again, is a ne plus ultra of convenience, has no objectionable lines in its contour, and saves most faces. The clerical round black felt is as conducive to respectability of appearance as any possible head covering; otherwise it would hardly have become clerical.

Next after the cylinder hat comes, in the condemnations list, the article we call trousers. These, it is said, sin against utility in that they ignore the knee, whereas men bend their limbs at this point hundreds of times a day. There can be no question, with any one who has tried them, of the superior convenience of the knickerbocker, which does not ignore the knee, but terminates at it. So, seeing further that the trousers is a garment with no claims to grace, the dress reformers propose to roll up trousers for the knee breeches of our grandfathers.

Our present coats have not been assailed with any great effect. The dress coat is usually laughed at, but I question if it could be fairly rated inconceivable or on the whole ungraceful, when cut without crumple. Probably it could be improved by being made of sharper angles, and making it fuller. Against the usual coat of morning wear, in the present day little has been alleged as yet, nor do I think there is much to be said in its detraction. It may be retained, and it is a little foolish ornament, unless we reckon in that category the slit at the wrist and the two never used buttons and button holes. The two buttons put on the waist behind have been condemned as useless, and explained as surplusage by the men who get into the habit of sword, and required these buttons to keep the sword belt in place; but it is a question whether the buttons might not fairly pass muster as ornamental detail, and in all probability they may have been retained, in the absence of the sword belt, because they satisfy a desire of the eye for some breaking point at the waist. They may pass, then, as ornaments having relation to the lines of construction.

Neckties are another article which dress reformers would like to see regulated. To construct a pasteboard and silk article in sham folds of unnatural smoothness, and fix it under the chin as if it were really doing honest duty as the tie in man's dress, these constructions should be eschewed by him who aspires to dress well. A kerchief which can be and is tied, or passed through a ring, or folded flat, passed round the neck, crossed in front, fixed with a gold or jeweled clasp, is the eligible substitute in man's dress. Sticking up collars must be condemned. In so far as they stick up they are inconvenient, and necessitate some fastening at the back of the neck to keep them in place, which is the turned down collar keeps the tie in place, and does not present a stiff edge to the cheek or throat.

Men who care to dress with any regard to principles—in other words, with taste—will easily think out other details, and modifications in views expressed above, which I should be sorry to put as dogmas, though they may have served to set us thinking and discussing.

Some of the reformers call for more color in men's apparel. This is a thing to be desired, but also to be adopted with caution. To run into colors because a black coat does not look well in a picture—an objection frequently made to black—would be rash. The reason given against black is that it makes black look well in actual life, as on the whole it may be said to do. Still, it is probable that, with careful artistic guidance, such as will not come all at once, men might use more color than they do.

Texture is another matter which will have to be carefully considered. There are subtle difficulties connected with this, as all the ladies know, and subtle successes to be won. Between velvet and silk of the same shade there may be subtle differences in effect, made or mar a costume. But here I am on the threshold of the milliner and dressmaker. I must excuse myself from going in.

JOHN CROWDY.

Quarters for the Civil Service Commission. The secretary of the interior yesterday wrote a letter to the attorney general asking for an assignment of rooms in the city hall for the use of the civil service commission. The rooms to be assigned are the rooms which will be fitted up under the direction of the secretary of the interior.

DEPARTMENT DUST.

No action will be taken in regard to the charges against Supervising Architect Hill until Secretary Folger returns to this city.

Gen. McCannan is still absent on account of the illness of his children, but it was reported yesterday that they were much better.

The total amount of 31 per cent. bonds exchanged into 3 per cent. date is \$299,000. Of this amount \$8,156,000 have been exchanged since Feb. 1.

The receipts from Internal Revenue yesterday were \$798,032, and from customs \$698,130. The national bank notes received for redemption amounted to \$398,000.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints for the week ended March 17 was \$191,500. The issue for the corresponding period of last year was \$132,500.

The superintendent of the Yellowstone Park, in a communication to the secretary of the interior, says that stories to the effect that game is being killed in the park is untrue.

Secretary Teller has requested the secretary of war to detail a military guard for the protection of the Yellowstone park property. Secretary Lincoln has promised to comply with the request.

