THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

DAILY, WEEKLY, AND SUNDAY.

THE DAILY is served to subscribers by carrier for 50 cents a month; including Sunday edition, 60 cents.

By mail, postage prepaid, one year..... $6 00
Six months..... 3 00
Three months..... 1 50
One month..... 50
Sunday edition, one year..... 1 00
Foreign and Counter Edition (free of postage), per year..... 2 00
Payable invariably in advance.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,

Only $1 for Two Years—1888 and 1889,

Which includes the contest of the next Presidential Election.

Single copies for one year..... 75c
Clubs of ten for one year or clubs of five for two years..... $5 00
Extra copy mailed free to party securing the club. Postage paid.

Information of all sorts obtained when possible, for subscribers without charge upon application.

Rejected manuscripts cannot be returned.

Remittances other than by postal money orders, bank drafts, or checks to the order of the National Republican Company always at sender's risk.

No receipts for subscriptions returned. The date on the wrapper shows when subscription expires.

Advertisers who have not made or renewed time contracts will be charged monthly card rates.

All requests for courtesies from railroads, places of amusement, or business orders are not authorized unless signed by the undersigned.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMPANY
E. W. FOX, PRESIDENT AND MANAGER.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24.

Amusements.

NATIONAL—"Mazulm, the Night Owl."
ALBAUGH'S—French Grand Opera Company.
KERNAN'S—Electric Sensations.
BIJOU—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

THE Republican party, in the opposition for the past three years, has lacked in vim and vigor. It has not always been true to its party friends, party press, and party traditions. Some Republicans in the District of Columbia growl about the best and truest Republican paper ever printed in Washington because it is printed in the Post building, and circulated all manner of reports to try and destroy its influence. This sort of action is simply demoralizing, and toadying to the administration in power. These very same Republicans when the victory is won, as it will be this fall, will be the very first to attempt to put their noses into the feed trough and seek for Republican patronage. The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN proposes that the decks shall be cleared for a hand-to-hand fight, the line drawn, and no middle ground can be occupied by any man who claims to be a Republican and hereafter hope for political preferment from the party. Every nomination from President to constable this president-ial year must receive a loyal support. "He that is not for us is against us."

The farmers of this country should attend the speech delivered by Senator Wilson, of Iowa, on the effect of the tariff on farm values. It is a most effective answer to the talk about the tariff "oppressing the farmers."

ONE of the reasons why certain papers are so persistent in abusing Matthew Arnold's article in the *Nineteenth Century* about America is because he said in it—

Luxuries are, as I have said, very dear above all. European luxuries; but a working man's clothing is nearly as cheap as in England, and plain food is, on the whole, cheaper. Even luxuries of a certain kind are within a laboring man's easy reach.

Free traders do not like this kind of talk coming from an Englishman.

GEN. ALVIN P. HOVEY, in discussing the pension bill last week, made some telling points as to the way in which the committees were organized to smother any bills which did not suit either the majority, the Speaker, or the President, and it is an indisputable fact that Speaker Carlisle, whom the people of his district elected to stay at home, and who is only a member of Congress by grace of a partisan majority, has so organized the committees that a majority of the legally elected representatives of the people have not the power to make any law unless it happens to suit the pleasure of this usurping representative of the Kentucky whisky ring.

THE Republican National League headquarters, Thomas circle, since its organization has done much to strengthen and create a sound political sentiment by furnishing a home for all Republicans in or out of Congress who visit the capital and giving them an opportunity for free conference. It proposes to aid the congressional and national committees in every way to elect a Republican Congress as well as a Republican President. Every Republican member of Congress will strengthen himself and the party by joining this League. This organization is not in the interest of any candidate, but will wield its vast influence in behalf of the nominees of the convention.

SOME of the Democratic papers have been quoting what was said by the English radical, Joseph Chamberlain, as to American sentiment, but none of them have quoted the following sentence from one of his speeches. Joseph, whose political coat will soon have almost as many colors as that celebrated coat worn by the youngest son of Jacob, said, in one of his speeches: "From my association in America, I found very few persons in sympathy with Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, and I say further that if the American Democracy had to deal with the question it would make short work with the Irish National League in America." Mr. Chamberlain was accredited by the British government as a commissioner to this government. Irishmen in America know with whom he associated, and of course Joseph would not misrepresent his American friends.

