RELIGION AND POLITICS

GET SOMEWHAT MIXED IN THE VIRGINIA EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

Drawing the Color Line—Fear That Its Agitation May Affect the State Election—The Convention, of the Same Opinion, Rejects the Resolution.

The Episcopal council commenced its second day's session yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Paul's Church, Alexandria. Rev. R. W. Forsyth, of Liberty, read the morning service.

Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, preached from Psalms, xv:1.

Bishop Whittle then called the council to order. Rev. Beverly D. Tucker presented the petition of St. Peter's Church, Norfolk county, to be set apart as a separate parish; referred to the committee on new parishes.

Bishop Whittle read his annual address. The statistical portions of the address showed the following:

Episcopal visitations, 89; confirmations, white 625, colored 272, total 897; postulants received, 5; candidates for deacon's orders, colored 2; present number, colored 2; candidates for priest's orders, white 7, colored 2, total 10; present number, white 17, colored 3, total 20; deacons ordained, white 2, colored 4, total 7; present number, white 7, colored 8, total 15; presbyters ordained, white 1, colored 2, total 3; ministers died, 2; letters dismissory given, white 4, colored 1, total 5; letters dismissory accepted, 6; churches consecrated, 3; mission churches organized, 1; lay readers licensed, 57; present number of clergy, 154.

In regard to the effort being made to change the name of the church, he said:

"The proposition (on change of name) was lost by a small majority, but will no doubt be revived in the next convention, and with every pospect of success. What the bishops will do if the question is brought before them no one can say. The fact that the movement met with such favor in the house of deputies has created widespread surprise and alarm. But why should it be so regarded by any who are acquainted with the history of events during the past fifty years? It is simply the seed which has been sown and permitted to grow, bringing forth fruit after its kind, and which might have been looked for as a matter of course. As you are aware, each of my predecessors—Bishops Moore, Meade, and Johns, and many other true and faithful men—solemnly warned the church from time to time that Romish teaching and practices, contrary to the word of God and condemned by our standard, were being privily brought in among us, which would ultimately destroy the scriptural and protestant character of our communion. These innovations have continued to increase with such steadiness and rapidity, without hindrance, or even rebuke, that in many places and by many of our clergy doctrines are openly and boastfully taught, and ceremonies observed for protesting against which our fathers were burned at the stake. It is not strange, but just what might have been expected, that these Romanizers, having changed for themselves the church, should wish to change the name also and adopt another suited to the new order of things. I cannot trust myself to discuss this subject, but there are two questions which it seems to me we are bound to consider. First, is it not our duty to make an effort to change the organization of our general convention, and to constitute it on a basis of something like justice and equality, so that a small minority of our ministers and members shall not have power, through their representatives as now, to legislate for the large majority? And second, are we of Virginia (whatever other dioceses may do) going to submit to the effort of this minority to undo the work of the reformation for us and our children, uprotestantize our churches and carry us back to Rome?"

Bishop Randolph then read his address. He reported 509 confirmations and three churches consecrated.

The motion to change canon XIII so as to make presbyters alone eligible for voting was laid on the table.

Rev. J. K. Mason, from the committee on parochial statistics, reported the following: Baptisms—White adults, 325; infants, 1,001; colored, adults, 69; infants, 146; total, 1,541; Indians, adults, 2; infants, 1; total, 3. Confirmations—White, 1,052; Indians, 7; colored, 291; total, 1,350. Communicants—White, 14,375; colored, 924; total, 15,299. Contributions, $218,437.63.

Several other reports were received, read, and referred.

Rev. E. W. Hubard, of Bedford county, said that he wished to offer a resolution, but before doing so he desired that the council would hear him for a short time. Referring to the position of the church in regard to the colored people, he said that he wished to ask that justice should be done them. First, because it was their duty to do so because of their known faithfulness to the white people of Virginia during the war, and also because of their continued fidelity and faithfulness. It might be said that this matter ought not to be brought up now, because the same subject had created a division in the church in South Carolina, and then some would say that it might have an effect upon the coming elections in this state; but, notwithstanding these objections, he said he felt it was his duty to bring it to the attention of the council. He then offered the following:

Whereas it is a matter of fact, well known to all members of the council and of this diocese, that the constitution of the church in this diocese was adopted altogether by white congregations; so that the church from its organization in 1785 to the year 1865 was administered altogether upon a basis of a white membership, and of a white constitution and a white convention or council; and, whereas, although no legislation to that end has ever been had, colored ministers have been allowed to sit in the council; and, whereas it is a matter of anxious concern with many whether such a change in the membership of our diocesean council is in accordance with the fundamental law of this diocese as originally adopted;

Resolved, That the matters involved herein be referred to a committee to consider and report what action in the premises is expedient.