Chief Clerk Bassett, Dr. MacDonald, and Mr. Cooley, of the Postoffice department, have returned, and were at their desks yesterday. It is not known at the department when the postmaster general will return.

The clerks in the general land office, numbering about forty, who were furloughed the first week in August on account of the deficiency in the appropriation, but who refused to be furloughed, and worked right along as usual, received their pay yesterday.

Justice Cox yesterday delivered the opinion of the court in general term in the case of Key vs. The Secretary of State, and directed the issue of a mandamus to compel the payment to Key of a portion of the award made by the Mexican claims commission in the case of Benjamin Wolf.

About 900 acres of land belonging to the United States, and situated on a tract in the town of Pendleton, Oregon, is to be sold as town lots, and the secretary of the interior has appointed Messrs. J. H. Kunzle, Narcisse Cornoyer and J. H. Koontz, all of Oregon, as appraisers to ascertain its proper value.

First Comptroller Lawrence, who has just returned to this city from Ohio, says he will give his immediate attention to the question submitted to him by the commissioner of the internal revenue as to whether there is any appropriation to meet the rebate of tobacco tax, as provided in the new internal revenue bill.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

GOOD SUGGESTIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Well done. The article in your issue of this date, in which "C" so ably handles and uncovers the iniquitous plunders who have been robbing government employes at the rate of 2, 3, 5, and 10 per cent. per month for the use of money for years past, meets with the hearty applause of all honest people. Now, let the heads of our great departments, when the shysters "present" employes, ask "What interest has this clerk been paying you?" If it is ascertained that money has been "paid" him right straight on, the government should never countenance or tolerate, let alone protect, these bloodsuckers. Those fellows in government employ who are fattening on the necessities of their fellow-citizens should be "bounced" with the balance of the gang. Let "C" give us the names of those men who are "masquerading as public citizens"—public citizens at 2, 3, 5, and when they can get 10 per cent. per month. Show them all up. With hearty good wishes for your entire success in this good cause. PUBLIC POLICY.

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE INDORSED.

To the Editor. Grateful acknowledgments from the public are due to the committee on safety and to the press—especially to THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN—for their vigorous and successful action in the matter of the investigation of the crimes of the detectives and their confederates. By the committee's action, the public has candidly expressed, demands for construction of the police force, root and branch, because they were or were not ignorant of this organized system of robbery, perpetrated for years under their very noses, so to speak. The piecemeal collection of fellows—clerks, police, inefficiency, and if they were not ignorant, so much the worse for them, for silence and impotence in their official positions was guilty of complicity. Guardians of our lives and property, they shall be held responsible for the failure to their sacred trusts, deserving no sympathy. Nothing short of radical reformation will satisfy a community who have paid tribute, virtually under compulsion, for a number of years to a ring of robbers.

"HUNT THEM OUT."

To the Editor. WASHINGTON, MAR. 16.—Good for the old NATIONAL REPUBLICAN! Give the 2 per cent. money lenders a big blast, and the 3, 5, and 10 per cent. money lenders a bigger one. Don't let them stir up. "Hunt them out." I am surprised and sorry to hear that some colored men are also in the traffic. I thought better of them.

AN OLD TIME ABOLITIONIST.

"UNCLE BEN'S" LOGIC.

Your communication from "C" on "money changers" seems to me rather severe on those whom he calls "cormorants, bloodsuckers," &c. Now, have no doubt that "C" can do as well as any other writer on these other articles, such as meat, butter, tea, tobacco, drugs, and even whisky, without being at all enraged at his making from 10 to 50 cents per annum on his dollar. He says: "There are no intelligent, worthy gentlemen, with wives and children, who are compelled to borrow of these 'bloodsuckers,' who for years have fattened on the necessities of government clerks and others." Now, the profits on all articles are governed by "necessity or demand in comparison to supply, and if a man chooses to deal in money rather than to spend it for the above named articles and sell them for the same profits that he would make on his money if lent, he no more "fattens on necessities" in one case than in the other. "C" is evidently one of our too many government clerks who live beyond their means. Otherwise his sympathies would have gone out to laborers and mechanics who get out from \$1 to \$2 a day of ten hours' honest and steady work instead of breaking his heart over government clerks whose pay is from \$4 to \$10 for a day of but seven hours, with thirty of those days given them annually as "leave," with pay thrown in. Now, if ever "C" is in the lists of these "bloodsuckers," will only curtail his expenses down to those of the laborer and mechanic he will soon free himself from the talons of these "cormorants," "bloodsuckers," &c. called before his secretary or chief clerk" with "fear and trembling." There is sometimes an excuse for a workman, a tradesman, or a merchant to run beyond his means by reason of overestimating what his earnings will be; but for a government clerk to do so, and to voluntarily throw himself into the toils of the "money changers," and then complain because he is held to his bargain, looks very, very foolish.