THE Young Men's Republican Club of New York conceived the idea of organizing a national league of clubs for work in the campaign. A call was made, several hundred clubs responded, and a national league was organized, with a recognition of state lines and a constitution forbidding the organized club from interfering in favor of any candidate. The Democrats of course had to attempt something similar, so a few clubs met in New York last week and organized. But there was a cat in the meal tub," if not a nigger in the wood pile." This club organization very promptly showed up as a sideshow for the Cleveland team. It passed resolutions indorsing the free trade message and the Mills tariff bill. That settled the matter so far as the New York and eastern Democrats are concerned. They are not "hankering" after free trade.

MR. SPRINGER offered in the House yesterday a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to sit during the vacation, and devise some means of relieving Congress entirely of the consideration of private bills. This is a most praiseworthy move. How the object is to be accomplished we do not pretend to suggest, but if there is any way to bring about a reform so greatly needed it certainly ought to be proposed. We believe some other plan than the present would be far more satisfactory to those who have private bills and if Congress were relieved of them the public business would undoubtedly be greatly facilitated. Congress cannot possibly give to private bills that careful and equitable consideration that they often deserve, and in this way many persons who have no relief in any other direction suffer the greatest injustice. The subject is one that deserves the very careful consideration of Congress.

Another Great Man Smirched.

The committee appointed by the New York state senate to investigate the commission appointed to build the new aqueduct for New York city has made a very rich haul in the testimony of Rollin M. Squire. It it had not come to be a common thing to hear of the exposure of rottenness in the management of the affairs of New York city by the Democrats the public would be astounded at the revelations of Mr. Squire, who was formerly commissioner of public works. The witness was in a position to know what he was talking about. His testimony most seriously compromises Gov. Hill and ex-Mayor Grace, the former being shown to have been, not as his friends have always alleged, a shrewd political manipulator, but a very clumsy one, and not only clumsy in political craft, but unwary in the disposition of his honors as the governor of the state.

The New York papers have published the testimony in full. We defy any one to read that portion of Squire's evidence in reference to Gov. Hill without at once passing under the conviction that the aqueduct commission was founded in jobbery, and that the governor was connected with it in a manner entirely discreditable to himself. It was a shameless piece of business. Ex-Mayor Edson says Squire told the truth, Judge Henry Gildersleeve says the same. Squire said while he was in office a notice of Gov. Hill for $5,000 was brought to him to take up. He could not spare $5,000, but he could contribute $500. The note seems to have been finally paid by Democratic politicians, who had been provided for in the aqueduct job, and who were under obligations to the governor.

Squire said he was on the most intimate terms with Gov. Hill at the time and had many letters from him. The friends of Gov. Hill were disposed to deny the existence of such letters. Yesterday Squire produced enough of these letters to prove the intimacy of his relations to Gov. Hill in 1885, when he held the office of commissioner of public works.

Mr. Squire has waited a long time to tell this story. He has bided his time under unlimited abuse from the press. He is another man who knew how to keep his mouth shut. He also knew how to open it. If Gov. Hill had not already abandoned his ambition to contest the nomination for the presidency with Mr. Cleveland he would have to do so now. Alas, that one so good should fall so soon!

The Time for Work.

It is a well-known fact that the Democratic officials are well organized and are conducting a very vigorous campaign. The circular letter sent out some weeks ago by Public Printer Benedict and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Maynard, the one more lately sent out by Senator Kenna, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, are only two out of numbers of such documents showing systematic work upon the part of the Democrats.

Any one who will take the trouble to look at the mail sent every day from the House will see that the country is being flooded with free trade documents. It is well known that Mr. Henry George is preaching a new crusade for free trade, and that the workingmen's associations in New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey especially are being systematically "worked" both with "documents" and "talkers" in behalf of free trade and Democracy.

The splendidly organized forces of Tammany all over New York, and the regular Democratic organizations of the Democracy are supplemented by the Henry George land leagues, and the whole are in a state of "pernicious activity" inspired from Washington.

In the meantime the Republican congressional committee has not been heard from. It has elected its chairman and secretary, but there its vitality seems to have become exhausted, and it is taking a rest to recuperate.

There is plenty to do, and the committee should commence and vigorously prosecute the work until the culmination in November. This is the time to confer with the Republican members of Congress, while they are in Washington, and not leave that to be done when they return home. The Republican party must and will have an organized, aggressive fight, which means victory.

Free Ships.

The Dunn free ship bill is before the House, with a majority and a minority report, the latter from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, signed by the five Republicans, Dingley, of Maine; Hopkins, of Illinois; Felton, of California; Farquhar, of New York, and Clark, of Wisconsin, with one Democrat, Amos J. Cummings, of New York city.