H. M. Clarkson, of Prince William county, moved to lay the whole subject on the table, and the motion was carried by a vote of 105 ayes to 35 nays.

Rev. P. M. Boyden moved that the salary of the secretary be reduced to $250; the motion was lost.

Rev. Dr. Dashiell offered a resolution for Rev. H. M. Jackson, who was absent on account of sickness, looking to the re-establishment of the perpetual deaconate in accordance with the custom of the early church, which was referred to the committee on the state of the church.

On motion of Judge H. W. Sheffey, of Staunton, Trinity Church, Staunton, was selected as the place for the meeting of the next council.

The council adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

THE PATROL WAGON

To Be Used Only for Business Purposes.

The commissioners yesterday issued a number of rules to govern the police patrol wagon. Hereafter the horses are not to be run at such speed as formerly, and the gong ringing is to be stopped. No one will be allowed to ride in the wagon unless duly authorized. The wagon is to be used for police purposes only and not for running errands or on business other than that for which it was intended.

The commissioners would do well by putting the patrol service in use at night. After 10 o'clock the majority of cases are made and there has been frequent need of the wagons.

FROM $5 to $10 per suit saved in buying from Washington's *only* manufacturers of Clothing. EISEMAN BROS., 7th and E.

CITY ITEMS.

HOWLAND DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 211 Four-and-a-half street northwest, three doors north of Pennsylvania avenue. E. P. Howland, M. D., C. H. Howland, D. D. S., surgical, operative, and mechanical dentists. Extractions, under nitrous oxide, 50 cents each tooth, and only 50 cents extra for gas, whether one or a number of teeth are extracted at the same sitting. Have administered nitrous oxide to over 45,000 persons. Artificial teeth $7 per set. Gold, amalgam, and white fillings inserted in the best manner. All work warranted first class.

"ALDERNEY DAIRY WAGONS."—Fresh Alderney Butter churned every morning and delivered in ½ pound "Ward" prints, at 40 cents per pound. Also cottage cheese, 5 cents per ball; buttermilk, 5 cents per quart, and sweet milk at 5 cents per quart.

BERKELEY, a pure rye whisky, the best on the market for the price, $4 per gallon, $1 a quart, and 50 cents a pint, 25 cents a sample bottle. Tharp, 418 F street northwest.

THE MOUNT VERNON REGENTS.

Transacting Business of Interest to the Association.

When the steamer Corcoran pulled out from her wharf at 10 o'clock yesterday morning a genial smile lit up the face of Capt. L. L. Blake as he gazed upon the jolly assemblage on board his boat bound for Mount Vernon. Some were visiting the place for the first time, while others were going to see how the mansion and grounds appeared since they saw them last in years gone by. The day was all that could be desired, and the banks of the river were in the full glory of nature's green. It was near 12 o'clock when the Corcoran touched the Mount Vernon landing place. The visitors were handsomely entertained by Superintendent Dodge, and though they arrived after the adjournment of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association they nevertheless had the privilege of meeting these distinguished ladies.

The session of the board of vice regents began at an early hour, and as the attendance was not as full as was expected, Mrs. Lily L. McAlister Laughton, the regent, stated to a reporter of the REPUBLICAN that the only thing done was the reading of the minutes of the last session. At the afternoon session, which began at 4:30 o'clock, the regent's address was read, which showed an excellent condition of affairs. The reports of the secretary, treasurer, and superintendent of the place were also read.

To-day it is likely that the business will be of a legislative character, and it is expected that the association will be in session several days. An inspection was made of the mansion and grounds by the ladies, and they closely examined everything, seeming well pleased with the excellent condition of the buildings and surroundings.

Great regret was felt at the absence of the secretary of the board, Mrs. M. J. M. Sweat, of Maine, who is in poor health. The following vice regents arrived yesterday: Mrs. Z. T. Leiter, of Illinois; Mrs. Chase, of Rhode Island, and Mrs. Pickens, of South Carolina.

The Illinois room, under the direction of Mrs. Leiter, and through her exertions, has been beautifully fitted up, and forms one of the charming attractions of the mansion. A visit through the grounds plainly showed the care that has been taken of them. The park in rear of the mansion seems yearly to improve in beauty.

Mrs. Laughton conversed at length with the REPUBLICAN'S representative, and stated that the object of the ladies in caring for the sacred spot was to preserve its originality as far as possible. Restoration rather than improvement was the main idea of the board. She did not believe in any secretiveness of the business of the board from the public. The latter, she said, had a very deep interest in the place, and were entitled to know what the board did. Mrs. Laughton also showed the bylaws and constitution of the association, which plainly stated that the offices were for a life time, and not elective. The error which prevailed that the officers were elected annually was thus corrected. Mrs. Laughton spoke of the deep solicitude that the ladies had taken in the home of Gen. Washington, and adverted to the fact that if the people could have seen the homestead and its surroundings when the same came into the possession of the association, at a cost of $200,000, and compare the beauty of it now, due appreciation would be given the labors of the ladies.

