The National Republican

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THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a large eight page paper of fifty-six columns, with all the news of the week, is published every Thursday morning. TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE—For one year, $1.25; LIBERAL CLUB RATES FOR THE CAMPAIGN of 1884 (January to November) Five copies for $5.00; Twenty copies for $15.00 and one to the getter up of the club. Sample copies sent free. Orders can be left at the Company's office, northeast corner Tenth and D streets, facing Pennsylvania avenue.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CO.
Washington, D. C.

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MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1884.

THE REPUBLICAN DURING THE SUMMER.

The subscribers of THE REPUBLICAN visiting the country, seaside, or sanitarium during the summer months can have the DAILY sent to them for a week or longer, by prepaying for the same at the publication office.

REMITTANCES.

Remittances other than by postal money orders, bank drafts, or checks in the city of the National Republican Co., are extremely hazardous. Postage stamps, money, and postal notes should never be sent, and if lost in transmission this office cannot be responsible therefor.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN has been reduced in price from three to two cents a copy, and in size from a six column eight page to an eight column four page paper, no type. The management will continue to furnish its patrons the best, the brightest, and the cleanest newspaper published in Washington.

HERE'S your favorite morning newspaper, and all for two cents.

EVERY day furnishes evidence that the ticket was strengthened by Logan's nomination.

AFTER this Mr. Bayard will know better than to let go of his boom while he moistens his hands.

MR. PRESIDENT, don't disappoint the loyal sentiment of the country. Veto the Fitz-John Porter bill.

JOSEPH MEDILL, of Chicago, is already being talked of as Indian commissioner under the new administration.

WHERE is Wayne MacVeagh? Isn't it about time for him to make another indecent exposure of his political person?

THE machine politicians will please move along and make room on the front seat for C. Emory Reid and Whitelaw Smith.

SENATOR BROWN says he would rather undertake to shake hands with a circular saw in motion than tackle Senator Ingalls again.

THE Gresham-Calkins combination seems to have got away with the Harrison-Dudley combination in Indiana. All the same, it is a strong ticket.

THERE is about as much solidity to George William Curtis's new party as there is to an under-done bread and milk poultice, and about as little virtue.

TWO NATIONAL conventions have demonstrated that southern delegates are more true and loyal to their convictions than the northern men who slander them.

BEN BUTLER still has his italic eye on the Chicago convention, and Mr. Grover Cleveland should not forget to remember that Benjamin will bear a heap of watching.

THE American people would not have Gen. Logan trade off one iota of the bravery, courage, manhood, and loyalty of his career for all the gumption of a million classical fops.

THE republicans can congratulate themselves if the democratic convention adjourns without nominating Charles A. Dana. No other man in the democratic party would make so strong a candidate.

SLUGGER JOHN L. SULLIVAN is suggested in earnest as a candidate for congress from the fourth Massachusetts district, now represented by Judge Collins. A discreet speaker would think twice before refusing to recognize such a formidable member.

Only One Road to Relief.

A leading independent of Mississippi, in a letter to a friend in Washington, asks a pertinent question in the following strong language:

Can you get any assurance from Blaine that he will, if elected, do what he can to insure us a fair count in our state elections? Will he enforce the constitutional guarantee of a republican government in Mississippi, or must we die like Chisholm, Dickson, and Matthews for daring to exercise the right of freemen? If so, there will never be fair elections in Mississippi until repeated outrages on the election laws create a revulsion of popular sentiment, and then it will only be obtained through bloodshed and revolution. If we are to be left to perish we want to know it now.

That it should be necessary to ask such questions is a stain upon our government, but they present truly the southern situation. We have no authority to speak for Mr. Blaine, except as the exponent of republican ideas, but the republican party is pledged by every principle and tradition to fight on until perfect freedom shall be established in all parts of our union. And we say to our oppressed friends in Mississippi and the south generally that their only hope of relief lies in the success of the republican party. The election of a democratic president would be a death knell to the political freedom, not only of the blacks, but of all the whites as well who oppose the democratic party in the south.

An Official Notification.

Mr. Blaine was officially apprised of his nomination for president on Saturday. It was a formidable committee that went up to Augusta to tell him of the honor thrust upon him by his admiring countrymen. Forty-seven sturdy republicans, representing every state and organized territory of the union, invaded Mr. Blaine's house and grounds and performed the duty intrusted to them by the convention, while a great assembly of the citizens of Maine stood by and applauded. Mr. Blaine's house was inadequate to the accommodation of the crowd, so the speech making took place in the yard, in the shade of the elms.