The majority report is signed by Dunn, of Arkansas; McMillin, of Tennessee; Morse, of Massachusetts; Springer, of Illinois; Hatch, of Missouri; Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and McDonald, of Minnesota, all Democrats.

It will be seen that, with the exception of Mr. Morse, not a single member of the majority represents a district touching upon sea or lake where a ship could be navigated, while of the minority four out of six represent sea or lake districts.

The minority report published yesterday morning shows that the bill was evolved from the inner consciousness of the members; no one asked for it.

It is well known that in the construction of an iron or steel ship *labor* constitutes over 75 per cent. of the cost. This fact has been established by the evidence taken before committees of Congress, and also the fact that the classes of workmen engaged in preparing the material and building such ships receive from 50 to 100 per cent. more wages than are paid to the workmen on the Clyde and Galway.

In the face of this fact these free trade Democrats propose to drive all these workmen from their business, and transfer our shipyards to Great Britain. What do the workingmen say?

WORK is to be commenced at once on the new armored cruiser Maine at the New York navy yard. When completed she will be the most effective ship in the United States navy. She will carry four 10-inch guns, each of which will throw a projectile weighing 500 pounds a distance of nine miles. The Maine would thus be able to cope with some of the best ships in the British or any other navy. The British navy has only one vessel, the Benbow, which carries a gun of much greater range than the 10-inch guns of the Maine.

THE announcement of Senator Cullom's declension to be a candidate for the presidency will be received with regret by Republicans in all parts of the country who have through his years of honorable public service learned to be his warm admirers. Senator Cullom is one of the most irreproachable men in the Republican party. In a career of considerable length and prominence there has never fallen a shadow upon his name. He has been an honest, faithful public servant. He would make a wise, safe president. Now that he declines to have his name used in connection with the nomination at Chicago, he has given renewed proof of that singular modesty and devotion to the duties of the post he was appointed to occupy, which have ever been conspicuous traits of his character.

MR. GILLIG, the manager of the defunct American Exchange, has arrived in Liverpool, and is lying dangerously ill at the Grand Hotel. It is reported that he may not recover. Gillig was a superb specimen of physical manhood. The extent of the failure has not been fully revealed yet. When the truth is known the affairs of the concern will be shown to be in a much worse condition than reported. It is the knowledge of this that makes Mr. Gillig a very sick man to-day.

ROCK CREEK should be arched without delay. The health of the city demands it. Congress should make the appropriation this session. The committee of eleven should press things.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN suggests in all kindness that the company having control of the railroad which attempts to accommodate those persons in Alexandria who may desire to come to Washington should contemplate with some seriousness the excuse for a depot which stands at Alexandria. This depot is presumed to be for the comfort of those who patronize the railroad. But in this instance the presumption is entirely wrong. It is rather for their discomfort. The railroad finds the Alexandria passenger business sufficiently profitable to run several trains a day, and there is no lack of demand for waiting rooms for both ladies and gentlemen. The chants which purports to be a depot may have cost as much as $120 when new. Age and severe service have taken away any charms of architecture or even comfort that it may have possessed in 1837, or such other remote period to which it belongs. There are people in Alexandria who have been wicked enough to wish that, if a cyclone is to come to town and that if something must really suffer, that something will be this alleged depot. It is not thought a depot which answered the purposes of the aboriginal of 1837, or thereabout, is quite adequate to the increased needs of to-day. Alexandria is a city of some 16,000 population, and it is hardly reasonable that she should put up uncomplainingly with a depot sixteen feet square. A dry goods box may serve as a depot in once of the sparsely settled districts of Arizona, where they sometimes have as much as three cows, a jackrabbit, and a Mexican to a square mile, but when a railroad tries to force it on so large and intelligent a community as Alexandria it must expect a protest.

A Georgia Musical Lassie in Washington.

Washington correspondent Atlanta Journal.]

A few evenings ago Prof. Lent, a leading musical instructor of Washington, gave a brilliant musicale by his large school of pupils, and Georgia and Atlanta enjoyed the distinctive of furnishing the chief performer in the person of Miss May Avery, the young daughter of Col. Isaac W. Avery. She played in four pieces, two difficult solos on both the violin and piano, and the first violon in two orchestral pieces of Haydn, leading the music. Her piano solo was one of Beethoven's scientific and brilliant concertos. The most notable performances were by Miss Amy Collier and Miss Daisy Simons on the piano, and Mr. Chas. Tiberkach on the violoncello. In the room were many musical critics, and it is quite a triumph that a Georgia lassie of 15 years should have led in such a concert, and in this city of musical culture.

