LOCAL MENTION.

Marriage licenses were issued Saturday to John Sullivan and Hannah Sullivan, Joseph Giardino and Andomna Conte.

Dennis Driscoll and Stephen Frawley were fined $20, or sixty days, in the police court on Saturday for cruelty to animals.

You all want the best. Don't take my word for it, but order a case or dozen Rochester Beer (malt and hops), and if not the best your money will be refunded.
F. H. FINLEY,
1206 Pennsylvania avenue.

A building permit was issued Saturday to Jonathan Gramm to erect a wood and coal yard office and sheds on I street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets northwest.

THE Howland Dental Association, No. 211 Four-and-a-half street northwest, three doors north of Pennsylvania avenue, do all kinds of Dental Work. All work warranted first class. Have administered nitrous oxide to over 30,000 persons.

About 8 o'clock Saturday night Officer MacDonald discovered fire in house No. 34 F street northwest. It was caused from spontaneous combustion. Damage, $50.

GENTLEMEN needing the services of an experienced physician who makes diseases of men a specialty should send 12 cents in postage stamps for "THE LAWS OF LIFE AND HEALTH," a new book of inestimable value. It gives sound advice and information, and is comprehensive in detail. Address the author, J. BEVAN, M. D.,
147 East Fifteenth street, New York.

W. M. Hodgson has made an assignment of his property, including stock in trade at 1120 and 1122 K street northwest, to E. A. Levy for the benefit of his creditors.

During the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday morning 175 lodgers were accommodated and provided with food.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING of all descriptions bought and the highest cash prices paid. Call or address S. Guggenheimer, 623 Seventh street southwest. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

The case of keeping an alleged gambling house at 415 Thirteenth street was continued until Wednesday next in the police court on Saturday.

"Alderney Dairy Wagons."
Fresh Alderney butter churned every morning, and delivered in ¼ lb. "Ward" prints, at 50c. per lb. Also cottage cheese, 5c. per ball; buttermilk, 5c. per quart, and sweet milk, 5c. per quart.

Supt. Stoutenburg, of the Washington asylum, has requested that two street lamps be put on Nineteenth street northwest.

The charge of grand larceny against Cora Lee was dismissed on Saturday by Judge Snell, the charge not being sustained.

Columbian Law School.

The following officers were elected at the Columbian law school at its last meeting: President, H. C. Howard; first vice president, W. W. Wilshire; second vice president, U. N. Bethel; secretary, J. S. Jones; treasurer, E. L. White. The power of appointing the executive committee was conferred upon the president and vice presidents.

MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP, tasteless, effective; 25c.

Assaulting a Youth.

A colored man named John Butler ran out of a house at the corner of Sixth and B streets southeast, yesterday evening, about 6 o'clock, and struck a small boy named Edward Barstow on the head and struck at him a second time. Butler was locked up in the eighth precinct station.