She stated that the best feeling existed among the vice regents. There were no schisms nor splits; all were in harmony; and as regent she found hearty support and encouragement. Her desire was that no misrepresentation should go abroad, her anxiety being that the objects of the board should be properly understood. Mrs. Laughton showed in the will of Gen. Washington where he specifically stated that he should be entombed in a "brick vault." "This," said the lady, "prevents anything like a marble vault. Some years ago the Masonic fraternity made a generous offer to erect a handsome and costly structure in place of the brick vault, but the clause in the will prevented a compliance with this proffer."

Among the distinguished personages visiting there yesterday was Mr. Samuel Longfellow, of Cambridge, a brother of the poet.

"Capt. Blake," asked the REPUBLICAN'S representative as the Corcoran headed homeward, "Are the visitors to Mount Vernon increasing in numbers yearly?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Prominent and distinguished people, I suppose, are coming and going there with more frequency now than heretofore?"

"That is so," was the reply.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Short Haul Clause and Half Rates to Old Soldiers.

Mr. H. Colbrand, freight agent of the Queen and Crescent system, yesterday addressed the interstate commerce commission in elaboration of the argument presented by Manager Gault the day before in favor of suspension of the short haul clause.

Mr. Albert Fink, trunk line pool commissioner, gave the committee in secret session his views on the law. He favored permanent suspension of the short haul clause wherever necessary to meet competition.

The commission addressed a letter to Gen. Black, on his application for an opinion as to the legality of granting half fare to inmates of soldiers' homes, stating that in the absence of a formal case they could do nothing, and intimating that the railroads should themselves decide whether they should grant the half rates, and that an opinion could then be delivered by the commission.

A letter, dated Cincinnati, was received from representatives of the western and southwestern water lines, denying the statement of the southern railroads that the water transportations companies fixed freight rates, and asserting that unfortunately the river companies had to follow rates fixed by the railroads. They, therefore, pray the commission "to rescind its order of suspension of section 4 and make the railroads conform to the will of the people as expressed in the interstate commerce bill."

THE BENNINGTON MONUMENT.

It Is Proposed to Erect One 300 Feet in Height.

BOSTON, MASS., May 19.—Gov. Ormsbee, of Vermont, and Gov. Currier, of New Hampshire, were in conference with Gov. Ames in regard to the proposed monument at the Bennington battle grounds. It was decided to erect (the United States government consenting) a monument 300 feet high, to cost $85,000. The government has appropriated $40,000 for a monument 250 feet in height.

Collision on the Reading.

SHENANDOAH, PA., May 19.—By a collision of a passenger and coal train on the Reading railroad this morning rolling stock of the property valued at $20,000 was demolished. No one was injured.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The general passenger agents yesterday voted to allow the Baltimore and Ohio to share in the emigrant business at Castle Garden.

The Nickel Plate railroad was sold under foreclosure yesterday for $16,000,000, to F. T. P. Olcott, chairman of the purchasing committee.

Articles of incorporation of the Northern and Eastern Midland road were filed at Kankakee, Ill., yesterday. The road will run from Kankakee to Joliet. Capital stock, $1,000,000.

At the annual meeting of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway Company held in Boston yesterday the following directors were elected by 513,048 votes out of a total of 748,103: Henry C. Nutt, Edwin F. Winslow, Jesse Seligman, C. P. Huntington, William F. Buckley, Walter L. Frost, Bryce Gray, William G. Strong, C. C. Burr, B. P. Cheney, A. W. Nickerson, George O. Shattuck, and Levi C. Wade. The following was adopted: "*Voted*, That the action of the directors in authorizing the execution by the president and secretary of the agreement between this company and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company and the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, dated Oct. 5, 1886, of the traffic agreement between the same three companies, also dated Oct. 5, 1886, and of the trust indenture between this company, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and the St. Louis and San Francisco and the Mercantile Trust Company, also dated Oct. 5, 1886, and in authorizing the execution and issue by this company of Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company guaranteed trust gold bonds, not to exceed $20,000,000, under and pursuant to the provisions and for the purposes and objects of the agreement hereinbefore first named, be and the same hereby is ratified and confirmed."

DEALS IN REAL ESTATE.

Less Activity in the Market, But Prices Remain Firm.

