

tion and the witness answered that, so far as he knew, it was a matter of public notoriety, as it had been mentioned in the newspapers. The witness was then asked to read the statement made yesterday that Gen. Swain had threatened to prevent the bankers who had made this arrangement from getting their money unless they paid him a small sum owed him by matter with Gen. Swain in Mr. Parker's office, the latter being present when Swain said: "Now, Bateman, if Cooke and the rest of you don't chip in and help me out on what he owes me I will announce to the world that I will announce to you will get your money."

A recess was taken at this time after which the witness was questioned in regard to the due bill for \$5,000 given by him to Swain, the suit on which precipitated this trial. The witness said the witness had received the due bill and was considered a note, was when it was presented for payment by Mr. Humphreys, to whom it had been transferred by Gen. Swain. The bill was presented for payment during his absence in New York, and he had directed the bank not to pay any attention to it. On his return he sent for Mr. Humphreys and when the latter told him the circumstances under which he had taken the due bill from Swain (stated in the direct testimony Wednesday and repeated yesterday) he (witness) had said, "Humphreys, Swain is making a cat's-paw of you," and showed him Swain's check drawing out his balance, whereupon Humphreys said, "Swain can't make a cat's-paw of me," and left. About two months afterward suit was brought on the note. In the meantime he (witness) had not gone to see Swain about it.

Being asked why he had not seen Swain, witness replied: "Because I considered it a mild species of blackmail and paid no attention to it." He added that he had sent for Humphreys a day or two after the note was presented and had tried to get him to make a affidavit before a notary public as to the circumstances under which the due bill was transferred to him, which affidavit was had intended to use as the basis for the charges he had since filed with the secretary of war against Gen. Swain. Humphreys would not make the affidavit then, and had not since made it.

When suit was brought against the firm on the due bill, and it became noised about the city that Bateman & Co's paper had gone to protest, he had written to the secretary of war making the charges against Swain. He had taken the letter to the department, but being unable to see Mr. Lincoln had left it with the latter's private secretary.

Witness wished to explain why he had given the letter to the press, in order, he said, to meet criticisms which this act had called out, but Gen. Pope refused to let him speak, saying that the court was not dealing with that matter and that he (Bateman) must bear those criticisms.

Witness was then questioned at length concerning the agreement between himself and Gen. Swain, made on the day after the charges were filed with the secretary of war, by the terms of which he (witness) was to be charged against Swain, the latter was to withdraw the suit on the due bill and the difference between them were to be submitted to arbitration. His statement did not differ from that made Wednesday. The principal point brought out in the close cross-examination on this matter was that witness was positive that the due bill was not considered a matter for arbitration, but was to be surrendered to him before his charges were withdrawn.

Witness was then questioned as to the arbitrated was the difference about a few hundred dollars between himself and Swain, to force the settlement of which, Swain, he said, had told him the suit on the note had been brought. Witness had believed that this statement of Swain's was honestly made, until he read Swain's reply to the secretary of war, when the latter referred his (Bateman's) charges to Swain for explanation. Witness was still under the impression when the court adjourned. It is learned at the war department that no charges for duplication of pay accounts were ever preferred against Col. Morrow at the department, nor any communication or information on the subject ever received there. The only action ever taken in his case by the secretary of war was to pass upon a request made by Col. Morrow to the paymaster general, that his pay might be stopped in all places, except Washington, to enable him to relieve himself from debt.

THREE HOUSES IN FLAMES.

An Eight Hundred Dollar Fire Last Night on Seventh Street.

Mr. James Anderson, living in a row of houses on Seventh street, between the Boundary and Pomeroy streets, awoke from sleep about 11:30 o'clock last night and smelled smoke. She roused her husband and gave the alarm to the neighbors. An alarm was turned in from box 28, but the fire gained considerable headway and spread to two adjoining houses occupied by Henry Taylor and G. Nau. The furniture was removed from the houses and the families, assisted by a large crowd, set about extinguishing the fire. Chief Engineer Cronin and engine companies Nos. 1 and 4 shortly put in an appearance, and after ten minutes' work had the fire under control. Each of the engine companies had to run off a half ton of water, there being no company in that section. The fire originated in the kitchen of the house occupied by Mr. Anderson from a stove. The houses were owned by Dr. Gall and were three of a row of eight frames. The loss was estimated last night at \$800. No insurance was carried.

Work for the Pension Office.