AN enricher of the blood and purifier of the system; cures lassitude and lack of energy: such is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Special Notices.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 3, F. A. A. M.
The members are hereby directed to meet at Masonic Temple, F and Ninth streets northwest, on MONDAY, THE 21ST INSTANT, at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother John P. Butler. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited.
By order of the W. M.
M. A. TAPPAN, Secretary.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.
Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure speedy delivery at destination, as all Trans-Atlantic mails are forwarded by the fastest vessels available.
Foreign mails for the week ending Jan. 26, will close at this office as follows:
MONDAY.—At 10 a. m. for Central America, the South Pacific ports, and the west coast of Mexico, per steamship City of Para, via Aspinwall; at 1 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per steamship Alps; at 7:30 p. m. for Truxillo and Ruatan, per steamship E. B. Ward, jr., via New Orleans.
TUESDAY.—At 8 a. m. for the Windward Islands, per steamship Flamborough; at 9:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Wisconsin, via Queenstown; at 1 p. m. for Jamaica, Hayti, Savanilla, &c., per steamship Alisa; at 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston, per steamship City of Dallas, via New Orleans.
WEDNESDAY.—At 9 a. m. for Newfoundland and St. Pierre-Miquelon, via Halifax; at 10:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Cephalonia, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per Cephalonia"); at 11 a. m. for the Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Amsterdam; at 11:30 a. m. for France direct, per steamship France, via Havre; at 11:30 a. m. for Germany, &c., per steamship Saale, via Bremen; at 7:30 p. m. for Mexico, per steamship City of Mexico, via New Orleans.
THURSDAY.—At 10 a. m. for Venezuela and Curacoa, per steamship Caracas; at 11 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Spain, via Queenstown (letters for Germany, &c., must be directed "per Spain"); at 11 a. m. for Germany, &c., per steamship Lessing, via Plymouth and Hamburg (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Lessing"); at 1:30 p. m. for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba, Porto Rico, and Mexico, per steamship City of Washington, via Havana.
SATURDAY.—At 4 a. m. for Scotland direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow; at 11 a. m. for Germany, &c., per steamship Main, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Main"); at 11:30 a. m. for Belgium, per steamship Adriatic, via Queenstown (letters for Germany, &c., must be directed "per Adriatic"); at 12 m. for the Windward Islands, per steamship Barracouta; at 1 p. m. for Cape Hayti, St. Domingo, and Turks Island, per steamship Geo. W. Clyde; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Rico, per steamship Niagara, via Havana; at 3 p. m. for Belgium direct, per steamship Waesland, via Antwerp.
Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Arabic (via San Francisco), close here Jan. 31 at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Fiji Islands, per steamship City of Sydney (via San Francisco), close here Feb. 29 at 7 p. m. (or on arrival at New York of steamship City of Chester with British mails for Australia).
*The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.
HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.
POSTOFFICE, NEW YORK, Jan. 18, 1884.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WASHINGTON GASLIGHT COMPANY are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1884.
Polls open from 12 o'clock m. to 1 p. m.
ja18-15t CHAS. B. BAILEY, Secretary.

WASHINGTON CIRCULATING LIBRARY, 807 Fourteenth st. N. W. Periodicals and new publications constantly added. MRS. G. T. WASHBURN & CO. ja5-1m

FOOD, SEED, SAND, AND MEDICINE for birds, at Coughlin's Drug Store; also a variety of goods not to be found elsewhere. se17-tf

HOMEOPATHIC PELLETS, TINCTURES and Dilutions, Humphery's Specifics, Pond's Extract, Witch Hazel Oil, Hurlburt's Trocheal Drops, at COUGHLIN'S.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY PREPARED at fair prices at COUGHLIN'S Pharmacy, Masonic Temple, 9th and F sts.

BELL'S COCOA, ALKETHREPTA, IMPERIAL GRANUM, Horlick's, Neave's, Mellin's, Nestle's, and other Infant Foods at COUGHLIN'S Pharmacy.

ELY'S CREAM BA[illegible] OR'S BALM of Life, Sandford's, Kin[illegible] ley's, Wi De Meyers, Sage's, and othe[illegible] in Cures at COUGHLIN'S.

RUBBER BLANKETS [illegible] PILLOWS, sponge and ice bags, &c., [illegible] other rubber goods, kept at Coughlin's Temple [illegible] se17-tf

ALL PERSONS DESI[illegible] O BECOME active members of the [illegible] Amateur orchestra are requested to [illegible] Mr. E. SZELMENYI, Seminary Building, Fourteenth and N. The instruments particularly desired are first and second violins, second oboe, first and second clarinets, first and second cornets, and bassoon.

KNIGHT'S REMEDIES CURE ASTHMA, Catarrh, Colds, Dyspepsia, &c. Sold at COUGHLIN'S Temple Drug Store, 9th and F sts.

PURE COD LIVER OIL, 40c. PINT; ALL the cough remedies, chest protectors, &c., can be found at Coughlin's Drug Store. se17-tf

STARR PARSONS, D. D. S., 9TH & F sts, N. W. All branches of Dentistry performed.

DR. H. O. CANDEE, VITAPATHIC Physician. I employ all the vast health resources of nature, scientifically applied through vital medicine. Food, water, air, heat, light, electricity, and vital magnetism. I treat all difficulties—hemorrhoids, malaria, all blood diseases, &c. Consultation free.
Office, 935 F street northwest, opposite Masonic Temple.