The District Accounts.

The commissioners are considering the subject of changing the present accounting system of the District government. This matter was referred to Commissioner Wheatley some time ago, and he has prepared a report to the board, which they expect to consider and act upon to-day. The report recommends various changes in the present methods, sufficient to almost completely reorganize the system now in use. The much talked of changes in the offices of collector and auditor are not mentioned in the report. Any changes that may follow will be matter for future consideration.

Department Changes.

The following official changes have been announced in the Interior Department:

Pension office—Appointment: Geo. H. Getz, of New York, $1,200, by transfer from War Department.

General land office—Appointment: Wm. A. Banister, of Missouri, special agent, $5 a day. Reinstatement: Chas. C. Fraser, of Dakota, special agent, $1,200. Promotion: David Lesselier, of Colorado, $900 to $1,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA AT ALBAUGH'S.

The summer opera season opened at Albaugh's last night with a performance of "Faust" by Mauge's French company. It was a rather ambitious undertaking, but the performance had many points of excellence, and on the whole was a surprise. The company is strong in its principals. M. Berger as Faust, M. Claverie as Mephistopheles, M. Mauge as Valentine, and Mlle. de Rinkley as Marguerite are all good artists. The Faust of Claverie, if we excuse his somewhat rotund and unconventional appearance, was an admirable piece of work. His singing and acting were both most praiseworthy. He has that force and impetuosity which never fails to arouse an audience and bring it to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Mr. Mauge's Valentine was a well finished piece of acting, and was well sung. The company is strange to Washington, never having been here before, but it introduced itself in a very favorable manner last night. This evening "Boccaccio" is to be given, and grand opera will be presented for the remainder of the week. A word of praise should be given the orchestra, which is large and well handled.

SPECTACLE AT THE NATIONAL.

Irene Kiralfy's "Mazulm" was given at the National last night to an overcrowded house. "Mazulm" is the pantomime of Jerome Ravel worked over, with new scenery, a ballet, and new specialties. It had a long run at the Academy of Music, New York. Kiralfy always gives the public the best reproduction of a European ballet to be seen in this country. The ballet in "Mazulm" is quite as good as that at the Alhambra in London. The specialties are of the best order. Especially wonderful is the trapeze performers, the Vaills sisters. They attracted great attention in New York, and they are worthy of the celebrity they have attained. For dancing and rapidity of movement, grace, and perfect self-possession they have never been equaled. They have been regarded as the leading feature of "Mazulm," and very justly so. But there are other features of the performance that are highly interesting. It is indeed, a most engaging spectacle from beginning to end.

HARRIS'S BIJOU THEATRE.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" holds sway at this theater this week. This play is of never ending interest to the masses. They seem never to tire of it. It is very well put on at Harris's and will of course draw large audiences all the week. A matinee performance will be given this afternoon.

KERNAN'S THEATER.

A great show is at Kernan's this week, consisting of Adolph Seeman's electric sensations. These are numerous, varied, and thrillingly interesting. Electra is a wonderful delusion. A number of good specialties are introduced, and the entertainment throughout is an unusually good one.

TO MEET

A DEMAND from the public for a reliable article, we bottle G. O. Taylor Pure Rye. All genuine bears our signature over cork and on the label. We guarantee that no whiskeys will bear such signatures unless they will stand our tests for PURITY. Sold in bottles only by leading Druggists, Grocers, and by the proprietors, CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS, Boston.

Burnstine Loan Office

361 Penna. Ave. N. W.

Money Loaned on Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Pistols, Guns, Mechanical Tools, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT.

Unredeemed pledges for sale.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

EMANCIPATION NEEDED.

The Legal Status of Married Women in the District of Columbia—The Substitute—Approval of the Article and Bill by A. G. Riddle, Attorney of the District of Columbia.

The first question for consideration is what is the legal status of married women in the District of Columbia to-day? If it can be shown that the law in its present condition does not sufficiently protect her, an enlightened legislation should hasten to remedy its defects. It is a well-known legal principle that in the absence of statutory enactments the law of the land to-day is the common law as it existed in England at the birth of this nation. What was the status of a married woman at common law? By marriage she lost her identity, ceased to be a person in the eyes of the law, became merged in the legal existence of her husband, was no longer an integral portion of the community—in short, became in law and fact a chattel. Such was the common law, such is the common law, and, in the absence of statutory enactments abrogating its provisions, such is the law of the land to-day.