The secretary of the interior has forwarded to congress a provisional supplemental estimate by the commissioner of pensions for an appropriation of \$372,020 in addition to the regular estimate for the clerical force required by the pension office for the next fiscal year. This estimate is made in anticipation of the passage of laws by congress which will entail additional work upon the pension office. The commissioner, in his letter to the secretary, says: "The proposed laws I refer to more especially being the Mexican war bill; the act which changes the law respecting dependent parents, raises legal presumption of soundness at enlistment, and of origin of disability in service and line of duty, and the bill pending giving widow pension on death of soldier husband without proof of death cause being due to service in the line of duty." The estimate provides for 5 principal examiners, 157 clerks of various grades, 25 copyists, and 2 messengers.

The Proper Way to Treat Him.

During the last act of "Dowdrop," at the National theater last night, a sensational scene took place. While Mr. Al Phillips and Miss Lizette Evans were conducting a well-sustained love scene an auditor sitting in the first row made himself disagreeable by giving utterance to foul language. Mr. Phillips advanced to the front of the stage and, pointing the man out, said: "There is a man who has been making himself disagreeable, and I should like to see him pitched out into the street." Great applause followed this declaration, and the offending gentleman proceeded down the aisle and ejected the disagreeable man from the theater. Hisses and great applause followed his exit, and the play was resumed.

See game to-day, Athletic Park.

RECEIVING THE DOCTORS.

They Call Upon W. W. Corcoran, Chief Justice Waite, and Mrs. Hildreth.

The medical delegates attended four receptions last evening. The first was by Mr. W. W. Corcoran and the board of trustees at the Corcoran art gallery. The gallery was brilliantly lighted in every part for the occasion, and over 1,000 ladies and gentlemen attended the reception, which was held in the main room of the gallery. The visitors were introduced to Mr. Corcoran by Dr. Jas. C. Welling, president of the board of trustees of the art gallery and president of the Columbian university. The venerable gentleman received his guests standing, although an easy arm chair was brought into the gallery for his use. At intervals he seated himself. His eyes brightened when he recognized some of the familiar faces of a friend whom he had known in earlier days, and he grasped fair hands with much gallantry. The large company passed several times through the rooms of the gallery expressing their admiration of what they saw.

The collection of statuary and other works of art also came in for a large share of appreciation. The board of trustees are James C. Welling, president; Charles M. Matthews, vice president; Anthony Hyde, secretary; James C. McCreary, Spencer F. Reed, Arthur Clark, Samuel H. Kaufmann, Frederick B. McGuire, and William T. Walters, the latter of Baltimore. From the Corcoran art gallery the company went shortly after 9 o'clock to attend the reception of Chief Justice and Mrs. Waite at their residence, 1415 I street. The reception lasted from 9 to 11 o'clock, and the guests were introduced first to the Chief Justice and Mrs. Waite and afterward to Miss Waite by Dr. Magruder and Dr. Burnett.

WORK OF A NOBLE WOMAN.

Miss Clara Barton's Experience Among the Mississippi Flood Sufferers.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross society in the United States, a lady well known in Washington, was caught by an interviewer at Evansville, Ind., on her return from a visit to the lower Mississippi, where she has been attending to the work of her society in providing for the want of man and animal. From her experience of the Ohio floods she concluded that food enough could be furnished by the government, and so she took clothing, medicines, and delicacies for the sick, and such other things as the government would furnish.

But her idea of the necessities of the inundated region was that on the levees the horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs would die in large quantities of starvation, and that many people would lose all their stock if food should not be taken to them. She accordingly laid in large quantities of hay, corn, and oats, and fed the hungry brutes by thousands. There was not much stock in need of food above Vicksburg, but below that point, where the levees had been broken, the hogs were the only place for the stock to stay. Miss Barton's description of the suffering dumb beasts is very touching, and every human impulse is made to glow with pleasure at the thought that so many were relieved of their sufferings. "Of course, their sufferings were not the only thing considered; they were of great pecuniary value in the aggregate, and in many cases some poor fellow's chances for making a living this summer depended upon the lives of his mules, that were saved from starvation by the timely aid of the Red Cross."

THE CORNELL ALUMNI.

Correspondence About the Approaching Election of an Alumni Trustee.