THE MONEY CHANGERS.

To the Editor. On March 16 last an article entitled the "Money Changers" was inserted in your paper by one whose knowledge is evidently not founded upon facts. The writer fails to state that the "money changer" is often robbed by individuals who should sign their names with a large C (crooked), and that these self same C clerks draw their pay in the face of orders, notes, and bills, and then voluntarily request the mild hearted lender to "hold the note close of next century or any time thereafter."

An old money lender who recently died from heart disease, no doubt occasioned by the worry and trouble attendant upon loans made to these honorable gentlemen, left by will a concise statement of the fortune he accumulated in this remunerative business, and which I add below:

Capital on hand, cash, 1874..... \$1,000
Profits accrued, four years..... 2,000
Losses (including bad debts)..... 2,000
Capital on hand, cash, 1878..... 2,000

A striking instance of the manner in which the vulture feasts upon pecuniary extortion from the clerks and the way the "broker bird" fills his gorging coffer from their horrible methods of extortion.

This silent contempt is often efficacious in destroying the venom of such malignant persons as the worthy C. I doubt not, but on this occasion I am constrained to exhibit the writer in his true light, and to show to the public that the "money changer" and "broker" is in fact mentioned in the only one capable of writing such a slanderous article.

PERSONAL.

S. E. Mudd and wife, Maryland, and H. A. Calhoun and wife, St. Johns, N. B., are at the St. James.

Paymaster J. R. Connolly, U. S. N., and Mrs. Dr. K. Keith Reid and family, New York, are at the Hamilton.

It is reported that W. C. Behrens will soon resign his position as patent examiner to engage A. O. Reynolds.

E. Wheeler, H. M. Jones, Mrs. Minton, Miss Minton, New York city, and N. Samuel, Boston, are at the St. James.

A. Bartlett, principal examiner in the patent office, has resigned, and will go into the practice of patent law in Washington.

W. F. Pierce, S. S. Minus, New York; J. Kenney, West Virginia; E. L. Hutton, M. J. Guverre, New York, and W. H. Wood, Pennsylvania, are at the St. Mar.

F. W. Hudson, Kentucky; F. Barrett, Jr., New York; G. H. Richardson, George, Ayrton, Danville, Va.; and Richardson, New York, and R. H. Holum, Connecticut, are at the Ebbitt.

R. E. Jones, Columbus, Ohio; L. Martin, Chicago; W. Huber and George L. Wadsworth, Massachusetts; H. N. Thompson, Pennsylvania; G. W. Wilcox, Maryland; and Henry Williams, Boston, are at the St. James.

Mr. and Mrs. Barclay, H. H. Fish, S. P. Grindall, Miss E. G. Grindall, Mrs. G. W. New York; J. H. Nichols and wife, Boston; W. B. Edwards, Pittsburg; M. Watson, Virginia; Thomas Carmichael, Boston; and Mrs. M. S. Sinton, New York, are at the St. James.

electing their own officials, many awkward queries may arise in the minds of those who desire to see a fair chance afforded to the competitive system. Upon what argument can the commissioners be asked to themselves in forcing upon the heads of departments a system which they decline to impose upon themselves? Are they more capable than the secretary of the treasury, for instance, of making a proper choice of subordinates? If the commissioners are to exercise themselves in a better class of clerks, why will it not prove equally efficacious in furnishing a superior chief examiner? If it be sauce for the commissioner's goose why isn't it sauce for the commissioner's gander?