Gen. Henderson, chairman of the committee, who was not an original Blaine man himself, in his formal address fitly expressed the considerations that governed the convention in its choice. A great majority of the delegates from the republican states favored the nomination of Mr. Blaine. The convention regarded this as "a truthful reflection of the irresistible popular will," and "as a spontaneous expression by a free people of love and admiration for a chosen leader." Mr. Henderson might have stopped here and his speech would have been complete. The republican states wanted Mr. Blaine. There were no other candidates who were supposed to be stronger in the close and doubtful states, but their supporters could not withstand the tide of enthusiasm for Blaine which flowed in from the great republican centers of the west and northwest. The convention finally yielded to the conviction that the sentiment of the republican states was probably the sentiment of the whole country.

The committee thought fit to console Mr. Blaine with the assurance that the nomination of at least three of the most illustrious of our republican presidents caused dissatisfaction in the party. There was great discontent over the nomination of Mr. Lincoln in 1860 among the friends of Mr. Seward, and there was an actual split in the party in anticipation of his renomination in 1864. Gen. Grant's renomination in 1872 caused the organization of a new party, which was sufficiently strong to impose a candidate upon the democratic national convention who was exceedingly distasteful to the rank and file of the party. For many weeks after the nomination of Garfield, his election was scarcely thought possible. Dissatisfaction with a presidential candidate is no new thing in the history of the republican party. The revolt, however, has always been confined to the so-called better classes—the perfectionists in politics. Serious dissatisfaction has never reached the plain people. They instinctively know a good man and stand by him.

Mr. Blaine's response to the address of the committee was merely formal. In his letter of acceptance he will, no doubt, discuss the great issues which are involved in the presidential campaign. He made no mention of party question except to say that the principles announced in the Chicago platform meet with his unqualified approval. It is more than likely that the writing of the letter of acceptance will be delayed until the democratic national convention has promulgated its principles and named its candidate.

The Importance of Party Organization.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN has always believed in maintaining party organization. It has always believed in the majority controlling, and it has always cheerfully submitted to the will of the majority as expressed in an official way through party conventions. For good and sufficient reasons this paper favored the nomination of President Arthur by the Chicago convention, believing him to be, in all respects, the strongest and saftest man for the party leader in the coming contest. Another was chosen, and now, as always, THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN bows to the will of the majority, and will give the candidates earnest and cordial support.

THE importance of maintaining at all times the party organization was never more manifest than now. It is useless to argue, however, that a man owes loyal allegiance to his party only in a presidential contest. The will of the majority should be respected at all times. Two years ago the republican party in two great states met in convention and named candidates for certain offices. It was just as much the duty of all republicans at that time to respect the will of the majority, as expressed through the regularly constituted party organization, as it is now. Then every paper and every man who insisted on loyal allegiance to party candidates was denounced by the New York *Tribune*, the Philadelphia *Press*, *Harper's Weekly*, and the New York *Times*, as "a political machinist," and republicans were advised to disregard the expressed will of the majority. Then when men and papers referred to the so-called "independents" and "kickers" they did so in language very like that now being used by the New York *Tribune* and the Philadelphia *Press* in speaking of the republican opponents of Blaine and Logan. All four of the papers referred to above were wrong two years ago. Two of them are wrong now. The New York *Tribune* and the Philadelphia *Press* have come to their senses. The men who are now calling themselves "independents" are, in the language of the *Tribune* and *Press*, "political dudes," "kickers," and "impracticables," and these papers with the great majority who are supporting the regular nominees of the party are, in the language of the New York *Times* and *Harper's Weekly*, "machine men," "pap-suckers," and "office seekers." All that is needed to show the utter damfoolishness of the so-called independentism in party politics is furnished here. The *Tribune* and *Press* cannot give a reason to justify their course two years ago that the *Times* and *Harper's Weekly* cannot give to justify their course this year.

THE REPUBLICAN believed all four of the papers named were just as wrong two years ago as it believes that two of them are wrong now. It has no sympathy with the fight that is now being made on the ticket, and especially with the opposition of the so-called independents, or, as the *Tribune* and *Press* call them, "the holier than thou" people. As the republican convention in New York two years ago declared in favor of Folger, and as the republican convention in Pennsylvania two years ago declared in favor of Beaver, so did the republican national convention of this year declare in favor of Blaine and Logan, and it is the duty of every loyal republican, of every man who believes in the principles of the republican party, to give the nominees of the Chicago convention loyal support; as it was the duty of such men to have given loyal support to Folger and Beaver two years ago.