DR. HARTLEBEN, SUCCESSOR TO DR. Carman, 1015 Fourteenth street northwest. Dentistry at reasonable rates (see Evening Star's eighteen years' experience. may 3-tf

FIGHTING THE BILL.

A Grand Mass Meeting at Masonic Temple Yesterday.

The Clergy, the Lawyers, and the W. C. T. U. in Opposition.

Masonic hall was crowded yesterday at the temperance mass meeting called for the discussion of the liquor license bill, now in the hands of the congressional committee on the District of Columbia. Mrs. C. L. Roach, president, occupied the chair. Mrs. M. Stevens Hart read the Scriptures and Rev. Mr. Burkhart made the opening prayer. Mr. E. H. Thomas had charge of the music.

Dr. Pressbrey was introduced and presented the report of the committee appointed last Sunday to wait upon the commissioners. It was to the effect that the committee had performed that duty and found that the proposed license bill had been sent to congress, and recommended the appointment of a committee, consisting of Rev. Dr. Faunce, Mrs. Roach, and H. A. Hall, the names of Rev. Dr. Cox and B. H. Warner being added on the adoption of the report, to place before the district committees of the senate and house the objections to that clause of the bill which permits liquor dealers to continue their business without the annual consent of the householders, and to any other objectionable features of the proposed law.

Mr. A. M. Brant, of Georgetown, was then introduced and said that no thinking person would defend the liquor traffic from a moral standpoint. It was astonishing that men could be found who will try to fasten still deeper this curse upon society. Yet we are to-day brought face to face with such a measure in the proposed license bill. He had no harsh words for its framers. The fact that the liquor men were so much in favor of it ought to arouse the people to action.

Rev. George O. Little, pastor of Assembly church, said by the provisions of this bill the liquor men are trying to get rid of the restrictions heretofore resting on them. At present they must obtain consent of certain majorities of citizens. Our residents on any square are changing every year, in fact every month. It is now proposed that the opponents to the saloon shall get the majority, in order to close one already licensed, thus throwing the burden of petition on the other side and save the saloon keeper the humiliation, as he calls it.

Gen. William Birney said as attorney for this district some ten years ago he had much experience with the liquor dealers. He found there were then about 400 licensed saloons, and that the laws respecting them had not been executed. Fines if ordered had not been collected. He succeeded in collecting some, but found great difficulty in trying such cases before courts which were in sympathy with the liquor traffic. He had known the judge to send to a saloon near by for a dram and drink it preparatory to trying a case he had called against a liquor seller. The liquor men formed an association some years ago, and by that means had accomplished a great deal in their favor through congress and otherwise. They had increased the number of grog shops to 1,198 by official count; or one saloon for about every thirty men. They have introduced liquor selling by nearly every grocer, and he comes in contact with your children and your servant. They have reduced the tax on the wholesale dealer, who ought to be made to pay more, for he sells more liquor than the retailer. The liquor dealers have come to be recognized as business men. The commissioners even sent for them and conferred with them as to the tax they ought to pay. He supposed they would next send for the thieves and the burglars and confer with them in regard to their business also.

The bill does not provide for reducing the number of grog shops. Their number now is far beyond the needs of a city of the size of this. One hundred would be enough, and if congress will still inflict them upon us let them be reduced to the needs of the people and then placed in some locality set apart for this social evil so that we can have our residences a mile away from them if we wish. This bill makes no provision for the inspection of the liquors.

He told of having visited some years since an establishment in New York, where he saw them making brandy which sold for $8 a gallon, as the proprietor told him, at 20 cents per gallon. This bill does not refer the matter to the proper persons. It ought to be referred to the mothers of the district. He referred to some progress made in favor of temperance, mentioning the temperance eating houses which had been established through the efforts of a few temperance women some years ago, to Le Droit park, where no liquors can be sold, and to the forbidding of licenses to retail liquor stores within 400 feet of a school house.

Rev. Dr. Cox said he was heartily in favor of every practicable measure for doing away with the sale of intoxicating liquors in this city and every other place on the face of the globe. So much evidence has accumulated in regard to the evils of intemperance that it needed no argument to show it is the greatest affliction on society that it allows to exist. Is it just to tax the people for the burdens of the liquor traffic, so that a favored few shall be supported and live on the sorrows and degredation of others? The trouble is the public mind has been blinded. It is a false notion that the revenue from the liquor traffic is of any benefit. The proposed law is a compromise with the liquor dealers, and why should the commissioners surrender any of our rights? If saloons go on increasing as they have in the past it will not be long till people will quit turning their eyes toward Washington as a place of retirement.