The commissioners will never have a better opportunity than is now afforded them of proving their faith in the doctrine of reform by competitive examination, and of strengthening the confidence of their friends of the movement in its ultimate success.

The President. It is now stated that the President has abandoned his proposed trip to Fortress Monroe, and will instead move out to his summer residence at the Soldiers' Home in a few days. Comdr. Greene, of the United States ship Despatch, which is now at the navy yard, waited upon the President yesterday to learn his wishes with regard to that vessel. He was informed that the President was still a member of the sailing club, and that it was not at all certain that he would require the use of the vessel at all.

Treasury Rules. The rules of the Treasury department were changed yesterday so as to accord with section 4 of the legislative appropriation bill. Hereafter the office hours will be from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m., with a recess of half an hour at noon. Hereafter the department has been closed at 3:30 o'clock p. m. Clerks and employes will hereafter be allowed leave of absence not to exceed thirty days in any year, and any absence over this allowance, except in case of sickness, will be without pay.

Court of Claims. In the court of claims yesterday judgments were rendered in favor of Thomas C. Power for \$415, in favor of Charles Mitchell for \$358, in favor of Isiah Lightner for \$442, and in favor of C. G. Belknap for \$3,400. The first case was a claim against the United States under a contract for transporting Indian supplies. The three other cases were claims of Indian agents for balance of salary withheld because of an insufficient appropriation.

Local Items. At the meeting of the directors of the Columbia Street Railway company yesterday H. W. Wilson, president, presided. Henry W. Dixon, vice president, and William H. Claggett, secretary and treasurer.

Judge Snell had sufficiently recovered from his illness of Saturday to preside at the police court yesterday.

The new building now being constructed under the rotunda of the capitol arches of brick to correspond with those erected for the Toner library collection. The congressional library will use the space thus enclosed.

Mr. Robert Downum, who is supporting Mary Anderson, in the city. This being holy week the company has a holiday, Miss Anderson never playing during that week. Mr. Downum will support Joseph Jefferson next season in high comedy parts.

It is rumored that Marshall McMichael will shortly make another change in his office, and remove Col. Perry H. Carson. Col. Carson is now the only colored employe of the marshal's office.

The wife and daughter and mother-in-law of Graves, the car conductor, who was arrested for desertion, were at the department yesterday to plead for his release. As his case is said to be one of peculiar hardship, it is believed that Secretary Lincoln will grant him a discharge.

While a lady and gentleman were riding horseback up the avenue yesterday afternoon, just as they were turning the corner of Fifteenth street the horse on which the lady was seated fell and she was thrown completely over his head. Fortunately she was uninjured.

It is said that Miss Minnie Ewan will return to the city and resume her old place in the Congregational church choir, as Mrs. Kaspar goes to the new Universalist church.

A woman named Lizzie Park, residing on Seventh street, above Bunker, who was arrested yesterday evening for drunkenness. On being taken to the seventh precinct station house she had about fifty fits, superinduced by alcoholism. She was removed to her home in the police ambulance.

About 9 o'clock last night a horse attached to one of James Pumphrey's coupes ran away on Pennsylvania avenue, near Sixth street, throwing the driver, John Gibson, to the pavement, and severely cutting his head. The frightened animal ran on Pennsylvania avenue, colliding with a tree and overturned. The occupant, Mr. Knott, escaped without injury. Gibson received medical attention in the National hotel drug store, and was afterwards removed to his home.

WEST WASHINGTON. A number of men were engaged all day yesterday dragging for the body of Herbert Collins, who was drowned on Sunday last, his body was not yet recovered. The afternoon a gun was carried from Fort Myer to a point on the Maryland shore opposite the scene of the accident, from which fifteen rounds were fired in the hopes of bringing the body to the surface, but without success.

Potomac lodge, No. 5, F. A. A. M., and Covenant lodge, No. 13, I. O. O. F., held their regular weekly meetings last night.

At the meeting of the Thirteenth Building association held at Goddard's hall last night, the following business was transacted: The attendance at the Dashiway Reform club meeting last night was quite large notwithstanding the bad weather, many ladies being notified in the audience. Addresses were made by Messrs. Moore and J. W. Williams, and the musical programme was well rendered by Misses Beall and Wells and Messrs. Noyes and Robinson.