THE REPUBLICAN is glad to have the help of the New York *Tribune* and the Philadelphia *Press* in maintaining party organization. It is glad they have left the "holier than thou" crowd; it hopes they will not get frightened at the cry of "machine" and "organ grinder" that is being raised against them, and that they will be able to undo much of the damage of which they were the chief architects two years ago.

THE REPUBLICAN believes that the *Tribune* and *Press* will both now agree with it that whenever a party must submit to the dictation of a minority it had better disband. THE REPUBLICAN has always thought so.

DEPARTMENT DOTS.

Advices received at the postoffice department prove that the recent detentions of mails to and from Mexico via El Paso, Texas, were due to "washouts." Since the 11th instant parts of the mail have been forwarded via Kansas and Denver, to and from El Paso much longer route, and occupying more time, but the best available under the circumstances.

It is positively denied at the interior department that any report has been received there from the experts who examined the financial condition of the Union Pacific Railway company showing that funds of the company were used Tuesday last in an effort to unload the New York stock market, as Mr. Beck said Saturday during the debate in the senate he had been informed by a member of the house of representatives.

The state department denies the publication that the American minister at Berlin has been instructed to act in concert with the ministers of England, Austria, and Spain to obtain from Signor Mancini, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, a mitigation of the sentence of the court of cassation in regard to the prosecution of the propaganda. The secretary of state said to-day that he has the subject under consideration to see if the United states has any right to act in the matter, but as yet reached no conclusion nor taken any action.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Tailey, of this city, was registered in Paris on Saturday.

Mr. John McElroy, recently of the Toledo *Blade*, of which he was managing editor for ten years, is in the city.

Mr. Russell Sage is a director in nearly forty railroad, steamboat, and trust companies, and holds sufficient stock in each to qualify as a member of the executive committee.

Col. William R. Parnell, captain 1st United States cavalry, and Mrs. Parnell, who left Washington territory in May for Europe, to be absent a year, were in Paris on Saturday.

Dr. A. S. M. Chisholm, who has been acting as secretary to the United states legation in Chili, has just returned to this country by way of Buenos Ayres, which he reached by crossing the Andes from Santiago to Mendoza. Dr. Chisholm's home is at Newtonville, Mass.

Dr. John Glover Adams, a famous New York physician and surgeon, and editor of medical works, died on Thursday of last week, in the Adelphia hospital, Liverpool, and the remains are now on the way home across the Atlantic. He sailed for Europe in May and became so ill when crossing that he was taken to the hospital, which he never left alive. He was 77 years of age.

The death of the Prince of Orange on Saturday leaves the 2-year-old Princess of Orange (his half sister), heiress to the throne of the Netherlands. The dead prince, who was a lifelong sufferer from spinal disease, nevertheless held the rank of rear admiral and major general in the Dutch service, and was colonel of a Russian grenadier regiment. He was nearly 33 years of age.

Gen. James W. Denver, who has a modest boom for the democratic nomination for president or vice president, claims residence in Ohio, where he was born. He was lieutenant governor of California, where, in a duel arising from political quarrels, he killed his opponent. He has been located in Washington for the past fifteen years, practicing before the supreme court and court of claims. The city of Denver was named for him while he was governor of Colorado.

CURIOUS, IF TRUE.

WHEN a Boston girl has a pimple on her chin she only leaves her mirror to go to her meals.

THE circus that exhibited in a New York town last week lost one of its monkeys, which escaped from one of the cages and got up into one of the big oak trees in Sissengood's lot. Some one placed a tinful of molasses and whisky in the branches of the tree, and Mr. Monkey got drunk therefrom and fell to the ground, where he was easily captured.

ONE of the high caste families in Japan possesses a stone called a "barometer stone," which changes its color when a change of weather is imminent. It is naturally of a pinkish white hue, and several days before it rains it becomes green, while a storm is indicated by a dark aspect. It is to be presented to the emperor when he moves into his new palace.

A CURIOUS result of the recent earthquake shock in Essex, England, was that the wells in and around Colchester exhibited a rise in their water level of about five feet. This gradually increased for five days after the phenomenon, until a height of eight feet was attained. The wells at last accounts had apparently permanently rested at the height of seven feet above their old water mark.

A CONNECTICUT whittler has cut from a single block, a group of figures representing a span of horses attached to a carriage, in which are seated two men. Even the spokes of the wheels are perfect, and the wheels revolve on their axles freely. The harness is complete in every detail and can be moved on the horses. Several months more will be required to perfect the group in minor details.