The report of the committee was taken and adopted.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and a copy ordered to be forwarded to the President of the United States:

Whereas the Woman's Christian Temperance union of the District of Columbia, after carefully considering the bill proposed by the committee in all its probable bearings on the temperance question, still regard with alarm the proviso of section 12, which virtually does away with local option on our squares annually: Therefore

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against the passage of this proviso, and all our energies shall be exerted against it.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting the appointment of any man other than one of known temperance habits to the office of district attorney for the District of Columbia would be injurious to the cause of temperance and morality.

The meeting then adjourned to 3 o'clock next Sunday at the same place.

"DRINK, pretty creature, drink," a little at a time, and you will relieve your cold, and not rack your chest and lungs to pieces, and keep everybody else in a state of agitation. You surely ought to spend a quarter for a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It will pay!

The Real Estate Brokers.

In the police court on Saturday the case against the thirty-one real estate brokers for conducting business without a license was called. Messrs. O. C. Green, S. T. Luckett, and John A. Prescott produced their licenses, and the cases against them were nolle prosequied. Mr. W. F. Mattingly appeared for the others, and said that he intended to make a test case and asked that the case be continued for a week.

COMPLAINING and growling will never cure rheumatism, but St. Jacobs Oil certainly will.

Ready Made Graves.

"We keep a number of ready made graves on hand for the reception of the pauper dead of Washington," said the superintendent of potter's field and the district deadhouse to a REPUBLICAN reporter last evening. "You see we 'can't most always generally tell' just what the ghastly harvest is going to be, therefore we keep a stock of graves constantly open." The graves are dug by workhouse prisoners.

IRDELL COUNTY, N. C.—The ex-sheriff, Mr. W. F. Wasson, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters has improved my digestion and general health."

The Criminal Court.

The criminal court convened on Saturday, but, there being no district attorney, no business was transacted. Judge Wylie said that if the present state of affairs continued the court had the power to appoint a prosecuting officer, and he favored asking the general term to appoint one, but this would involve some disputed questions which it was best to avoid.

THE CHINESE BABY.

An Interesting Interview with the Only Chinese Child Born in America.

Several ladies called by appointment at the Chinese legation last week, and were pleasantly received and entertained by the minister. The ladies were Mrs. Sites, of China, wife of Rev. Dr. Sites; Master Fred Sites, Mrs. A. P. Lacy, sister of Mrs. Sites; Miss Moore, her neice, and Mrs. M. D. Lincoln (Bessie Beech).

Mrs. Sites, who has lived in China twenty years, converses fluently in the Fow Chow dialect, but the minister and members of the legation are not familiar with the dialect of Fow Chow, and Mrs. Sites was not educated to their pronunciation. Still quite a little conversation was carried on in Chinese. Mr. Chin Chi Young, interpreter, attended the minister.

The minister seemed delighted to meet a lady who had lived in China so long. He asked her many questions concerning the places she had visited, he never having been in Fow Chow himself. He expressed his high appreciation of this country and people, and referred especially to the courtesy Americans had extended to him. The ladies inquired if it was possible to see the baby, and the minister said certainly if she were awake. Much to the delight of the ladies the nurse soon came down, bringing baby Mi (pronounced Mo), and meaning America. Her babyship (now about 6 months old) was introduced to each one. She is very pretty, with small, delicate features and very bright eyes. She was dressed in a scarlet silk gown, the exact counterpart of those wore by Chinese ladies. It would reach the floor were she standing. Over the scarlet gown was a sleeveless one of drab silk, covering the back partially, but flowing open in front, vest fashion. Leggings of black velvet coming to the ankle and ornamented with a delicate gold chain and dainty gold padlock were real Chinese novelties. She had pretty white socks on her feet, like an American baby. She wore a jaunty little cap of drab silk, richly embroidered in bright colors and ornamented by a bow on one side. She was held in turn by all the ladies, at whom she gazed with earnest curiosity, but was very quiet and dignified.