The movement of real estate has been somewhat slow for the past week, especially on inside property, but the "slump" was not very serious; in fact prices have held their own with remarkable strength. While outside property, in one or two localities, moved with tolerable celerity, still it was not sufficient to convince many of the more conservative dealers that there was not, in the near future, a shrinkage threatening. Booms, of various degrees, are moving with more or less rapidity in several neighborhoods. The latest has gone a little beyond Tenleytown and is wandering around in the neighborhood of Rockville. Several farms are bonded for from $200 to $300 per acre, and farmers have forgotten all about the customary crops in the joyous anticipation of much cash and little labor.

"Rosemont," situated at the junction of Pierce's Mill and Tenleytown roads, has had a speedy sale, everything being disposed of and much of it is ready to be resold.

On the north, "Petworth," is being surveyed, and the general street plan of the city will be continued.

B. H. Warner's subdivision of Hyattsville on the market. A large sum of money has been spent on opening, grading, and graveling a new street and in laying drain pipes and a brick sidewalk. A speedy sale of this property is anticipated, as it is convenient to the depot and right on the turnpike. Sibley avenue intersects the entire property from east to west.

There has been considerable dissatisfaction because the streets in Whitney Close have not been properly attended to; that the grades have not been completed. When the property was sold the agents of the syndicate promised that the streets should be put in good condition, and no blame can be charged to them, for they have done all in their power to persuade the engineer commissioner to give them the proper grades, and until that official does this the syndicate is helpless. Some of the property holders are more than outspoken in their opinions as to the manner in which the engineer office is being run, and if the commissioners' ears do not burn tradition is of no value.

At Forest Glen, Prospect avenue and Montgomery avenue have been opened up, and all the walks are in splendid condition. Inspector of Plumbing Robinson has been at the glen for some time supervising the laying of the sewers. A large well is being dug, and an overshot wheel, eighteen feet in diameter, will pump 2,000 gallons of water daily up to the hotel. The gas machine, which has a capacity of four hundred lights, has arrived, and will be put in place this week. The hotel furniture is expected on Monday and in a little while everything will be ready for the guests. Over sixty rooms, or two-thirds the capacity of the hotel, have already been engaged. The bridge which spans the glen between the railroad station and the hotel is well under way. The design is rustic and very pretty. It will be sixty feet above the lower level of the glen, thus placing an easy and exciting means of suicide within the reach of all the boarders.

Tacoma Park is also flourishing; large houses are being erected, and there are many evidences of material prosperity.

There is a quantity of quiet work being done in the extreme eastern section of the city; many lots are being daily transferred, and the number of good, substantial houses that are in course of erection is an astonishing feature to those who have not visited that section.

Mr. T. F. Schneider has completed plans for the erection of a house for Mrs. H. L. Wyvill on O street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-first streets. It is a three story and basement building, with a brown stone front, twenty-five feet wide. A square bay window runs to the second story, and it is surmounted by a balcony. The interior is finished in hard wood, and all the arrangements are very good.

Mr. Whitehead's house on Vermont avenue, between K and L, will be a beautiful dwelling, and will cost not less than $20,000. The whole front is of brown stone. The front steps are massive and wide. A circular tower will extend from basement to roof. The hall is quite unique, and the entire plan is very beautiful. The rooms are finished in oak and cherry. The front is one of the most strikingly massive designs ever seen. Next door to this is Mr. W. W. Burdett's house, a brown stone and pressed brick structure which cost over $20,000. A basket balcony over the front entrance is a pretty feature; the entrance itself is quite a novelty, brick pillars with heavy stone capitals being artistically used. The roof is of red slate.

Mr. N. T. Haller has completed plans for a row of four French-roof dwellings, which are now being built on the northwest corner of Twenty-first and O streets northwest. They are for Mr. C. E. Foster, and will be a credit to the neighborhood. Three stories and basement will be the height, and the frontage of each is twenty-four feet. No two of the fronts will be alike in design. The material will be pressed brick, and the bay windows will be square, round, and octagon. The entrances will be through Moorish arched doorways of novel design. A large square tower on the corner house will be a noticeable feature. Large reception halls are in each house, and open fireplaces are in the rear, with cherry mantels and mirrors surmounting them. Platform staircases of elaborate form will be finished in hard wood, au naturel. They will be heated by furnaces and complete in every particular. The French roofs will be of terra cotta tiles and blue slate.

HANGING GAMBLERS.

How Vicksburg Was Made a High-Grade, Moral City.

[Indianapolis Journal.]