THE climate of Melbourne, Australia, is one of the most changeable in the world, and it is said to be no uncommon thing to see mornings of bright, hot sunshine, with a scorching wind, change within a few hours to afternoons of a biting cold, when the strongest are thankful for ulsters or sealskin jackets. On the hottest days people may be seen carrying heavy coats or rugs in anticipation of the sudden change of weather that may occur.

A CUBAN generally manages to smoke four or five cigars and two packages of cigarettes in the course of a day. There are nineteen cigarettes in each package, and two cigarettes contain more nicotine than the ordinary cigar. The women and children smoke almost as much as the men. In Havana the cigars most affected are jet black and so strong that they can only be smoked with comfort after a hearty meal. If an American, unaccustomed to this kind of a cigar, should attempt to smoke one on an empty stomach, he would probably feel its effect in strained nerves and a dizzy brain.

LEVIS HAS A LAWYER,

And Proposes to Fight Maj. Purman's Attachment Suit, But Not in Person.

Some of the friends of the departed George B. Levis have retained Gen. S. S. Henkle to defend the cases brought against him by Mr. William H. Purman, in which certain property has been attached, and the equity suit brought by Mr. J. H. Saville for others of his too confiding creditors. While Gen. Henkle has not seen other Levis or the legal papers, still he entertains the opinion that the respective suits cannot be maintained, and so soon as he has examined the suits he will attempt to throw them out of court.

"The law rewards the diligent," laughingly remarked Maj. H. L. Purman, as he sat back in an easy chair at his house, when a REPUBLICAN reporter asked him his present status in regard to the Levis estate. "We expect to realize enough out of our (that is my) attachments to reimburse the investments of self and friends. No, the equity suit brought by Mr. Saville in behalf of the other creditors is only tenable on the hypothesis that I was a partner with Levis, and that is not only unprovable but false."

"Will Levis return?"

"No, I don't think he will, though some people are very anxious that he should, as they think they might use him to fight my suit with. He may come back to buy and play the Harrisburg trick here, but he must have been advised of the fact that should he come he would probably be held for two transactions outside of his duplicity with ordinary investors. The use of government money furnished by Burnside is one of these, and a conspiracy with the purchasing agent of a large concern by which all bills were raised 20 to 25 per cent., is the other. He got at least $125,000 of Washington money, and whatever he took away with him must be added $2,000 to from the proceeds of the pots cashed since he left at Russell Sage's. These we could not attach, as there was no way of identifying them."

MR. SQUIER'S CREDITORS.

They Join Together In Asking for a Receiver and Think They Can Get Some Money.

An amended bill was filed last Saturday by Mr. Theron C. Crawford to the original entered by him a short time since against J. H. Squier and his assignee, in which he prays the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the assets of the bank. The following parties accepted the invitation of the complainant and have joined in the suit: Rosina M. Purnell, who had on deposit in the bank $3,905; Jerusha Holton, $1,800; Sophie P. Johnson, $800; F. A. Holton, $800; W. W. Gould, $200; F. C. Crawford, $235; Eda Reese, $150, and an employe of the bureau of engraving and printing who had saved $60, which was deposited there and intended to be used for a summer trip. The bill is accompanied by a number of affidavits, and the complainants think a fair dividend may be secured to the depositors if a receiver takes charge of the assets and judicious management is observed. It is also believed that this course will disclose what special partner or partners there were, if any existed, and how the affairs of the suspended bank were conducted.

The Week's Work in Congress.

The sundry civil bill will be called up to-day in the house, and will occupy at least three days in consideration, even if night sessions are held. The fortifications appropriation bill will be reported early in the week, and if these two bills do not occupy the entire week then will come a struggle for precedence between the committees on public buildings, public lands, and on the presidential count. The last measure remains as the unfinished business of Saturday.

In the senate the unfinished business is the Mexican pension bill, the discussion on which will last two or three days. It will probably be interrupted by calling up the legislative appropriation bill, and as soon as it is out of the way the postal telegraph and interstate commerce bills will be pressed. Besides these the land grant forfeiture bills will be brought up, and the general deficiency bill will probably be reported before the end of the week.

The Campaign.

During the political struggle now in progress, THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN will devote especial attention to the movements of the great political parties, and will report with strictest impartiality all political events. Editorially it will be thoroughly republican. Fifty cents will get the Weekly for the entire campaign to the end of the year. Will get the Daily for the same period. No more effective party work can be done than the placing of these papers in the hands of doubtful or indifferent voters.