At a meeting of the Cornell Alumni association of Washington last evening, at the rooms of the bureau of education, there was an earnest discussion on the approaching contest for alumni trustee of the university, a subject now of great interest to the alumni. The sentiment developed seemed to show that Mr. E. W. Halsey, of the New York Times, was the preferred candidate of the association. Dr. D. E. Salmon, president of the association, presented important correspondence between Mr. Halsey and himself relating to the former's attitude toward President White. Mr. Halsey says: "I should be only too glad to co-operate with him under his leadership, and therefore I have not assumed, nor can I now assume, that either I or my candidacy is in opposition to him, for to do this would, I think, be impeaching his good faith, and this I have neither the right nor the wish to do. Leaving it, I must to those who do not believe in reform and to whose supreme interest it is to create the impression in this canvass (as they did in the last) that President White is with them and against us, and thus to hide behind his prestige and on the wave of it to achieve success."

Mr. Morrison's Views on the Tariff.

There was a wistful, far-away look in Mr. Morrison's eyes yesterday when asked about the tariff. "The tariff, yes," he said with a sigh, "but I don't care to say anything about it. You know," said Mr. Morrison, slowly and assuming a dignified manner, "that the house voted on the bill on Tuesday."

Giving the City a Bad Name.

A German from Baltimore named Gottlieb Keifer, armed with a big roll of money, came over to see the sights yesterday and got

drunk. While on the avenue last night he was playing his money in a reckless manner, and attracted the attention of several suspicious characters. He was taken to the fifth precinct station and locked up. His money was taken away for safe keeping, and when he grew sober enough in his cell to know that the money was gone he sadly remarked, "Do town is full of toads."

THE FORESTRY CONGRESS.

Discussions Upon Various Schemes for Preserving American Forests.

The American forestry congress concluded its annual session yesterday. Papers were read by Messrs. Eggleston, of Washington; F. T. Baker, of Peopka, Kan.; and B. E. Fernau, of New York, on "The Value and Management of Government Timber Lands." A general discussion upon the subject showed that the prevailing sentiment was that the land laws of the United States should be amended so as to distinguish between simple agricultural land, which might be divided and sold, and the valuable timber lands of the public domain. It was urged that the preservation of timber lands was a matter of national importance, and that such land should be withdrawn from section and sold in blocks. A paper on "The Preservation of Forests on Headwaters of Streams" was read by Mr. C. M. Reed, of Hudson, Ohio. Mr. Parsons, of Virginia, who had planted trees in a park of 300 acres, at the Natural Bridge, Va., detailed the methods employed which had resulted in the formation of a beautiful grove.

R. W. Phipps, of Toronto, Canada, delivered an address upon "Timber Lands in Canada and Legislation Thereon." Dr. Geo. Casey, botanist of the department of agriculture, read a paper on "The Distribution of Forest Trees," which was followed by a long debate regarding the propriety of importing trees from abroad, while America possessed so many varieties, as shown by the paper. The next paper on "The Distribution of Forest Trees," which was followed by a long debate regarding the propriety of importing trees from abroad, while America possessed so many varieties, as shown by the paper.

To supply the necessary timber would require 12,672,000,000 acres of woodland kept in constant growth, or 113 3-10 acres per acre of timberland, which would be equivalent to a strip of land over 400 feet wide, beside every mile of single road. Add one-half to the estimate for double lines and sidings, and assuming that only one-half of the distance could be planted, it would require nearly one-tenth of the whole area of timberland to produce a sufficient number of ties for its use, exclusive of the timber consumed in bridging and fencing. There are many places owned by railroads which could be planted with trees, which would protect the road from snow drifts and wind storms while growing, and when an intelligent system of supply is established all uncertainty will be removed.

The committee appointed to examine into the merits of the bill pending before congress entitled "A bill to establish national experiment stations in connection with agricultural colleges of the various states" presented a report, which was adopted, generally in substance, and regarding its passage. The committee on publications recommended the appointment of a standing committee on publications, and the issue of a bulletin from time to time, as a means of communication among the friends of the forestry movement, and the dissemination of valuable information concerning forestry. The recommendations were accepted, and a resolution was adopted calling upon industrial schools to begin at once the work of forestry education in their institutions. President Logan delivered the closing address. He explained that he had called the meeting for Washington, because he believed that the time for more talk had passed, and the time for action had come. He believed that the forestry congress, if held in Washington, would secure a more complete recognition from the congress of the United States, and without such recognition little could be done beyond the exertion of such influence as the members possessed upon the state governments and educational institutions.

