THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

DAILY, WEEKLY, AND SUNDAY.

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

FRIDAY, MAY 18.

Amusements.

NATIONAL—Mr. Nish, Johnson, and Slavin.
ALBAUGH'S—"Black Hussar."
KERNAN'S—Foreman & Morton's Co.
FAMOS—"Stranglers of Paris."

The National Republican in Alexandria

Mr. J. T. Cox, news dealer, corner King and Washington streets, is authorized to solicit subscriptions and collect for the same in the city of Alexandria, Va. He will deliver the paper at as early an hour as it is delivered in Washington. Sunday Republicans always on hand.

The Democratic convention of Virginia forgot to say a word in favor of the repeal of the internal revenue tax. This shows how completely President Cleveland has the Democrats under his heel.

THE telegraphic reports announce a division of the Republican convention at Petersburg yesterday upon the question of the unit rule. Those delegates opposing the unit rule subsequently met at Armory Hall. Whatever may be the result of the convention the final decision will be made by the National Convention, which is to meet in Chicago.

MR. MILLS is in dire distress, and is calling upon the Republicans of the House to protect him from his Democratic associates. He proposes to cut off Democratic amendments by agreeing to take a direct vote on a Republican substitute, and, if that is defeated, then upon the Mills bill as it now stands. The Republicans should make no compromises or bargains with Mr. Mills. Let him and his party associates pass a free trade bill if they can. The country will then have to be heard from.

THE action of the New York Democratic convention in refusing to send Gov. Hill to the St. Louis convention has but one meaning, and that is that Gov. Hill is effectively and permanently shelved. The Cleveland people have it all their own way in New York, and when the convention met the other day they had not forgotten that David fed a fond and willing ear to the buzzing of a very small presidential bee a few weeks since, and the consequence was they jumped on this presumptuous aspirant with both feet, as it were.

THE reception to Hon. John J. Ingalls by the National Republican League last evening was a graceful and timely tribute to the foremost American in public life to-day. In response to prolonged outbursts of applause, which greeted his appearance, the able senator tore the flimsy veil of false pretenses of loyalty from the Democracy, and proved the utter incompetency of the present administration. The League House presented a very handsome appearance, and probably never had a more brilliant assemblage within its walls than the gathering of last evening.

THE New York Democratic state convention shouted for Cleveland, instructed its delegates for Cleveland, and snubbed Gov. Hill at Cleveland's behest, but drew it mild on tariff "reform" and snubbed the Mills bill as effectually as they did Gov. Hill. The Virginia Democrats at Norfolk were also loud for Cleveland, but handled the tariff question most gingerly, and like their New York brethren did not do the Mills bill the honor to mention it. How are we to understand this? The Mills bill is the pet offshoot of the President's ideas on the tariff question, and yet it is mutually repudiated by the Democrats of the leading state of the North, and the leading state of the South. It looks as though things were a little mixed, to say the least.

A FRENCH contractor is in London trying to promote a company with $150,000,000 capital to build a bridge across the English channel. The proposal to build a tunnel under the channel to connect France and England was rejected by the English parliament because of defensive reasons. The promoters of the bridge scheme hope to avoid this objection by constructing the bridge so the end immediately adjoining the British shore shall be in the nature of a draw. In that case it could be turned and made useless in case of an invasion by a hostile force, so they say. Competent engineers say the bridge could be easily built. The water in one portion of the channel is quite shallow and piers could be sunk into the rocky bottom with almost as little trouble as they can be put into the bed of a deep river. A bridge would certainly be a profitable investment, as the business between England and the continent would go largely over it, but it is doubtful if the English parliament will give its consent. John Bull would rather maintain his strictly island isolation even in the face of a world of squeezings occasioned by crossing the channel.

THE effort being made before Congress to have the statute in reference to the passage of obscene literature through the mails repealed ought to meet with prompt and final failure. There must be some sort of supervision over this thing. It may sound well in theory to preach the doctrine that Mr. Wolff, of Boston, did before the House committee yesterday that moral reform must come from moral teaching and conviction, and not from the execution of law, but it will not do in practice. There ought to be some sort of supervision exercised over the character of matter that passes through the mails. There is as much reason for it as there is in having policemen to guard the streets of a city. It is a matter of regret that the supervision already allowed by law cannot be extended to the total exclusion from the mails certain infamously immoral illustrated weeklies that hail from New York. It is very convenient to ridicule Mr. Anthony Comstock, who yesterday appeared in behalf of the existing law, but while Mr. Comstock may have been carried too far by his zeal in some instances he has, on the whole, been an inestimable service in the moral welfare of the country, and he is heartily supported by an overwhelming moral sentiment of the country. His position is a most disagreeable, thankless, and dangerous one, and he deserves the sympathy of all good people.