BISHOP SIMPSON.

Memorial Services for the Prelate at the Metropolitan M. E. Church.

The pulpit of the Metropolitan M. E. church was decorated yesterday morning with the sable emblems of death, relieved by a profusion of flowers, which emitted their sweet fragrance throughout the sacred edifice. The floral broken columns told the story of some one having passed away, and the songs sung that there is a higher and brighter life beyond the grave.

The service was in memory of the late Bishop Simpson, whose name was held in highest honor by all who knew him.

After the usual introductory exercises of singing and prayer, eulogistic remarks upon the life and eminent services of Bishop Simpson were made by local preachers—Rev. Messrs. Adams, Parker, and Duvall, Congressman Geddes, of Ohio, and Rev. Dr. Hunting, pastor of the church.

There was a large congregation present, who listened with undivided interest to the impressive and eloquent remarks made by the speakers.

In the rear of the pulpit were two handsome silk American flags, draped in mourning as a mark of respect to the memory of the distinguished American bishop.

A HOT SUNDAY,

And Perspiring Humanity Struggled to Escape a Broiling.

The sultriness of yesterday was made some what more bearable by the gentle westerly breezes that prevailed, and the thermometer did not indicate at any time of the day that degree of temperature known as blood heat or the temperature at which the blood is said to boil. The thermometer on Saturday indicated 98 degrees. Yesterday it got no higher that 90 degrees, still it was hot.

Some people tried to keep cool by dispensing altogether with physical exercise, and others sought the river and suburban resorts of the city by boats and cars.

The excursion boats which left for Marshall hall, Occoquan Falls, and other summer resorts upon the Potomac were all thronged with passengers, and the street cars were crowded all day long. A most acceptable breeze sprang up early in the evening, which continued during the night. This breeze, some one has predicted, is to be followed on or about next Tuesday night by a heavy gale of wind, succeeded by cooler and more comfortable weather.

The livery stable proprietors did a good business yesterday, and the principle avenues leading to the green pastures beyond the city limits were thronged with vehicles of every kind.

All of the parks early last evening were filled with persons seeking to keep cool, and the drug stores did a thriving business in the sale of soda water.

RIVER SPORT.

Three Interesting Races and a Dance, All by the Anacostans.

The Anacostan Boat club held the opening regatta on Saturday, the event being signalized by several interesting contests and a very pleasant social afterpiece. The first race was for four-oared shells, over a mile and a quarter course, three crews starting, being respectively the Fraud, manned by Perley, stroke; Somers, 3; Hatch, 2; Gresham, bow. The Sappho, with Eckstein, stroke; S. Jannus, 3; Robertson, 2; Pairo, bow, and the Undine, with J. Johnson, stroke; Douglass, 3; Morgan, 2, and H. Johnson, bow. The Fraud got the best of the start, and keeping it throughout won by a length and a half from the Sappho, with the Undines a length farther away, third.

The second race, for double scull working boats, had for entries: Jannus and Trimble, Barbour and Lamb, Boyd and Tolman, Spring and Blair, and resulted in a close race from beginning to finish, Barbour and Lamb winning, with Sprigg and Blair second, Jannus and Trimble third, and Boyd and Tolman last.

The third race was between the winners of the four-cared event and a scratch six, with Eckstein, stroke; Jannus, 5; Douglas, 4; Webb, 3; Boyd, 2; Page, bow, and Whiting, coxswain. Somers did not row in the four, Jerry Johnson taking his place. They had an easy race, leading all the way, and winning by a length.

After the races were over a collation was served, which was followed by dancing.

CONDENSED LOCALS.

There are a great many cases of scarlet fever in the northern part of the city.

Inspector of Lumber Connor has tendered his resignation to the commissioners.

Henry Travers had his arm broken by being thrown out of a carriage on Saturday.

Eli Williams was injured by a large block of ice while unloading a vessel on Saturday.

Citizens have complained against the use of lot 21, square 37, as a wood and coal yard.

The police made fifty-five arrests during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. yesterday.

William Lockwood has reported that $15 was stolen from him at the Mount Vernon house on Saturday.

The property of the district government is insured for $50,000. A few of the buildings are not insured.

J. Ormand Wilson, superintendent of public schools, and his family have gone to Nantucket, Mass., for the season.

Comptroller Lawrence has objected to paying Chemist de Smedt his salary for the time he was employed by the postoffice department.

Large crowds of people visited Glenwood cemetery and the Soldiers' home yesterday, and the roads were filled with carriages all day.