What infringements upon this law have been made by the statutes of the District of Columbia? A careful and exhaustive examination will show that every enactment ameliorating the condition of married women refers to property rights and to property rights only. Those rights have been jealously guarded, and within their scope afford ample protection. But property rights are not the only rights dear to women, and are not the only rights in the exercise of which she should be protected. The conclusion is irresistible that except as to property rights the legal status of a married woman in this District is what it has been for centuries: no better, no worse.

Among the rights inalienable to man, and I use the term man in its restricted sense, thereby excluding women, are personal liberty, personal security, and private property. For every infringement of these rights the law provides a swift and adequate punishment. Leaving out of consideration the right of private property, a married woman stands in the eyes of the law unprotected as against her husband. An unmarried woman is clothed with all the rights and armed with all the weapons that a man is. A married woman, with added obligations, added duties, and added responsibilities, has fewer rights, less protection, and no legal identity; her burdens are increased, her weapons of defense diminished. With more experience, more maturity, more necessity for the exercise of the rights of personal liberty and personal security than an unmarried woman, she is in the eyes of the law of infinitely less consequence and importance.

The offspring of an unmarried woman is hers, the offspring of a married woman is not her own. In other words, so far as ownership is concerned, the law places a premium upon illegitimacy. In every situation in life apart from her property rights a married woman is subject to the whim, caprice, and oppression of her husband. He may coerce her conscience, dictate to her in every minute detail of her life, restrain her of her liberty, infringe upon any right except the sacred one of property, and it is sufficient answer that he is her husband. That this does not occur more frequently is due, not to legal protection, but to the innate courtesy and magnanimity of the American man. The history of Mrs. Packard is sufficient evidence of what may occur, and one occurrence is sufficient justification for the passage of this bill. Every loophole for the abuse of married women under the sanction of law should be closed.

It is a favorite remark of courts and text writers that marriage is a contract, but it stands an anomaly in the law of contracts, and the position of married women thereunder is unique. Contracts are supposed to confer mutual rights, and impose mutual obligations, but in this contract one of the parties therein loses all rights except the right of property. This legislation does not ask for man's right which is in effect that for which female suffragists clamor. It simply asks that the same natural and inherent rights which the law bestows upon man be given woman, and that they shall not be lost by marriage. Give the woman the right to protect herself within her family relations as a wife and the number of divorces will be materially decreased. Let the law vindicate her rights as a married not as a divorced woman. The passage of similar laws by the states should have their weight, and if perchance any of this proposed legislation should be duplicatory in its nature it will do no harm. Double safeguards thrown about the wives and daughters of this District can harm no one.

To recapitulate, then, a married woman in the District of Columbia, stands to-day, except as her property rights, in the eyes of the law a chattel, a legal nonentity. Civilization is advanced, great strides have been made in the law of property rights, but the legal status of married women in the District of Columbia, except as to property rights, remains what it was centuries ago.

May the American Congress of 1888 secure for themselves the high honor of making the American government the pioneer government of the world in the emancipation of their married women by the passage of the bill "To change the common law of marriage to the customs of modern civilization by the emancipation of married women in the District of Columbia, the forts and arsenals, and the territories of the United States."

SUBSTITUTE BILL.

The following bill is to be presented to the Senate judiciary as a "substitute" for Senate bill 2174, now before them, viz:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act woman shall retain the same legal existence and the same legal personality after marriage as before marriage; and the rights and responsibilities of the married parents in relation to their children shall be equal; Provided, This act shall not confer upon the wife the right to vote or hold office, except as is otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 2. All laws, statutory or common, in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

E. P. W. P.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1888.

The following approval of the foregoing is from the Hon. A. G. Riddle, attorney for the District of Columbia:

"The above article states the law of married women prevailing in the District of Columbia with substantial accuracy. In all other respects, except as to her property rights, she remains here the feme covert of the old English law of 1776, a term which aptly defines her effacement as a human being.

"The substitute bill is, in legal effect, quite the same as the original bill.

"I would commit our people to the policy of this legislation without the slightest hesitation. Very respectfully, A. G. RIDDLE,
Attorney of the District of Columbia.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Apr. 20, 1888.

For the best and cheapest refrigerators go to Cately & Aldrich, 937 Seventh street northwest.

LEGAL.

PATRICK O'FARRELL, ATTORNEY-AT-Law, 1319 F street northwest. Residence, 1331 Y street northwest. ap15-1y

C. E. CREECY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
33 CORCORAN BUILDING,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

EPPA HUNTON, Of Virginia. JEFF CHANDLER, Of Missouri.
HUNTON & CHANDLER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, the Courts of the District of Columbia, before the Committees of Congress, and the Departments. Office: Nos. 27, 28, and 29, CORCORAN BUILDING.