"Ever hear of the hanging of the gamblers at Vicksburg?" inquired Capt. Oglesby of a reporter, at the congress of ancients, as those worthies gathered in the usual hebdomadal session. "I'll tell you about it. As a piece of amateur municipal justice it took high rank in its day. To begin at the beginning I have to go back to Natchez. That place was, in its day, the most beautiful upon the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. It is on a bluff 300 feet high, called the North Chickasaw bluff. It was, before the war, the home of wealth, many rich planters living there. These men owned large cotton plantations in Mississippi, others had great sugar plantations in Louisiana. Up in the city the society was polished and aristocratic. There was a little bottom next the river, and under the bluff a narrow strip where there was a large business done in the way of merchandizing of various kinds, commission and cotton shipping. Silver street, next the bluff, between that and the water, was occupied by whisky sellers, gambling houses, dance houses and other bad resorts. This bluff had been gradually settling for three or four years. Every now and then there would be a landslide. In 1834 a great slide made it necessary for the Silver street occupants to seek other haunts. The gamblers and the other disreputable denizens went to Vicksburg, which had up to that time been rather an orderly town, and desirable place to live. After the arrival of the gamblers Vicksburg began to be notorious through its new population. Many outrages were committed. It came to such a pass that the good citizens of Vicksburg held a public meeting to correct the abuses. A committee, with a Dr. Bodley at the head, a prominent gentleman, esteemed by every one, visited the gambling houses and the whisky shops. Hand bills had been posted ordering the gamblers to leave the town inside of twenty-four hours. When this committee apeared a fight took place, in which Dr. Bodley was killed and two or three other citizens badly wounded. This murder aroused the most intense feeling and the highest excitement. I do not think a mob was ever organized in a shorter time. Five gamblers who were most prominent in the attack that resulted in murder were taken up on the hill, and all swung up. It was a great day for Judge Lynch. When they were dead they were taken down and thrown into graves at the foot of the gallows, a quantity of their gambling implements being thrown into the ditch and buried with them. The lynchers then took an old scow and, putting ten or a dozen more gamblers upon it who were not directly connected with the murder, pushed it out into the Mississippi without oar or pole of any kind, and set them adrift. The remaining gamblers left the town in great haste, glad to escape with their lives, and for many a long year thereafter Vicksburg was noted as a high-grade, moral town."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DRESS. A monthly magazine devoted to the practical and beautiful in women's and children's clothing, physical culture, and kindred subjects. Conducted by Annie Jenness Miller. Vol. 1. No. 1. New York: The Gallison & Hobron Company, 656-658 Broadway. 15 cents; $1.50 a year. Publishers.

This new candidate for fair ladies' favor comes in pleasing form, not the least pleasing feature being the portrait of Annie Jenness Miller herself, which presents a face beautiful with intellect among its other beauties, that great quality being proved by "The Reason Why," her introduction. Many other sensible articles, generally by ladies, give value to the work. Some, on dress, are illustrated. Julian Hawthorne begins a story: "A Dream and a Forgetting."

This magazine, in which women of reason bear the chief part, will materially help the rest of women to reason.

THE WRITER: A Monthly Magazine for Literary Workers. May. 10 cents. $1 a year. Boston: "The Writer" Magazine, P. O. Box 1965. Publisher.

No. 2 of vol. 1. A hintful, helpful, most useful, and interesting periodical. The young student of the writing art, as well as the old professor, will find instruction here. Every page is original. We are glad to learn that, already, "the success of the undertaking is assured." A few titles of articles follow: "How I Write My Sermons," "George Sand to a Young Writer," now first published; "A Writer's Advice to Editors," "who are fond of giving advice to writers," "Advice to Newspaper Correspondents," "Three Pointers for Novices," "To Reporters and Editors," and "Does it Pay to be a Reporter?"

A familiar and lively style is employed throughout the magazine, which is proved to be not at all inconsistent with wisdom.

Shall grave and formal pass for wise,
When men the solemn owl despise?

We cordially welcome our new friend.

THE AMERICAN MUSICIAN. May 7. 10 cents; $3 a year. New York: American Musician Company, 833 Broadway. Publishers.

Very interestingly this number opens with two articles by John C. Freund on one and the same subject—namely, the golden wedding of Jacob Estey, famed, among other things, for organ manufacture. These papers are glowingly and charmingly written. Portraits of the amiable and bearded Jacob and of his kind and noble wife adorn one of the contributions, and pictures of the old Estey factory and of the new the other.

Various good things are moreover presented, besides current musical news and comments. Songs will stop, and pianos, the moment our *American* shall enter the parlor.

THE CHURCH REVIEW. May. 35 cents; $4 a year. New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 11 East Seventeenth street. Publishers.