Dr. A. A. Marsteller has applied for the position of physician in charge of the Washington asylum, which will become vacant on June 30.

The fountain at the western end of the Georgetown bridge has not been in operation for two years, and the residents are complaining of it.

A bill was filed in equity last Saturday by John A. Hamilton and others for the sale of part of lot 14, square 348, and northhalf of lot 15, square 347.

J. J. Johnson and Thomas Cartwright were fined $5 in the police court on Saturday for removing a portion of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal wall in Georgetown. An appeal was noted.

A silver watch was stolen from Chas. Younkers at the Tyson house on Friday, and some clothes belonging to John McChesney, of No. 1741 New Jersey avenue, were stolen the same night.

George F. Shafer has been elected president of the German American Fire Insurance company; F. J. Heiberger has been elected vice president; G. Lederer, treasurer, and H. H. Berge ruan, secretary.

A chicken fight was to have taken place on Maryland avenue southwest yesterday afternoon, but for some reason it did not occur. The police heard of it and it was probably this that prevented the fight.

The second trial of Frank Minor for the murder of his wife, Victoria Minor, has been set for to-day in the criminal court, but the indictions are that it will be continued until the next term, as the defendants are not ready to proceed.

The citizens living on Glenwood road are complaining of the condition of the pumps on Keating and Lincoln avenues. These pumps furnish nearly all of the water used in this neighborhood, but for some time have not been in operation.

Frenchy R. Ross, alias Frank Ross, charged with the murder of Isaac Tinney, at a house of ill-fame on Eleventh, below C street northwest, on the night of the 30th of May last, was arraigned in the criminal court last saturday and pleaded not guilty.

It was Miss Jennie Patterson of this city who recently graduated at Mrs. McGee's school, receiving from the hands of the Rev. Dr. Bartlett a solid gold ring with her initials and date of graduation thereon, and not another young lady, as erroneously stated at the time.

Gen. J. W. Denver, president of the Rogers Telegraph and Telephone company, has just returned from Manch Chunk, Pa. While there he was banqueted by Mr. Robert Klotz and Mrs. Elizabeth Klotz. Messrs. J. W. Rogers and J. Harris Rogers, of Washington, were of the party.

Driver's summer garden as an outdoor place of amusement for families, is an assured success. Last week it was crowded to overflowing, and as the entertainment is of a high order it cannot fail to attract people who wish to spend an evening in a cool and comfortable garden. An entirely new company appears this evening.

Ex-President Guzman Blanco, H. L. Boutteou, Gen. Quevado, Venezuela; Hon. A. B. Billingsly, New Lisbon, Ohio; Col. C. De Gress, J. Marx, Austin, Tex.; Dr. J. J. Mott, North Carolina; George A. Fairfield, coast and geodetic survey; Hon. W. W. Kerr, Philadelphia, Pa.; Hon. Angus Smith, Hon. E. Mariner, Milwaukee, Wis., are at the Ebbitt.

Messrs. Bagner and Maddox and G. L. Hine, for Elizabeth A. Duncan, last saturday entered suit against the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad company to recover $5,000 for damages done to her property at the corner of Tenth street and Maryland avenue southwest. The cause of action is the same as that of the other property holders along the line of the road suing the company.

The Young Woman's Christian Temperance union, of Hamline church, held a public meeting yesterday afternoon, which was largely attended. Miss Laura Senour, presided; Miss Lillie Price read the Scriptures. Interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. C. H. St. John and Mrs. St. John, of Colorado. Miss Jessie St. John presented the pledge, and as a result of her efforts forty signatures were obtained, mostly among young gentlemen.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOMAN'S OECUMENICAL TEMPERANCE Union Quarterly meeting TUESDAY, JUNE 24, at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Eleventh and H streets northwest, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Reports and Annie Jerman lecture by Miss Dobell. Mass meeting at 8 p. m. Addresses by Rev. C. H. St. John and Mrs. St. John. Public invited. 24

MASONIC—THE OFFICERS, MEMbers, and representatives of the Grand Lodge for the District of Columbia and the R. A. F. C. for St. M. of the several encampment lodges are hereby notified that the Grand Lodge will be assembled at the Masonic Hall, Fifteenth street northwest, on TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of St. John the Baptist. All R. A. Masons, Knights Templar, and the A. A. S. R. of Masons are fraternally invited to participate. By order of the Grand Master.
W. M. D. WILLIS, Grand Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS W. L. I. CORPS, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1884. (General order No. 8). The members of the I. Corps are ordered to report at the armory THIS (MONDAY) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock, sharp in fatigue uniform, with shoes, for the purpose of receiving the National Guns, by order
WM. G. MOORE,
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.
W. H. HARBAUGH,
First Lieutenant and Adjutant. 21

HONORARY MEMBERS NATIONAL Guards will meet at the armory at 7 o'clock sharp THIS (MONDAY) EVENING to meet the company, which arrives at 8:45 p. m. from depot at Seventh street, down Seventh street to New York avenue along New York avenue to Fifteenth street, down Fifteenth to Pennsylvania avenue, down the avenue to Ninth, to armory.