Those handed people are becoming quite numerous, they have a right hand, a left hand, and are always behind hand in taking Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup when they catch a cold.

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A WORKINGMEN'S MEETING.

Violent Speeches Made—Three Tailoring Houses Recommended for Boycotting.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Abner's hall last night. It was called by the Tailor's union, but all the trades were represented. Mr. A. M. Kenaday, the president of the Federation of Labor, occupied the chair, and Messrs. S. E. Boyce and C. H. Rosenberger acted as secretaries. Messrs. Gladys, Denham, Pallen, O'Brien, Lynch, Plaza, Wells, Suter, Ruhl, Wood, Gray, Linker, Keeley, Woodfield, Conisland, and Falconer were present in the capacity as representatives of the different associations.

The president said, "We wish to call upon all fair-minded men to employ only first-class workmen. There can be no harmony between capital and labor while certain men set themselves in defiance against all honest laborers. All tradesmen must be respected in their several vocations. Few people not connected with us understand the trades unions, but when they do they will not differ, and we will no doubt receive their support. This should be a lesson to guide us in the future."

Mr. B. G. McDonald spoke of the grievances of the tailors. He made a violent speech, and was interrupted several times by Messrs. Gladys, Denham, Pallen, O'Brien, Lynch, Plaza, Wells, Suter, Ruhl, Wood, Gray, Linker, Keeley, Woodfield, Conisland, and Falconer were present in the capacity as representatives of the different associations.

Miss Charlotte Smith inveighed against Mr. W. W. Corcoran, and reported gaining the case against him. She spoke of the success of the Woman's Labor League, which organization she said sympathized with all labor movements.

J. A. McNamara upheld the Tinner's union, and advertised Henry George's book, "Progress and Poverty."

Other speeches were made by Messrs. Smith, Denham, and Fanning. The workingmen were advised to be true to themselves and success would crown their efforts. A circular was read and adopted as representing the sentiments of the meeting, in which the workingmen were asked to "boycott" the firms mentioned by Mr. McDonald, because, as is alleged, Eisenman Bros. ignore the union in this city and because Hamburger & Sons and Nicoll employ no workmen here.

Cheese, Checkers, and Whist Club. A meeting of the above club will be held this evening at their rooms, 1429 New York avenue. A large attendance of members is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. The whist tournament will commence next Friday evening, and all who wish to enter are requested to be present at the club rooms at that evening. The club rooms are open every evening, and all interested in the above games are always welcomed.

New Theatre Comique.

The Comique has seldom if ever contained more people than were attracted last night by Col. T. E. Snelbaker's Majestic Consolidation.

Easter Display of Spring Millinery KING'S PALACE!

814 SEVENTH STREET N. W.

Due to additional improvements our Regular Spring Opening will be postponed for a few days, and will be duly announced when it takes place. Meanwhile we shall offer a special sale for Easter of

SPRING MILLINERY.

An elegant line of Hats and Bonnets, Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, Silks, and Satins, and all the Novelties in the Millinery Line.

Don't Fail to Examine Our Elegant Stock and Obtain Our Prices.

KING'S PALACE, 814 SEVENTH STREET.

The Largest Millinery Establishment in the District of Columbia.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Penna. Avenue, Near West-Knowa Music House.

The Old and Well-Known Music House, Established 1852.

WEBER, Decker & Son's, and Other Pianos.

Mason & Hamlin, ESTEY, and Other Organs.

TERMS EAST. PRICES MODERATE.

SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, AND EVERYTHING IN THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT LINE.

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

It is reported that W. C. Behrens will soon resign his position as patent examiner to engage A. O. Reynolds.

E. Wheeler, H. M. Jones, Mrs. Minton, Miss Minton, New York city, and N. Samuel, Boston, are at the St. James.

A. Bartlett, principal examiner in the patent office, has resigned, and will go into the practice of patent law in Washington.

W. F. Pierce, S. S. Minus, New York; J. Kenney, West Virginia; E. L. Hutton, M. J. Guverre, New York, and W. H. Wood, Pennsylvania, are at the St. Mar.