Democratic Misrepresentation.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *News and Observer*, the leading Democratic paper of the state and the organ of the party, in an editorial entitled "Business," says:

If a citizen holds a bond for $1,000, bearing 4 per cent. interest and due in 1907, that is with twenty years yet to run, and the maker wants to take it up, what would the maker offer for it?

We would suppose he would say, money is worth 4 per cent., and as the interest on this note is only 4 per cent., its present value is about $800. At farthest he would say, I will pay the principal and stop the interest. Would he offer to pay $1,250 for the note? Not unless he was insane.

Well, the case is now presented just in that way. The government owes a lot of notes due in 1907 for $1,000 each, bearing 4 per cent. interest. The holders of these bonds ask $1,250 for them.

Congress and the law say that the surplus money of the government must be used in buying in these notes. The Democrats say, stop the surplus, so that the government will not have any money to pay in that way. The Republicans say: "Oh, no; we are not willing to stop the surplus. Buy the bonds." That is the way it stands.

Within one month the government has paid out $21,055,500 for bonds amounting to $18,000,000; that is, the government in one month has made a present to the bondholders of more than $3,500,000. In a year the government will, at the same rate, make a present to the bondholders of $40,000,000. In ten years, unless the Republicans are beaten, the people will make a present to the bondholders of $500,000,000.

The plan of the Republicans leads to that; the plan of the Democrats is to stop the bond purchases by stopping the surplus.

It will be interesting to observe how the Republican members of Congress from North Carolina vote on this question.

The only practicable way to stop paying this bonus to the bondholders is to vote for the Mills bill. We will see if our North Carolina members favor paying this bonus to the bondholders or not.

It would hardly be fair to suppose that the editor of a daily newspaper, published in the capital of a state, does not know better than to make the statements contained in the above editorial. To come to any such conclusion would be to place the editor in the class known as "idiots." But if he does know better, and we believe he does, then he belongs to that class of men who deliberately pervert facts with the intention to deceive those who depend upon him for information.

A brief statement of the condition will show that the *News and Observer* belongs either among the fools or liars when it prints the article quoted.

No Republican administration ever paid a penny for premiums on bonds. When Gen. Garfield became President and Mr. Windom Secretary of the Treasury the same conditions threatened that did when Mr. Cleveland became President—that is, there was danger of a surplus, and that bonds would command a heavy premium.

President Garfield and Secretary Windom were not mortgaged to Wall street, and they obeyed the law. The same laws are in existence now. Windom or Folger or McCulloch could have paid premiums on bonds, but they did not. That was left for a Democratic administration. Secretary Fairchild commenced buying bonds at a premium last October, and continued to buy until the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN forced him to quit.

President Cleveland in his message to Congress stated that he had doubts as to the right of the Secretary to pay a premium on bonds, *and asked Congress to give him that power.* The editor of the *News and Observer* knows this or he has not read the message. Secretary Fairchild made the same request and recommendation.

Mr. Mills, the Democratic chairman of the ways and means committee, introduced a bill from that committee authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase bonds. That bill passed the House. The Democrats from North Carolina voted for it. Almost every vote against it came from the Republicans, and among those voting against it were both the Republican members from North Carolina.

The bill went to the Senate and passed that body, nearly all the Democrats voting for it. With the knowledge of these facts, unless he is one of the most ignorant men among the 398,000 North Carolinians who cannot read and write, the editor of the *News and Observer* attempts to hold the Republicans responsible for the acts of this Democratic administration.

The people cannot be deceived in that way. It was a Democratic administration that paid a premium to Wall street bondholders for bonds, when the law plainly allowed them to be paid at par or refunded, and when a Republican administration, under the same circumstances, did refund them.

Genuine Protection.

The New York *Graphic*, a genuinely Democratic paper, contains the following:

The Tariff League continues to flood the state with its sophistical literature. The people are finding out that there is a vast difference between war tariff protection and the genuine protection which the Democratic party proposes, and the faith that is in them will be shown on election day.