THE SOCIETY OF ALUMNI OF Georgetown College, D. C.—The Fourth Annual Reunion will be held at the College WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1884. Business meeting, 5:30 p. m. Oration by Hon. Richard T. Merrick, 7:30 p. m., to which the public are cordially invited. Former students who have not received tickets for the Alumni Banquet are requested to apply to the secretary.
CHARLES A. ELLIOTT,
408 Fifth street, Washington, D. C.
je17-tuthsat

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 JUNE 28 will close at this office as follows:

TUESDAY.—At 10 a. m. for Jamaica, Savanilla, &c., per steamship Alene.

WEDNESDAY.—At 4 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Oregon, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per Oregon"); at 4 a. m. for Germany, &c., per steamship Rhein, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Eider"); at 4 a. m. for France direct, per steamship Normandie, via Havre; at 4 a. m. for the Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Amsterdam; at 1 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per steamship Anjes; at 1 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamship Idaho.

THURSDAY.—At 6 a. m. for Germany, &c.; per steamship Rhaetia, via Hamburg; at 1 p. m. for Bermuda, per steamship Flamborough; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Rico, per steamship British Empire, via Havana (letters for Mexico must be directed "per British Empire"); at 1:30 p. m. for Europe, per steamship City of Montreal, via Queenstown; at 7:30 p. m. for Truxillo and Ruatan, per steamship C. R. Ward, jr., via New Orleans; at 8 a. m. for the Windward Islands, per steamship Alhambra.

FRIDAY.—At 9 a. m. for Newfoundland and St. Pierre-Miquelon, via Halifax.

SATURDAY.—At 6 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Arizona, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Arizona"); at 6 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Austria, via Queenstown (letters for Germany, &c., must be directed "per Austria"); at 8 a. m. for Scotland direct, per steamship Devonia, via Glasgow; at 8 a. m. for Belgium direct, per steamship Belgenland, via Antwerp; at 11 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Oder, via Southampton and Bremen; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Rico, per steamship Seguranca, via Havana.

SUNDAY.—At 7:30 p. m. Honduras and Livingston, per steamship City of Dallas, via New Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Tokio (via San Francisco), close here June *24 at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Fiji islands, per steamship Zealandia (via San Francisco), close here June *28 at 7 p. m. (or on arrival at New York of steamship City of Chicago 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, June 20, 1884.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GET AWNINGS, and HAISLETT, 817 MARKET SPACE, is the man to make them. Mildew-proof Store Awnings a specialty. Make your houses comfortable by putting up window awnings. Telephone No. 576-2.

JAMES H. MCGILL, ARCHITECT, office No. 908 G street, prepares plans and specifications for all classes of buildings and superintends their erection.

FOOD, SEED, SAND, AND MEDICINE for birds, at COUGHLIN'S Drug Store; also, a variety of goods not to be found elsewhere.

BELL'S COCOA, ALKETHREPTA, Imperial Granum, Horlick's, Neaves, Mellin's, Nestle's, and other Infant Foods at COUGHLIN'S Pharmacy.

PURE COD LIVER OIL, 40c. PINT; all the cough remedies, chest protectors, &c., can be had at COUGHLIN'S Drug Store.

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

ELY'S CREAM BALM, COOK'S Balm of Life, Sandford's, Knight's, Hartley's, Wells' Meyers', Sage's, and other Catarrh Cures at COUGHLIN'S.

RUBBER BLANKETS, AIR PILLOWS, sponge and ice bags, &c.; also other rubber goods, kept at COUGHLIN'S Temple Drug Store.

HOMEOPATHIC PELLETS, TINCtures and infusions, Humphrey's specifics, Pond's Extract, Witch Hazel oil, Hurlburt's Tropical Drops at COUGHLIN'S.

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

JOHN A. PRESCOTT,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Has Removed His Office to
No. 1326 F STREET N. W.
Houses and Building Lots for Sale Cheap. Money to Loan.