Little America will leave this country with her mother and attendants in about three months. The minister was anxious to hear Master Fred talk Chinese, but he had forgotten Fow Chow, and spoke in English for the minister, who presented him with a pretty fan. Tea was served, the minister and the guests sitting around small tables. The tea was delicious. Rev. Dr. Sites, of Fow Chow, is on his way to America as a delegate to the general conference to be held in Philadelphia in June.

OPENING of imported bonnets and dresses just from Paris, at the Riggs house, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

A Question of Finances.

To the Editor.

Is it not remarkable that in all the discussions about providing a new basis of security for the circulation of the national banks, the necessity for continuing that circulation is invariably taken for granted, and the only subject considered is the best method of securing that result? Now as one of a very large number in this country who believe that the general government ought to furnish directly whatever paper money is needed to carry on the business of the country instead of furnishing about one-half of it directly and the remainder through the intervention of the national banks, I should like to know what good reason there is why the government should not take advantage of the present favorable opportunity to do away entirely with the national bank notes, and substitute therefor an equal amount of legal tender notes.

If instead of endeavoring to find some new basis of security more favorable to the banks than that furnished by the present law, our legislators would pass a law prohibiting the further issue of national bank notes and providing for the redemption of those already issued in United States notes to be issued for that purpose, in a short time all the national banks notes would be replaced by United States notes. The banks when called on to redeem their notes would be obliged to surrender their bonds to that extent for cancellation, and an annual saving of about $11,000,000 in interest would be effected without either contraction or inflation of the currency and without the material disturbance of any values except those of national bank shares. A number of offices would be rendered unnecessary, and the country would have a uniform currency.

As I cannot get the floor of the senate for the purpose, I ask the privilege of offering this substitute for Senator Sherman's bill through your columns. J. C. WILSON.

THE President and Cabinet imbibe the Orator.

A New Design for Postal Notes.

The new postal note, or "mustard plaster," as it is ignominiously known, has been the subject of much comment, as to the design, paper used, and quality of work. Mr. George M. Casllear, the chief engraver of the bureau of the engraving and printing, has designed a new note which has been submitted to the postmaster general. On the left margin is lathe work, on which is printed "Four Dollars," "Three Dollars," "Two Dollars," and "One Dollar." Then comes the body of the note, next the years and months, in parallel lines, as in the present note, and on the right margin are the figures 50, 25, 10, 7, 4, 2, 1, by which any amount up to 99 cents may be expressed, and this line is covered with lathe work. The design is for a note similar in size to a bank note. When a note is issued for a sum less than $1 the left margin will be torn off. When issued for one, two, or three dollars the proper strip will be cut, so that the amount in dollars for which the note issued may be seen at a glance. The figures for cents will be punched, and, it is claimed, that it will be quite impossible to match the lathe work so as to plug the punched holes in a manner to escape detection.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS" Troches. 15c.; liquid, 50c.

The Light Infantry's Invitations.

The building committee of the Washington Light Infantry has formally decided to lay the corner stone of their new armory on the afternoon of the twenty-second of February, whether the foundation is laid or not, on which occasion there will be a general parade. There have been invited and expected to take part in the ceremonies the 13th New York or Brooklyn regiment, the New York 7th, the 1st corps of cadets, of Hartford, Conn.; the 1st corps of cadets, of Boston; the State Fencibles, of Philadelphia; the 5th Maryland regiment, of Baltimore; the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, the Norfolk City Guards, the Fredericksburg Grays, the Charlestown cadets, and the Roxbury City guards, of Boston. It will be remembered that the last two named organizations entertained the Infantry on the occasion of their visit to Boston to participate in the Bunker Hill centennial celebration.

SMOKE Commercial Cigars.

The Fifth District Republicans.

At a meeting of the republican club of the fifth legislative district, held pursuant to call, Saturday evening, at 6 p. m., at No. 2519 M street northwest, Mr. George W. Phillips in the chair, Randall Bowie secretary, the following named officers were elected for the ensuing four years. Officers of the club: George W. Phillips, president; James Kennedy, vice president; Randall Bowie, financial secretary; Charles Williams, corresponding secretary; E. W. Whitaker, treasurer. The following named delegates to the central committee were unanimously elected for the four ensuing years: E. W. Whitaker, George W. Phillips, Randall Bowie; alternates, William Crawford, Charles Johnson.