The *Graphic*, of course, alludes to the "genuine protection" which the Democratic party, through the Mills bill, proposes on wool, hemp, flax, lumber, salt, borax, and various other articles placed on the free list.

This kind of "genuine protection" will hardly be indorsed by the people. They are not fools, as such "genuinely Democratic" papers as the *Graphic* seems to imagine, and unless, as we suspect, the *Graphic* is jesting, it will be wonderfully surprised when the returns come in next November.

MR. EDWARD C. STANTON, the director of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, has just left Berlin for Southampton on his way home after having made a great many engagements for next season. The New York Metropolitan Opera now represents the great focal point of grand opera in America, and it is quite as celebrated among singers abroad as it is at home. German opera is to prevail there again this next season as it has for the past three, although there was a falling off in the popularity of this school among the fashionable operagoers of New York last winter. There was at the close of the season some talk of reviving Italian opera, but it came to nothing. Mr. Stanton obtained his new singers in German, Austrian, Hungarian, and Polish cities. His leading tenor will be Perotti, whom he found in Buda-Pesth. One his handsomest sopranos, he says, will be Rasvoska, whom he found at Warsaw. She is pale, dark, delicate featured, and but 21. Another soprano will be Mme. Johns-troem, whom he found at Vienna, and still another will be Mme. Hauf-taengl, who has been in America before. The season at the Metropolitan Opera House will open Nov. 26 and close March 23, and in that time twenty-two operas are to be produced. One of them will be Wagner's "Reingold," which has never been seen in America. The scenes of the "Reingold" are almost wholly under the river Rhine, and the characters are represented as swimming about under the water as they sing. Mr. Stanton says the representation is wonderfully realistic. Among the other operas to be produced will be "Le Roi Dys," a new one just brought out in Paris, which will be translated into German expressly for the Metropolitan Opera House.

PENSION APPROPRIATIONS.

THE SENATE DISCUSSES AND PASSES THE BILL.

The District Militia Bill Goes Through One House—Democrats in the Popular Branch Land the President, While Republicans Talk Protection.

The conference report on the House bill in regard to the Cincinnati Centennial Exposition was presented and agreed to in the Senate yesterday.

The pension appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Allison explained that the theory of the amendment reported by the committee on appropriations was that it should apply only to widows of soldiers who had themselves received pensions on account of disability, and that it should not apply to the widows of soldiers who received a pension merely on account of service in the Mexican war and the war of 1812.

Mr. Blair commented sarcastically on the liberality recently displayed in the House of Representatives toward those who had served on the Union side in the war of the rebellion—commenting particularly on the report of the House committee on pensions to remove the arrearages limitations—which would cost a mere bagatelle of $250,000,000. In view of that dawning reason and that sense of justice on the part of the Democratic majority in the House he thought that the Senate might show a little liberality in this matter.

Mr. Paddock suggested that the Democratic members of the House committee on pensions should be absolved, as he understood that the chairman of that committee had been playing altogether "a lone hand."

Mr. Beck inquired the meaning of the phrase "a lone hand" and was informed that if there was any place in the world where that term was properly understood it was Kentucky.

The discussion was continued by Senators Allison, Teller, Cockrell, Blair, and Faulkner.

Mr. Blair spoke of the removal of the arrearages limitation not as the chimera of "wild eyed, moonstruck fools or demagogues," but as an act of simple justice.

Democratic senators seemed to think, he said, that any one who favored it was necessarily intent either on notoriety or on an unjustifiable raid on the treasury. And yet it would be more just to strike from the pension rolls any name of a disabled soldier than to withhold from them, when they did establish their claims, the arrears. On that proposition he was willing to stand.

He suggested that the committee on appropriations instead of restricting the House provision should "take advantage of that little excrescence which came as a Godsend from the House," and attach to it a provision for the removal of the limitation of pension arrears, and a provision for the needy soldiers of the war of the rebellion, without regard to the origin or nature of their disability.

Finally the vote was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell, and it was disagreed to—yeas 20, nays 23. A party vote, except that Mr. Blodgett voted with the Republicans, in the negative.

The amendment reported by the committee on appropriations was then agreed to, without division, and the bill was passed.

The Senate then, under the order of yesterday, proceeded to business on the calendar and passed, among other bills, the Senate bill organizing the militia of the District of Columbia.

The Senate then proceeded to executive business.

After the doors were reopened the Senate resumed the consideration of the calendar and passed, among other bills and resolutions, the following:

The Senate joint resolution authorizing Brig. Gen. Absalom Baird to accept from the president of the French republic the decoration of commander of the Legion of Honor.