PATENT ATTORNEY CHAS. J. COOCH, 801 Cloud building, 9th and F streets; 22 years' experience; PROMPT, FAITHFUL service.

Hood's Pills

Vegetable Pills are prepared to meet a legitimate demand for a mild, efficient and reliable family physic. They are purely vegetable, containing no calomel, mercury, or mineral substance of any kind. Hood's Pills act upon the stomach, liver, and alimentary canal, and cure Liver Complaint, Constipation, Nausea, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress After Eating, Jaundice, etc.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. Price 25 cts. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY 2 GERMAN GIRLS PLACES, one for housework, and other cooking. 919 E st. N. W. 1-23

WANTED—BY A WHITE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; good references. 1751 L st. N. W. 1-23

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife two furnished rooms; 2d floor, with use of bath room; without board; near Navy Department. Address, PERMANENT, Republican Office. 1-23

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TRY OUR BUTTERINE AT 20 cents per pound; don't get strong or rancid; Keeps better than butter; satisfaction assured (summer or winter) or money refunded. 461 G st. N. W.; open all day. Mail or telephone orders delivered at house promptly. N. B.—No connection whatever with any market stalls. Telephone call, 682-2.
ap12-1tf WM. C. SCRIBNER.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—1306 I ST., OPPOSITE FRANKlin park, pleasant furnished front room, with folding bed and dressing room; cool and delightful for summer; references required. 7-26

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping if desired. Apply 712 N st. N. W. 7-25

FOR RENT—HANDSOME APARTMENTS in the beautiful new house, No. 916 15th st., opposite McPherson Square. 7-dasf

FOR RENT—LARGE PARLOR, ALSO furnished or unfurnished rooms; furnace heat and open fires; convenient to cars, herdics, and departments; excellent location; call after 4 p. m. 1735 G st. N. W. 7-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house; nine rooms; all modern improvements. 1457 8 st. N. W. Inquire 1761 Riggs st. N. W. 6-24

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, VERY GENTLE, a lady can drive. Apply at 1015 14th st. N. W. 8-23

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, CELlar, latrines, &c.; good condition, convenient to three car lines; $3,100. BENJ. P. DAVIS, 1319 F st. 8-23

FOR SALE.

ROSSLYN VILLA SITES.

The most magnificent suburb of Washington, defying competition in any quarter for SUBSTANTIALNESS, HEALTHFULNESS, AND CHEAPNESS. In lots of one to two acres, almost every one of which commands a view of the entire city and river for miles. Very cheap and on long time.

T. B. SYPHERD & CO., 1321 F street.
apr21-1m.

FOR SALE—COMMON AND FANCY PIGeons of all kinds cheap, at SCHMID'S Bird Store, 237 12th st. N. W. 8-20

FOR SALE—I HAVE SMALL PROPERTY that can be bought at bargains in the northwestern and northeastern sections of the city; also fine lots in Mount Pleasant and Meridian Hill.
N. SPRAGUE,
apr18-1m 524 10th st. N. W., Cor. F.

FOR SALE—AT ACTUAL COST, FINE NEW house, with ample grounds, on Kenesaw ave., Mt. Pleasant; elevated site; convenient to street cars; easy terms. BENJ. P. DAVIS, 1319 F st. 8-20

FOR SALE—THAT MOST DESIRABLE Private Residence, 1019 Conn. ave. (3-story brick and basement, near Farragut sq.), containing 9 rooms, large closets, 3 bath rooms, rear galleries; 21 feet front by 137½ deep to a large public alley; delightful location and neighborhood. THOS. J. FISHER & CO., 1321 F st. N. W. mh25-1m

FOR SALE—OVER ONE HUNDRED choice selections of Farms and Small Country Homes, of from 1 to 200 acres, from 1 to 20 miles from the city, suitable for farming, dairying, or homes for gentlemen employed in the city, ranging from $10 to $300 per acre, and on very accommodating terms. T. H. SYPHERD & CO., 1321 F st. 8-tf

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE VERY HANDsomest and best of the famous Montgomery county small farms, 61 acres of first-class land, with first-class improvements, 24 miles west of Gaithersburg, on the Metropolitan Branch railroad. Price $3,250, on easy terms. The building new, fine water, abundance of fruit. A beautiful summer home; a rare investment. T. H. SYPHERD & CO., 1321 F st. fe29-d&8tf

FOR SALE—A VICTORIA CARRIAGE, suitable for one or two horses; in good order. Address VICTORIA, Republican Office. 8-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON APR. 14, PROBABLY ON 7TH st. or in Baum's dry goods store, an amber pin. Finder will please return to 1139 New York ave. N. W. 8-23

LADIES' GOODS.