They Won't Dance.

The Potomacs held a special meeting Saturday night, in their rooms in Corcoran building, to take action upon the report of the reception committee, Mr. Wheatley in the chair. Mr. May, chairman of the committee, submitted a report, showing that it was inexpedient for the club at this time to enter into arrangement for one or a series of dances. The report was accepted.

SENATORS use the Orator Rye Whisky.

THE SATURDAY LECTURE.

Prof. Morse's Talk About Japan and the Japanese.

The lecture room of the national museum was filled Saturday afternoon by a large audience drawn there to listen to the lecture of Prof. Edward S. Morse, of Salem, Mass., upon "Social Life Among the Japanese." The lecturer began by correcting a common belief that the Japanese and Chinese were alike in all respects, whereas they are as different as we are from them. The first topic was a description of the houses in which the Japanese live, the methods of arranging the interior for comfort, and the styles of decoration. In Japan mats are used in the place of chairs and beds. Shoes are never worn inside the house. Guests when calling always leave their shoes outside, so that the neighbors can readily tell the number visiting At the theaters the same form was observed and the people all sat upon the mats. The arts of Japanese painting, cooking, and dining were commented on. The alphabet of the Japanese was hard to describe. The people write one language and speak another. The games, religion, amusements, schools, manners, and outdoor sports were described vividly. The speaker's description of the ladies' hair dressing afforded much amusement. A sharp comparison was made between the Japanese system of housekeeping and the American, the simplicity, neatness, and skill of the former commended. The minor decorations of the temple of worship was described. Symbolisms were noted everywhere. The picture of a ship was seen by the lecturer in one of the temples, which an interpreter explained was placed there out of gratitude to the American nation for the service rendered by the captain and crew in rescuing three crews of shipwrecked Japanese sailors. This fact, said the lecturer, was a sufficient guarantee that the Japanese are a grateful people. In speaking of the school children, he was amazed at the poorly clad condition of all. This, he said, was a matter of purpose. The rich dressed their children when going to school after the manner of the poorer classes so that no envy or hard feeling should be engendered. The music of the Japanese was described, and the lecturer told of his experience as a pupil of a Japanese music teacher, which afforded much amusement to his hearers. The obedience and politeness of scholars, the high official rank the teacher was held in, and the respect paid him, were commended. The professor held the attention of his listeners for over an hour, and at the conclusion a vote of thanks was given him.

Prof. J. W. Powell will deliver the next lecture, which is entitled "Win-Tun Mythology."

KEYSER, W. VA.—Dr. W. D. Ewin says: "Many esteem Brown's Iron Bitters as an excellent tonic."

At the Unitarian Church.

The announcement that Rev. W. J. Savage, of the Unity church, Boston, was to preach at All Souls' church last night drew an audience that completely filled every portion of space. Mr. Savage, who is a young man, is possessed of fine elocutionary powers and his address made a decided effect. He took no text, but spoke of the changed conception of theology as affected by modern knowledge. He said that the conception we have to-day was produced by the change in conception we have of the universe. He gave a masterly description of the effect produced by the changes, they being suggested by comparing the Old and New Testaments and the advance made in theology.

ARMY and navy officers praise the Orator.

Mr. Angell's Address.

Mr. George J. Angell, president of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, occupied the pulpit of the Universalist church last night. The audience was a large and distinguished one, and a feature of the exercises was a descriptive song by little children of the Sunday school. Mr. Angell spoke of the good work that had been accomplished by the society all over the country, and gave a short history of its organization and of its rapid growth.

SMOKE Commercial Cigars.

The River Navigation.

Navigation on the river has been practically suspended on account of the "freeze-up," which extends as far down as Indian Head. The first Norfolk steamer to leave this port for several weeks will leave to-day and make an effort to cut her way through to open water. It is reported that much suffering exists among the petty truck dealers on the Potomac by reason of their inability to ship their produce to this city and receive a return in groceries, &c.

"ROUGH ON RATS" clears out Rats, Mice. 15c.