Reviews of works most interesting and mportant to the church. They are careful and thorough. Among the subjects of this number are "A New Dictionary," "Dissolution of the English Monasteries," "The Name of the Church," and "The First President of Columbia College. The divisions, "Contemporary Literature" and "Foreign Literary Correspondence," keep pace with the day's deeds, and he who would live while he lives must follow them.

AMERICAN ART. Illustrated. May. 25 cents; $3.50 a year. Boston: Knickerbocker Building, 1 to 179 Tremont street, Room 49. Publishers.

Numerous and highly meritorious illustrations, often in the free, bold, effective etching style. We are proud of our progress in art. Let America recognize it. Europe feels it.

The frontispiece, "Memories," a woman looking over old letters, is dashing in manner, very tender and pathetic in thought, and wonderful in force. Pleasing, indeed, are the "Mouth of the Elbe," "By the Woodside," "In the Field"—not of battle, but the nobler one, of grain—"A Mother's Reverie," "A Difficult Duet," "An Early Snow," "Marsh Grasses," and "A Windy Day." This last is a mere daub of light and shade; a field, trees bordering it nearly prostrate; a convulsed sky—but it is a marvel of genius. Oh, for more such "daubs."

Many other designs are included, all, in their various ways, worthy.

The text is most acceptable, critical, newsful, instructive.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING. Semi-monthly. May 14. 10 cents; $2.50 a year. Clara W. Bryan & Co., Springfield, Mass. Publishers.

Clinton Scollard is jolly, in the opening poem, all about a kiss which he received one "morn of merry May." His supersensitiveness is pardonable—everything is to a poet—and his great happiness, so beautifully expressed, makes us very happy, too. A brace of beauties—we suppose so, they are women—sing two other songs, "May Blossom" and a "Song for May." We applaud both.

The stories, while interesting, all have the useful feature of concern with housekeeping. Among them are "Mollie Bishop's Family," "In an English Rectory," and "May Day." Beside the stories, and poems unmentioned, instructive articles to make home pleasant are presented.

Good Housekeeping recommends itself. It is like some exquisite girls we have met withal: Just to see them is to love them.

WEE WIFIE. A Novel. By ROSA NOUCHETTE CAREY, author of "Nellie's Memories," &c. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Sale, Brentano. 50 cents.

In England lies the scene of this varied and charming love story, this deep exploration and revelation of woman's heart, only possible to a woman. Her claim to attention, sympathy, and admiration the author had amply established in previous works. The present book exhibits her power in more exalted view.

REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1886. Washington: Government Printing Office. Smith Townshend, M. D., health officer.

A full and satisfactory statistical showing of health, birth, and death in our District, with city maps locating the statements. Immense work was required for the preparation of this volume, and the result is one of great utility.

A HISTORY OF THE DOCTRINE OF COMETS. A paper read before the American Historical Association at its second annual meeting, Saratoga, Sept. 10, 1885, by ANDREW D. WHITE, president of the association. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Publishers.

A most interesting history, showing the prolonged contest of science with ignorance, superstition, and Scripture, till from the terror of fanaticism the truth has made us free.

"A WOMAN IN THE CASE." An Address Delivered at the Annual Commencement of the National Medical College in the Congregational Church March 10, 1887. By PROF. ELLIOTT COUES, M. D., &c. Sale, Brentano.

We are glad and proud that such words as form this address were spoken in a college, by a professor, and in the city of Washington. The faculty thought the remarks objectionable, and declined to publish them. Prof. Coues says in his introductory "letter" here: "I cannot hesitate to put on permanent record that which I did not hesitate to say in public."

He was brave to say what he did say; he is brave to publish what he does publish, and right in both. True, he is in advance of the age, and must be abused for his presumption. Why will he not think as other people think? Or why, if he must have strange thoughts, not confine them to his own brain? Again, what is woman that she should be other thing than the slave of man? Let her crouch before her tyrant, as she has done from time immemorial. Shall she fancy she possesses mind and soul, and be encouraged to employ them for the world's benefit, forsooth? Shall not "religion" hold her in chains?

"A Woman in the Case" is the noblest tribute to woman and to truth ever written or spoken by man.

And "the faculty" would not allow its publication! Ye are wise, most illustrious, but surely ye were not born of woman.

Prof. Coues, insulted and unjustly treated by the college, submitted his resignation. It was not accepted. In the printed "letter," before mentioned, he says: "I beg to place my resignation at your service again."

We hope this time the professor may succeed. He can easily find a more worthy position.

A SLIGHT REACTION.

Stock Quotations Recede for Fractional Amounts.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The sentiment on the street to-day was decidedly adverse to any further advance in the stock market, and while there was no news of a character to affect the market unfavorably, free realizations and sales for the short account, aided by vigorous hammering by the bears wherever a soft spot was discovered, brought about a moderate reaction throughout the entire list. London was a moderate buyer in the early dealings, but the operations by that interest were of no effect upon the market. The trading was extremely active for the first thirty minutes, and nearly 100,000 shares changed hands in that time, but later the transactions became quieter and a general heavy tone was imparted to the dealings.