THE GLOBE
ART BRONZING COMPANY,
Office, 1402 Pennsylvania ave., opp. Willard's.
BRONZING BY A NEW PROCESS
on Glass, Metal, Plaster, Leather, Linoleum, Walton, Wood, &c., &c. Sole Manufacturers of
GLASS TILE
for Interior Decorations, Mantels, Furniture, Plaques, &c., &c.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC CITY.
Express Trains are run through, without stop, IN 90 MINUTES,
—VIA—

Camden & Atlantic Ry.	West Jersey Railroad,
FROM Station foot of Vine St.	FROM Station foot Market St.

Passengers from Washington will take the Through Trains of the BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD to PHILADELPHIA, arriving at the New Broad Street Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where the direct cars will convey passengers direct to the West Jersey Railroad Station and Union Transfer Coaches connect direct to the station of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

For through tickets, baggage checks, and full information apply as follows: Northeast corner Pennsylvania avenue and Twelfth street, and Station Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.
J. R. WOOD,
General Passenger Agent.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

ISLE OF WIGHT!
Lawrence Station, Long Island.
THE OSBORN HOUSE
NOW OPEN.
Special terms for the season. Stages meet all trains from Long Island City.
For particulars address WM. L. FISH.

HOTEL WARWICK,
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.
Located on Hampton Roads, eight miles above Old Point Comfort.
Cool Sea Breezes. Relief from Hay Fever.
A substantial brick structure, having all modern conveniences. Situated on a bluff overlooking the sea. Elegantly furnished.
Table and service unsurpassed.
Apply to C. B. ORCUTT, 150 Broadway, New York, or to J. R. SWINERTON, Manager, Hotel Warwick, Newport News, Va.

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. & O., and Through Trains Each Way Daily.
Parlor Cars on Morning Train from Baltimore and Washington. Parlor Cars on Morning Train from Deer Park to Washington and Baltimore. Palace Sleeping Cars on all other trains, and all trains stop at Deer Park.
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 FLIES! NO MOSQUITOES! NO HAY 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 Cumberland, Md., up to June 15, and after that date Deer Park, Md.
Rates, $60, $70, and $80 per month, according to location. Diagram of floors and rooms now open at B. and O. Ticket Offices.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAUQUIER SPRINGS, FAUQUIER CO., Virginia, 50 miles by rail from Washington (at foot of Blue Ridge). Resorts will be ready for guests on JUNE 17. Pure air, beautiful scenery, excellent cuisine. Weber's Orchestra. For details, as to rooms and prices, apply at office of National Hotel or address
F. TENNEY & CO.,
Fauquier Springs, Virginia.

OLD POINT COMFORT,
VIRGINIA.
HYGEIA HOTEL,
Situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States, surroundings unsurpassed; special terms, time, and service not specified. Bathing, boating, fishing, and driving especially attractive. Pre-eminently a resort for South ern people. Terms less for equal accommodations than any resort in the country. Pure ocean air, free from malaria, and conducive to refreshing sleep. Send for descriptive pamphlet.
H. PHOEBUS, Proprietor.

OAKLAND HOTEL,
OAKLAND, MD., B. AND O. R. R.,
WILL OPEN JUNE 20. TERMS MODERATE.
For information apply to WELCKER'S, 727 Fifteenth street northwest.

ON THE MOUNTAINS.
THE PARK HOTEL,
WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.
A quiet, cool home for the summer months. Table liberally supplied with farm produce. No mosquitoes. Gas hydraulic elevator. No better resort for families. Terms moderate. Send for circular to DONALD McDONALD.

ROCK ENON SPRINGS AND MINERAL BATHS,
Great North Mountain, near Winchester, Va.
Altitude over 1,000 feet. Temperature 10 to 15 degrees below the city.
Four mineral waters—tonic, purifying, and specific for dyspepsia, kidney and liver troubles.
Separate bath houses for ladies and gentlemen, with tub, flow, douche, and sitz baths, and a swimming pool, 30 by 90 feet. Hotel enlarged this year. Terms, $50 to $60 per month of four weeks. Some pleasant fourth floor rooms, $32. Special rates for families. Eight hours' ride from Washington.
Tickets to the springs and return, $8.50, good until Oct. 31.
Illustrated pamphlets, giving all information, may be had of A. S. PRATT & SONS, Managers, 401 Ninth street northwest.

"It is a healthy place. The nights are deliciously cool. No mosquitoes, no bar, no sound of revelry by night. It is a good place for all who desire a cleanly and cool retreat." [C. J. Stuart Wells, Surge