CONDENSED LOCALS.

The national convention of master plumbers will be held in Baltimore on June 25. The graduating exercises of the class of '84, of the Washington College of Pharmacy, will be held on the evening of June 12. A banquet will follow the program.

THE BICYCLE RACES.

A Relatively Jaunt for Little Profit and a Race for a Medal.

About fifty persons went out to Athletic park yesterday to witness a five-mile exhibition race between the professional bicyclers, Woodside and Morgan, and a mile heat race for a gold medal between Hanna and Boden, of the Capital club. The track was heavy from recent rain and fast time out of the question. The professional having no gate money in sight, worth speaking of, did not exert themselves particularly in their exhibition, going around in leisurely fashion until the last lap, when they put on steam and came home at a fast rate, Woodside ahead of Boden, 22:28.

VICTIMS OF HEART DISEASE.

Ethelbert Oliphant Falls Dead in a Street Car.

While Mr. Ethelbert Oliphant, 51 years of age, a clerk in the interior department, was going up Seventh street in a horse car last evening, he suddenly fell forward to the floor. The passengers removed him to the drug store at the corner of Seventh and Q streets and summoned Dr. Adams. Mr. Oliphant died, however, before the physician arrived. The last night he had been suffering from heart disease. The dead man was removed to his late residence, 1240 Eighth street, northwest.

PERSONAL.

Miss Annie Lewis, who has been quite ill for the past week, is now slowly convalescing. Dr. W. H. Bakewell, R. E. Waring, Pittsburg; N. Candler, Mrs. Candler and maid, New York; are at Forsyth's. Dr. A. E. Hoighway, a veteran of the Mexican and late war, is also an attendant at the convention.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Movements of the Home News-Nationals Whipped in St. Louis.

At Athletic park this afternoon the Washingtons will play their first game with the famous Metropolitan, of New York. The "Mets" are about the strongest club in the American association, and the home club will do well to win one out of the three games to be played here. Jack Lynch, formerly one of the old Nationals, is one of the pitchers for the visiting club. The Washingtons returned last night, having only been able to play one of the four games scheduled for their trip, rain spoiling their programme.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

At Cincinnati— Cincinnati..... 1 2 0 1 0 3 0 0 8 2 Indianapolis..... 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 3 Base hits—Cincinnati, 10; Indianapolis, 7. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Indianapolis, 2. Cincinnati Union..... 0 0 1 1 2 0 2 0 1 7 Baltimore Union..... 1 2 1 0 0 3 2 1 10 Base hits—Cincinnati, 13; Baltimore, 9. Errors—Cincinnati, 14; Baltimore, 3.

At Pittsburg—

Metropolitan..... 2 2 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 8 Allegheny..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 Base hits—Allegheny, 5; Metropolitan, 10. Errors—Metropolitan, 2; Allegheny, 2.

At Philadelphia—

Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Chicago..... 4 0 1 2 1 3 2 0 x-13 Base hits—Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 15. Errors—Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 7.

At Baltimore—

Baltimore..... 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 3 0 6 Athletic..... 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 4 Base hits—Baltimore, 8; Athletic, 6. Errors—Baltimore, 5; Athletic, 2.

At New York—

Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 4 1 9 Monumental..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 Base hits—Brooklyn, 9; Monumental, 4. Errors—Brooklyn, 3; Monumental, 5.

At Harrisburg—

Harrisburg..... 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 4 1 9 Monumental..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 Base hits—Harrisburg, 9; Monumental, 4. Errors—Harrisburg, 3; Monumental, 5.

At Wilmington—

Wilmington..... 5 0 0 5 0 1 0 2 13 Virginia..... 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 Base hits—Wilmington, 13; Virginia, 7. Errors—Wilmington, 12; Virginia, 9.

At Louisville—

Louisville, 9; Columbus, 1, in third inning. Base hits—Louisville, 5; Columbus, 6. Errors—Louisville, 5; Columbus, 2.

At Altoona, Pa.—

The base ball game announced between the Union and Altoona clubs was postponed on account of bad weather.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis Union..... 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 8 1 23 National..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 Base hits—St. Louis, 19; National, 10. Errors—St. Louis, 9; National, 9.

At New York—

Detroit..... 0 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 4 New York..... 2 1 1 3 2 0 2 2 8 Base hits—Detroit, 7; New York, 8. Errors—Detroit, 18; New York, 10.