Taking Care of an Old Soldier.

Alfred Matthews, an old soldier, with an unhealed wound in the left side, presented himself at the lodging house on Saturday night to Superintendent Josiah V. Grant, seeking lodging and food. He was taken in and cared for. Mr. Grant had him furnished with medical attendance, and he was made as comfortable as possible. He will be sent to one of the soldiers' homes to-day.

SMOKE Commercial Cigars.

Holding a Post Mortem.

Henry C. Conklin, living in Cooper's alley, West Washington, died very suddenly on Friday last, and, rumors becoming current that his death was the result of foul play, the attention of the authorities was called to the case. An autopsy was made yesterday morning by Coroner Patterson, assisted by Dr. Hartigan. The coroner, failing to discover any grounds for suspicion, gave a certificate of death from natural causes.

Fire in a China Cellar.

About 7:45 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was turned in from box 25, corner of Seventh and M streets northwest, caused by fire being discovered in the cellar of 1103 Seventh street, occupied by S. G. Bouis & Co.'s stove store, and owned by Samuel Norment, and the adjacent cellar, used for storing china. The damage to the building is about $500. Bouis & Co.'s loss is about $1,800; fully covered by insurance.

GREAT bargains. Selling out entire stock of new and second-hand Clothing, Overcoats, first-class merchant tailors' make, little worn; Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Hats, Caps, and other goods too numerous to mention. The building will be taken down and I will retire from this business. Call and secure bargains.
J. HERZOG,
508 Ninth street northwest.

Free Lecture Course.

Rev. Theodore L. Wynkoop will lecture at the Young Men's Christian association this evening at 7:30. Subject "The Heart of the Himalaya: A Journey Through the Vale of Cashmere." Rev. Mr. Wynkoop has been through the land of India and is conversant with the wonderful mountains he is to speak about. This is the third lecture in the free course provided by the association.

SMOKE Commercial Cigars.

Locked Up for Stealing.

About 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon Officer Hawkins, of the third precinct, saw a colored man by the name of John Williams attempting to sell a large roll of gum belting, which he had in his cart. As he made several statements regarding the roll, none of which were consistent, he was arrested and locked up in the station. The belting is at the station for identification.

PHYSICIANS prescribe the Orator Rye Whisky.

The Y. M. C. A.

The gospel meeting at the Young Men's Christian association last evening was conducted by Mr. B. H. Warner, president of the association. There were a large number of young men present, many of whom participated in the exercises. The Bible class taught by the secretary was also largely attended, and the lesson was one of special interest to the class.

A Painful Accident.

A painful accident happened to Mr. Borgia, of the Union Veteran corps, yesterday. He was engaged in sawing a board at the armory when the saw slipped and cut a deep gash in his hand. The wound was dressed at the Temple drug store.

THE GARDEN PARTY.

Novel Effects of Decoration and Illumination at Masonic Temple.

A gorgeous autumn sunset at Dresden-on-the-Elbe was the scene presented at Masonic temple last night. A mellow crimson light from 600 wax tapers in as many tumblers of bright colored fluids, diffused itself in softened rays through the dark green foliage of an artificial cedar forest and reflected prettily among picturesque arbors and beds of bright-hued violets, and delicate roses, snowy lilies, and yellow-hearted daisies. The work of decorating was in charge of Capt. Charley Ebert and Capt. Thomason. The garden party will begin this evening and conclude Thursday night with a grand bal masque. The decorations are of an entirely new order. No gaslights will be used. The hall will be lighted, with sunset effect, by the 600 colored tumblers, with taper wicks. The diffusing light thus produced will mingle and blend the bright colors in perfect harmony. Tons of cedars and hundreds of yards of garlands have been consumed, besides many cedar trees, twenty-two feet high, reaching from floor to ceiling. Suggestive summer arbors, decorated with palms and ferns from the tropics and bright flowers, have been placed in position; a smoking room for gentlemen arranged; a full kettle-drum orchestra engaged, and every detail settled.

Among the distinguished guests who will be present this evening are Gen. Sheridan and staff, Gen. Logan, Gen. Joseph Hawley, the district commissioners, Gen. Van Vliet, Gen. Ayres and staff, Gen. McBlair, Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. Slocum, Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Postmaster General Gresham, Gen. Burdette, Col. J. B. Alexander, Col. Amos Webster and staff, Col. Moore, Col. Timms, of the Continentals; Col. Burnside, and others.