The opening was moderately firm, most stocks showing slight advances over last evening's closing prices. A drive was made at the list immediately and quotations were depressed fractions, ranging up to ¾ per cent. In the first half hour, the decline being accompanied by extreme activity. A rally occurred after that time, in which Western Union was prominent, but considerable irregularity was developed and transactions became smaller in volume. The tone of the market, however, was generally heavy until after 12 o'clock, when a reaction occurred, which, however, was measured by small fractions. In the last hour the decline was renewed with force, and was only checked at the close, which was fairly active, but heavy, at the figures which were at or near the lowest of the day.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 4 to 6, last loan at 4½, and closing at 4 offered. Sterling exchange is dull and unsettled. Actual business at 485¼ to 485⅞ for 60-day bills and 488⅞ to 487 for demand. Posted rates 486½ and 488. Government bonds have been dull and steady. State bonds have been dull and steady.

Treasury balances—Coin, $134,098,707; currency, $15,462,234.

The following were the closing bid quotations:

38, 100¼; 4s, 129; 4½s coup., 110¼; Pac 6s of 95, 126½; D. C. 3.65s, 121½; Ga. 7s, 108; La. Cons., 88½; Mo. 6s of 87, 102; N. C. Cons. 6s, 123½; do. 4s, 100; Tenn. settlem't 6s, 101; do. 5s, 108; Va. 6s, 48; do. consols X N. C., 56 asked; Tenn. settlem't 3s, 75; Cent'l Pac., 1st, 117; D. & R. G. 1st, 82¼; M., K. & T., 101¾; Northern Pac. 1st, 117¾; do. 2d, 105½; North western cons., 139¼; do. deben., 139¼; St. L. & San Fran., 115; St. Paul Con., 130; St. L., Chi'go & Pac., 1st, 122; South Pac. 1st 112¼; T. P. R. G. & C., 78; Union Pac., 1st, 117¼; West Shore, 103¾; Adams Express, 145; Alton & T. H., 38; do. pref., 110; American Ex., 116; Bos. Air L. pref., 99; B. C. & R., 50; Can. Southern, 63¾; Canton, 57; Central Pac. 40¾; Ches. & Ohio, 8¼; Chic. & Alton, 154; do. pref., 162; C. B. & Q., 133½; Cleve'd & Col., 66¾; Con. Coal, 30; Del. & Hud., 104¾; Del., L. & W., 138; Denver & R. G., 31½; Erie, 34½; do. pref., 73¾; Fort Wayne, 130; Harlem, 223; Hous. & Tex., 30; Ill. Cen. 136½; Kans. & Texas, 33¾; L. E. & W., 24; Lake Shore, 97½; Lev. & Nash., 68¾; Manhattan con. & Con., 109¾; M. & C., 62; Met. L., 107; Mich. Cen., 94½; Mo Pac., 110¾; Mob. & O., 16¾; Mar. & E., 140; N. Chat., 85¾; N. J. Central, 79½; Nfk. & W. pref., 83½; Northern Pac., 32½; do. pref., 63; Norfolk & West., 25¾; do. pref., 151½; N. Y. Central, 114½; Chicago & St. L., 29¾; do. pref. 96¾; Ohio & Miss., 30¾; Oregon Nav., 105; Pac. Mail, 55¾; Pittsburg, 152½; Reading, 44¾; Rich. & Aleg., 4; Rich. & Dan., 100; Rock I., 136½; St. L. & S. F. 39¾; do. pref., 79¾; 1st pref., 119¼; St. Paul, 93⅞; do. pref., 125¼; St. Paul & O., 53¾; do. pref., 117¾; Tex. Pac. 21¾; Union Pac., 62⅝; U. S. K., 68; Wab. Pac., 21¼; do. p. 37½; Wells Far., 120; W. Union, 77¾; Tenn. Coal & Iron, 42¾; Cotton Oil Trust, 50⅞; Quicksilver, 7¾; do. pref., 33½.

Grain and Provisions.

Following is the range of prices in the Chicago market, furnished by B. K. Plain & Co., St. Cloud Building, corner of Ninth and F streets.