At Chicago—

Chicago Union..... 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 8 11 Keystone Union..... 0 2 1 0 4 0 0 3 10

Extensive Sale of Real Estate.

Duncanson Bros. sold at auction yesterday part of the Clinton Building company's property on E, S, Ninth, and French streets. The property on Ninth street sold mostly for 75 cents per foot. On French street at from 40 to 50 cents per foot, and on S street at about the same price. A number of lots remain unsold, and the sale will be continued on Friday afternoon. There are five houses on French street to be sold, and a good opportunity is offered for securing a home.

CONDENSED LOCALS.

The national convention of master plumbers will be held in Baltimore on June 25. The graduating exercises of the class of '84, of the Washington College of Pharmacy, will be held on the evening of June 12. A banquet will follow the program.

THE BICYCLE RACES.

A Relatively Jaunt for Little Profit and a Race for a Medal.

About fifty persons went out to Athletic park yesterday to witness a five-mile exhibition race between the professional bicyclers, Woodside and Morgan, and a mile heat race for a gold medal between Hanna and Boden, of the Capital club. The track was heavy from recent rain and fast time out of the question. The professional having no gate money in sight, worth speaking of, did not exert themselves particularly in their exhibition, going around in leisurely fashion until the last lap, when they put on steam and came home at a fast rate, Woodside ahead of Boden, 22:28.

H. C. WINDSOR'S SHOE PARLOR, 1423 NEW YORK AVENUE

We have the Largest Stock of Fine Shoes in the City, and all the Newest Styles, to which we are adding daily. Soft Shoes for Tender Feet a Specialty. Old People's Soft Light Shoes for Summer. Our Children's Line is unsurpassed. We are ready for business.

GENTLEMEN BUSINESS SUITS

As can be produced, to say nothing of our ALBERT FROCKS AND 4-BUTTON CUTAWAYS FOR EVENING WEAR.

ROBINSON, PARKER & CO. ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS, 19, Southeast Corner Seventh and D Streets.

EDMONSTON & CO., 1339 and 1341 F Street. OUR NEW STORE

EDMONSTON & CO., 1339 and 1341 F Street and 943 Pennsylvania Avenue. SLIPPERS! EDMONSTON & CO., 943 Pennsylvania Avenue and 1339 and 1341 F Street. SHOES AND SLIPPERS! OUR NEW STORE

Summer Resorts.

HIGH UP ON MOUNTAIN TOP! DEER PARK, THE KING RESORT OF THE EAST.

No Stage Rides or Bus Transfer. Directly on the Line of the B. and O., and Through Trains Each Way Daily. Deer Park is a beautiful resort on the Blue Ridge Mountains, offering a variety of amusements and accommodations for all seasons.

SEASON OPENS JUNE 23.

Every possible luxury and convenience has been provided at this lovely resort by the B. and O. Company, and the season of 1884 promises to be the most brilliant in the history of the place. NO LIES NO MISREPRESENTATIONS! NO MAY FEVER! NO MALARIA! Grandest Place for children in the country. Deer Park will again this season be under the management of W. J. WALKER, to whom all communications should be addressed at Deer Park, Md. Rates, \$2.75 and \$5.00 per month according to location. Diagram of hours and rooms now open at B. and O. Ticket Office.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SEASON OF 1884. OPEN FROM JUNE 21 TO OCTOBER. TOMPKINS, GAGE & CO. WEST END HOTEL, Cottages and Restaurant, LONG BRANCH, N. J.

FINE TAILORING.

L. K. DEVENDORF, A COMPLETE SPRING STOCK, 607 Seventh Street.

SPRING IMPORTATION NOW OPEN.

MERTZ, Tailor, 1004 F Street.

A SURPRISE UPON THE PUBLIC.

An All-Wool Cheviot Suit at \$7.25. An All-Wool Cheviot Suit at \$8.00. An All-Wool Cheviot Suit at \$8.50. An All-Wool Black Dress Suit at \$11.25. An All-Wool Black Dress Suit at \$12.75.

The London & Liverpool CLOTHING COMPANY, CORNER SEVENTH AND G STS.

Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Independent Ice Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in KENNEBEC ICE

A constant supply guaranteed to our patrons at the Lowest Rate. Facilities for Handling Ice unsurpassed by any company in the District. Discount on Tickets Purchased from the Office. Patronize the Yellow Wagons, Marked Independent Ice Company.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Pennsylvania Avenue, Near Tenth Street.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE IN THE CITY, Established 1852.