THE S. P. C. A.

Synopsis of the Annual Report of That Society.

The annual report of the Washington Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has just been completed. During the year its agent has investigated many cases. Mr. John H. King was agent until March 6. Mr. W. N. Wood was employed from March 6 to Sept. 10, when he resigned. Since Oct. 8 Mr. M. P. Key has been the agent, at a salary of $50 per month. The number of cases prosecuted before the police court was 40; convictions secured (including collaterals forfeited), 33; dismissals, 7; execution of sentence suspended, 6; cases appealed, 2; total amount of fines recovered and paid to the society, $224. Number of cases of cruelty prosecuted by the police authorities and citizens not members of the society, 36. The number of dogs impounded during the year was 3,007, of which 2,754 were killed and 253 redeemed. Arrangements are being made to form bands of mercy in the public schools of Washington. An adult band has already been organized with the following officers: Rev. William A. Bartlett, D. D., president; Mr. S. W. Russell, secretary, and Capt. E. M. Truell, treasurer. The membership at the close of the year amounted to 339; withdrawn, 101; joined, 160; total Jan. 1, 1884, 398, exclusive of 5 life members. Receipts, $862.74; expenditures, $862.74; donations, $57.50.

A Naval Order.

The secretary of the navy has issued a general order directing pay officers of ships and squadrons to render monthly to each bureau of the navy department abstracts of public bills with vouchers, in lieu of the quarterly abstracts heretofore rendered.

Sickness of Rev. Dr. Domer.

Owing to the sickness of Rev. Dr. Domer, pastor of the German Lutheran church, Rev. Dr. Ray occupied the pulpit last night. There was a large congregation in attendance. Dr. Ray took for his text Romans v, 1.

Died.

GUNNELL.—On Sunday, Jan. 20, 1884, Dr. WILLIAM K. GUNNELL.
Funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. B. Hall, 609 H street northwest, Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. **

PARLIN.—Jan. 18, 1884, NORMAN, infant son of Edward Harold and Maggie Parlin. *

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Blessed Benefactors.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well-known valuable remedies the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors. These Bitters are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Malt, Mandrake, and Dandelion, and other oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world, and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other medicines, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic, and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic, and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is the purest and best medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope." No person or family should be without them.

"I was troubled for many years with serious Kidney and Liver Complaint, Gravel, &c.; my blood became thin; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about, and was an old, worn out man all over, and could get nothing to help me, until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood is pure, kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 72.—FATHER."

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a United States dog with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more, and I tried it; but my folly proved to be wisdom, and two bottles cured her. She is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars.

ja19-mwTW "H. W——, Detroit, Mich.

Auction Sales.

Thomas Dowling,
AUCTIONEER.

SIX BRICK HOUSES IN SHEPHERD'S ALLEY, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS AND L AND M STREETS NORTHWEST, AND A BRICK HOUSE ON THIRTEENTH STREET SOUTHWEST, BETWEEN C AND D.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 30, 1884, at 4 o'clock, I will sell, in front of the premises in Shepherd's alley, between Ninth and Tenth and L and M streets northwest, the following described property: Part of lot 4 in square No. 366, beginning at the east end of a ten-foot wide alley, on the north side thereof, at its junction with a fifteen foot alley, thence north seventy-nine feet seven inches to the south line of a thirty-foot alley, thence west sixty-eight feet nine inches to the east of another thirty-foot alley, thence south seventy-nine feet seven inches to the north line of said ten-foot alley, and thence east to the beginning. Improved by six three-story brick dwellings.

Also, at 5 o'clock same day, in front of premises on Thirteenth street southwest, between C and D streets, part of lots 14 and 15 in square two hundred and ninety-seven, beginning at a point sixty-four feet four inches south of the corner of C street south and Thirteenth street west, and running thence south along said Thirteenth street, thirteen feet five and one-half inches to the center of a private alley two feet five inches wide, thence east fifty-four feet three inches, thence north thirteen feet four and one-half inches, and thence west fifty feet three inches to the