MISS ANNIE E. HUMPHREY,
430 TENTH STREET N. W.
Makes Corsets to Order.
In every style and material, and guarantees perfect fit and comfort.
Her specialties are French Hand-made Underclothing, Merino Underwear, and Finest Imported Hosiery.
Patent Shoulder Braces and all Dress Reform Goods, French Corsets and Bustles, Children's Corsets, and a One Dollar Corset, (Miss H.'s own make) that for the price is unsurpassed.
N. B.—French, German, and Spanish spoken

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

USE CERES,
STERLING,
MINNEOLA,
GILT EDGE,
GOLDEN HILL
FLOUR,
And you will always have beautiful Bread Rolls, and Biscuits. Wholesale Depot, corner First street and Indiana avenue.
WM. M. GALT & CO.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AWNING MAKER—R. C. M. BURTON, 911 E st. N. W. Reception canopies and decorations for rent. All kinds of Awnings, Tents, and Flags made. Telephone Call 1048-4.

GRAY & CLARKSON, BOOK AND JOB Printers, 339 Pa. ave. (Globe Building). feb19-tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

Full Line of Elegant Spring Patterns of all Grades at Reduced Prices. Wholesale and Retail.

A. M. TUBMAN,
411 9th St. N. W.
mh19d8-1mo

PHOTO-ENGRAVING.

Having recently fitted up a PHOTO-ENGRAVING ESTABLISHMENT In connection with my patent process I am prepared to furnish ILLUSTRATIONS FOR NEWSPAPERS AT SHORT NOTICE.
MAURICE JOYCE,
418 Eleventh street Northwest.

KENNEBEC ICE.

THE INDEPENDENT ICE CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

KENNEBEC ICE,

Have harvested and stored in their houses on the Kennebec River, Maine, this season, a two-years' supply of as Pure KENNEBEC ICE as ever cut to be served from their Yellow Wagons at the lowest rates. If you want pure drinking water use our KENNEBEC ICE in your water coolers.

Office, corner 12th st. and Pa. ave.
Docks, 9th street wharf and 3108 Water st., Georgetown.
Telephone Calls..... (590-2, 591-3, 791-2.
6 15-3tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING WILL be held at League House, Thomas Circle, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 25th instant, at 8 o'clock, to take final action on report of transportation committee relative to attending National Convention at Chicago. A full attendance is requested.
W. W. DANENHOWER,
First Vice President.
E. B. FOX, Recording Secretary.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL COMMENCEment of the Medical and Dental Department of the National University will be held WEDNESDAY, APR. 25th instant, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the Congregational Church. Members of the medical and dental professions and the public are invited to attend.
ap21-2t H. H. BARKER, M. D., Dean.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE National Capital Investment Company, for the election of seven managers to serve the ensuing year and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the president of the company, Mr. Samuel H. Walker, 478 Louisiana avenue, on TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1888, at 7:30 p. m. A. R. KELLY, Secretary.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, 1888.

THE ATTENTION OF LIBRARIANS is called to a choice, complete set of American Archives, 9 volumes, a set of Debates of Congress, one of Annals of Congress, and Globes—186 volumes altogether; in perfect order; price, $400; to be seen at the store of the late Dr. Wilcox, 205 4½ st. S. L. JACKSON, assignee. ap21-6t

NOTICE TO COLONIAL BEACH LOT OWNERS—Taxes unpaid for 1885 and 1887 must be paid at once to save expense, at the office of R. H. EVANS, Secretary, 1921 F street.
WM. MAYO, Treasurer.
apr21-3t

MME. MONCELLE, OF NEW YORK, manicure and magnetic treatment. Hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Ring 421 Eleventh street northwest. ap19-1w

65 AND 75 CENTS FOR BINDING HARPER'S, CENTURY, AND ST. NICHOLAS MAGAZINE.
THE LYCETT BINDERY,
1010 and 1012 Pennsylvania ave.
All work guaranteed. mh14-tf