WEBER PIANOS, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of All Kinds.

PURE ALDERNEY BUTTER.

We are receiving fresh from the dairies three times a week the following well-known brands of Table Butter, viz: THE MONOGRAM, THE ROCK HILL, PLEASANT GROVE, AND HILL BROOK CREAMERIES. NOTHING BUT PURE BUTTER KEPT AND SOLD BY US.

JOS. C. FEARSON'S SONS, Northern, Western, Central and Capital Hill Markets. Also, Patented Machinery, Sewing Machines and K Street northwest.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Pennsylvania Avenue, Near Tenth Street.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE IN THE CITY, Established 1852.

WEBER PIANOS, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of All Kinds.

PURE ALDERNEY BUTTER.

We are receiving fresh from the dairies three times a week the following well-known brands of Table Butter, viz: THE MONOGRAM, THE ROCK HILL, PLEASANT GROVE, AND HILL BROOK CREAMERIES. NOTHING BUT PURE BUTTER KEPT AND SOLD BY US.

JOS. C. FEARSON'S SONS, Northern, Western, Central and Capital Hill Markets. Also, Patented Machinery, Sewing Machines and K Street northwest.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Pennsylvania Avenue, Near Tenth Street.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE IN THE CITY, Established 1852.

WEBER PIANOS, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of All Kinds.

PURE ALDERNEY BUTTER.

We are receiving fresh from the dairies three times a week the following well-known brands of Table Butter, viz: THE MONOGRAM, THE ROCK HILL, PLEASANT GROVE, AND HILL BROOK CREAMERIES. NOTHING BUT PURE BUTTER KEPT AND SOLD BY US.

JOS. C. FEARSON'S SONS, Northern, Western, Central and Capital Hill Markets. Also, Patented Machinery, Sewing Machines and K Street northwest.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Pennsylvania Avenue, Near Tenth Street.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE IN THE CITY, Established 1852.

WEBER PIANOS, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of All Kinds.

PURE ALDERNEY BUTTER.

We are receiving fresh from the dairies three times a week the following well-known brands of Table Butter, viz: THE MONOGRAM, THE ROCK HILL, PLEASANT GROVE, AND HILL BROOK CREAMERIES. NOTHING BUT PURE BUTTER KEPT AND SOLD BY US.

JOS. C. FEARSON'S SONS, Northern, Western, Central and Capital Hill Markets. Also, Patented Machinery, Sewing Machines and K Street northwest.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Pennsylvania Avenue, Near Tenth Street.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE IN THE CITY, Established 1852.

WEBER PIANOS, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of All Kinds.

PURE ALDERNEY BUTTER.

We are receiving fresh from the dairies three times a week the following well-known brands of Table Butter, viz: THE MONOGRAM, THE ROCK HILL, PLEASANT GROVE, AND HILL BROOK CREAMERIES. NOTHING BUT PURE BUTTER KEPT AND SOLD BY US.

JOS. C. FEARSON'S SONS, Northern, Western, Central and Capital Hill Markets. Also, Patented Machinery, Sewing Machines and K Street northwest.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Pennsylvania Avenue, Near Tenth Street.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE IN THE CITY, Established 1852.

WEBER PIANOS, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of All Kinds.

PURE ALDERNEY BUTTER.

We are receiving fresh from the dairies three times a week the following well-known brands of Table Butter, viz: THE MONOGRAM, THE ROCK HILL, PLEASANT GROVE, AND HILL BROOK CREAMERIES. NOTHING BUT PURE BUTTER KEPT AND SOLD BY US.

JOS. C. FEARSON'S SONS, Northern, Western, Central and Capital Hill Markets. Also, Patented Machinery, Sewing Machines and K Street northwest.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Pennsylvania Avenue, Near Tenth Street.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE IN THE CITY, Established 1852.

WEBER PIANOS, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of All Kinds.

PURE ALDERNEY BUTTER.

We are receiving fresh from the dairies three times a week the following well-known brands of Table Butter, viz: THE MONOGRAM, THE ROCK HILL, PLEASANT GROVE, AND HILL BROOK CREAMERIES. NOTHING BUT PURE BUTTER KEPT AND SOLD BY US.

JOS. C. FEARSON'S SONS, Northern, Western, Central and Capital Hill Markets. Also, Patented Machinery, Sewing Machines and K Street northwest.