	Opng.	High.	Low.	Clsg
Wheat—				
June	87⅞	88⅜	87⅛	88
July	88⅝	88⅞	88	88⅛
Aug	89	89⅞	87⅞	89⅞
Corn—				
June	39⅛	39⅜	39	39⅛
July	40⅝	41⅛	40⅝	40⅞
Aug	41⅝	42	41⅝	41⅞
Oats—				
June	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
July	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
Aug	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞	26⅜
Pork—				
June	21 50	21 50	21 50	21 50
Lard—				
June	6 62½	6 70	6 62½	6 70
July	6 70	6 77½	6 70	6 75
Aug	6 80	6 85	6 80	6 85

Washington Stock Exchange.

The following list of the most active stocks dealt in on the Washington Stock Exchange is furnished by Messrs. Bell & Co., bankers, No. 1437 Pennsylvania avenue:

May 19, 1887.	Bid.	Asked.
Permanent imp. 6s, 1891, coin	111	....
Permanent imp. 7s, 1891, cur	114¾	....
Market stock 7s, 1892, cur	116	....
Twenty-year fund 6s, 1892, coin	112	....
Twenty-year funded 6s, 1899, cur	115	115¾
Market stock, 7s, 1901, cur	124	....
Thirty-year fund 6s, 1902, coin	126¼	....
Water stocks 7s, 1903, cur	135	....
Fifty-year funded 5 6s, 1924, cur'cy	121¼	....
Overdue greenback, 6s	90	97
Wash. and Georg'n bonds	113¾	111
Masonic Hall Ass'n	102½	....
Washington Market Co. bonds	105	....
Wash. Light Inf. 1st mortgage	87	....
Nat'l Bank of Washington	260	....
National Bank of Republic	158	160
National Metropolitan Bank	160	160
Central National Bank	205	215
Second National Bank	125	....
Farmers & Mechanics' National Bank, Georgetown	163	....
Citizens' National Bank	113	....
Columbia National Bank	112	....
Washington & Georg'n stock	218	....
Metropolitan Railroad stock	100	102½
Columbia Railroad stock	42	....
North Capitol and O street	43	45
Firemen's Insurance Company	40	45
Franklin Insurance Company	42	....
National Metropolitan Ins. Co.	70	....
National Union Insurance	20¾	....
Corcoran Insurance Co	63¾	....
Columbia Insurance Company	14¾	....
German-American Ins. Co	150	....
Potomac Insurance Co.	63¾	....
Riggs Insurance Co	9	9¾
Washington Gas Light Co	42	42¾
Georgetown Gas Light Co	45	47½
U. S. Electric Light	70	....
Pennsylvania Telephone Co	39¾	40
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel Co	83¾	84¾
Washington Market Co. stock	20	20¾
Wash'n Brick Machine stock	160	....
Great Falls Ice Co	130	....
Real Estate Title Ins. Co	128	130
Columbia Title Ins. Co	6	6¾
National Safe Deposit Co	108	....

Baltimore Produce Market—May 19.

COTTON firm; middling, 11c.

FLOUR steady and firm.

WHEAT—Southern lower; red, 95@96c; amber, 96@97c; western lower and quiet: No. 2 winter red, spot, 95½@95¾c; May, 95½@96c; June, 95⅞@95¾c; July, 93½@93⅞c; August, 91⅞@91¾c.

CORN—Southern firmer and quiet; white, 55@54c; yellow, 52@53c; western lower and dull; mixed, June, 47⅝@47½c; July, 47⅞@48⅛c.

OATS easy and quiet; southern and Pennsylvania, 34@35½c; western white, 37@39c; do. mixed, 34@35c.

RYE firm, 58@60c.

PROVISIONS steady, with moderate demand.

COFFEE higher; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 18⅞@19½c.

SUGAR firmer; A soft, 5.69; copper refined steady, 6½@6⅝c.

WHISKY quiet, $1.10.

Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—Virginia 10-40s, with coupon, 42 bid to-day.

Pensi on Payments.

The Secretary of the Interior yesterday made requisition on the Secretary of the Treasury for $9,000,000, to be used during the present month in payment of pensions.

"ISN'T that Mrs. Holmes? I thought the doctors gave her up. She looks well now."

"She is well. After the doctors gave up her case she started Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' and began to get better right away. I heard her say not long ago, that she hadn't felt so well in twenty years. She does her own work and says that life seems worth living, at last. 'Why,' said she, 'I feel as if I had been raised from the dead, almost.' Thus do thousands attest the marvelous efficacy of this God-given remedy for female weakness, prolapsus, ulceration, leucorrhœa, morning sickness, weakness of stomach, tendency to cancerous disease, nervous prostration, general debility, and kindred affections.

DIED.

BROWN.—On Thursday, May 19, EMELINE W. BROWN, widow of the late Richard H. Brown.

Funeral from the Fifteenth-Street Presbyterian Church on Sunday, 22d instant, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend. **

UNDERTAKERS.

W. R. SP