EASY, USEFUL FEET, &c. "The wise for health on daily walks depend," and thousands visit DR. WHITE, Foot Specialist, 1416 Pa. ave., opposite Willard's Hotel, for the painless treatment of Corns, Bunions, Diseased Nails, and all complaints of the feet; 28th year of practice in Washington. Fee, $1 a sitting for putting the feet in order.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

$250 WILL BUY A BUILDING LOT AT Hyattsville, Md., well located, graded, and drained, containing 20,000 square feet. J. H. GRAY & CO., Federal Building, cor. 7th and F sts. 8-23

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—$1,200 CASH AND $1,500 in payments of $25 monthly, will purchase 10-room house, with lot 150x250 feet; grapes, fruit trees, &c.; near station at Hyattsville, Md. Apply to
J. H. GRAY & CO.,
8-26 Federal Block, cor. 7th and F.

VILLA SITES AT FOREST GLEN, MARYLAND.

A rare opportunity is offered those seeking homes and investments to secure lots with a small cash payment by attending the auction sale Apr. 24, at 2 o'clock p. m., at Forest Glen station, 9½ miles by the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, or 7 miles by way of 7th st. road. Tickets at reduced rates on this occasion. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Forest Glen Investment Company, 1423½ F st. apr22-3t

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—5½ ACRES OF land at Hyattsville with small house, $1,000; 55 acres 1 mile from above, 9-room house, barn, orchard, &c., a lovely home, $8,000; 40 acres at Ardwick Station, 8 miles from city, B. and P. R. R., $60 per acre; 130 acres, adjoining above, $40 per acre, lies well to cut up into building lots; 65 acres farm, 12 room house, good orchard, prime land, 1½ miles from Forestville, P. G. Co., Md., $4,500; 102 acres near above, small house, ¼ miles front on county road, only $2,850; 250 acre farm, 7 room house, barn, orchard, &c., Spotsylvania county, Va., near court house, $5,000; 350 acres prime timber land, 1 mile front on road, same county, $15 per acre; 525 acres desirable land, Fairfax county, Va., 12 miles from Alexandria, R. R. station on place, with superior granite quarry $25 per acre; 700 acres in Charles county, Md., good improvements, orchards, &c., $12,000. Any of the above will be exchanged for city property.
THOS. A. MITCHELL,
Real Estate Broker,
mh31-tuths-1m 934 F st., Room 4.

SUMMER HOME AND RESORT.

Wanted, responsible party to take, at very cheap rent, GLENWOOD COTTAGE, of 10 rooms, partly furnished; extensive roads; fruit in great variety, 600 bearing trees, springs, fine beach, and river front; fishing and sports of all kinds; wharf and station near, with daily mail; twenty miles down the Potomac, with healthy, excellent neighborhood; just the place for a party, or to take summer boarders. Address OWNER, 211 4½ st., city.
ap21-3t

EDUCATIONAL.

THE NORWOOD INSTITUTE.
A Select and Limited
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Cabell, principals.
1212 and 1214 14th St. and 1407 Mass. avenue.
Washington, D. C.
Three Commodious Connecting Houses, with Open Grounds Front and Rear.

Col. Venable, Chairman Faculty University of Virginia, writes:
"The excellent work and high standard of honor and scholarship in Mr. W. D. Cabell's Norwood High School in Virginia (preparatory to the University) and the large success achieved therein under his administration through his fidelity and wisdom in the choice of teachers and his untiring zeal and energy give strong guarantees of the continued and increasing usefulness of his Norwood Institute in Washington.
"CHAS. S. VENABLE.
"UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, Mar. 21, 1888."

SPENCERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, COR. 7th and D sts. N. W. The first floor over the Bank of the Republic, recently occupied by additional college hall and new college office. Three entire floors now occupied by this institution. New classes for spring session in six departments: Practical Business Course; Stenography and Typewriting; Practical English Branches; Elocution; Benn Pitman Phonography; Rapid Business Writing. Day and evening sessions for gentlemen and ladies. Tuition by the year, quarter, or monthly installments. Circulars free. H. C. SPENCER, Principal; SARA A. SPENCER, Vice Principal.

HOTELS, &c.

WASHINGTON INN,
Georgetown Heights.
This delightful resort will be opened for the reception of guests on MAY 1, 1888.
First class in every respect at moderate prices. Dinner parties supplied on short notice. No bar. Stages will run to Georgetown for the accommodation of the guests.
Room and prices on application to the manager at BATEMAN & CO.,
ap8-tf 1411 F st. N. W.

HARRIS HOUSE,
(AMERICAN PLAN),
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.,
Near 14th Street.
$2.50 AND $