The House bill authorizing Commander John W. Philip, U. S. N., to accept a silver pitcher from the government of the United States of Colombia.

After passing in all thirty-five bills the Senate, at 5:10, adjourned till Monday.

THE HOUSE.

The House met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, presented the conference report on the Cincinnati exposition bill, and it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, a bill was passed to subdivide the eastern judicial district of Louisiana.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair) on the tariff bill.

Mr. Peters, of Kansas, argued that if it was true, as asserted by gentlemen on the other side, that a protective tariff was robbery, the Mills bill only sectionalized that robbery. Robbery was a pillaging, a taking away by violence and by wrong. If protection was robbery it was pillaging the people and taking property by violence and wrong. If protection was robbery, and the Democratic party was not in favor of free trade, every Democrat who supported protection was a robber, and if the Mills bill was not a free trade measure every Democratic member of the ways and means committee was a robber. He reviewed the speeches of the members of what he termed the robber gang, captained by Mills, who had McMillin for his lieutenant, and declared that the absurdity of some of the statements therein contained was enough to make a wooden Indian standing in front of a cigar store smile out loud.

He then proceeded to argue that a tariff was not a tax unless the purchaser of an article had to pay more for it on account of the duty imposed upon it, and this he contended was not the fact.

Mr. Anderson, of Illinois, antagonized the protective system for having accumulated a dangerous surplus in the treasury.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, opened with a eulogy on President Cleveland, changed into a political speech, then returned to the tariff bill, and repeated some of the arguments heretofore advanced in favor of the measure and its adoption.

Mr. Stewart, of Vermont, followed, and expressed an unwillingness to commit a revision of the tariff to gentlemen avowedly hostile to the system. He feared the Greeks even when bearing gifts, and he could not believe in the professions of friendship for the protective system indulged in by gentlemen on the other side. The Mills bill, he said, was the shibboleth of Democracy. Notice was posted on the doors of the white house that no industrial Democrat need apply. [Laughter.] And this was modern Democracy. The fear of executive disapproval confronted every representative who felt constrained to follow the dictates of his own conscience and the convictions of the constituents who elected him.

He argued against the free wool clause, which, he said, was not asked or wanted by the wool grower, the wool manufacturer, or workingman. The only persons who wanted it were the representatives on this floor of the traditions of another age and of the British manufacturer.

Crowded galleries and an unusually full House greeted Samuel S. Cox when he arose to speak. He said that he would do almost anything to get rid of the surplus which menaced and paralyzed the industries of the country. It was as well to try to run a powder mill in hell as an honest government with a plethoric treasury. High wages and the tariff, Mr. Cox said, had no relation to each other. He combatted the charges that the ideas of revenue reformers were of foreign birth. As to the talk about the Cobden Club, he had no doubt but that many others like himself had been elected without requesting it and without incurring any obligations thereby.

Mr. Cox, in conclusion, said: "Why should we not expand our liberty also? We had liberty to sleep, and teach, and worship, according to the dictates of our conscience. We had soul liberty, why not commercial liberty also? Why not give men the right to the earnings of their own labor? Why take from one class to give to another? Why make a slave of labor. Why put the shackles on any man? Why not stand for freedom everywhere? Let us, he said, be true to the principles of our constitution, true to our freedom, for "what avails the plow or soil or land or life if freedom fail." [Applause.]

Mr. Cox was followed by Mr. Mason, of Illinois. [His speech is printed elsewhere.]

Mr. Herman, of Oregon, spoke in opposition to the bill, dwelling upon the necessity for coast defenses on the Pacific and pointing out that much of the surplus might profitably be used for that purpose. San Francisco could be pillaged and its great wealth dissipated, as well as other places on the Pacific coast, by the meanest of foreign powers, through lack of adequate protection. He admonished the House to heed the words of the fathers of the republic, who had all declared for protection.

At 5:30 the committee rose and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for general debate on the tariff.

At the evening session Mr. Felton, of California; Mr. Spooner, of Rhode Island; Mr. Romeis, of Ohio; Mr. Sawyer, of New York, and Mr. Nichols, of North Carolina, spoke in opposition to the bill, while the measure was favored by Mr. Maish, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Lane, of Illinois.

A New Firm.

Mr. D. J. Howell has resigned his position in the United States geological survey, and will henceforth be one of the firm of Newby & Howell, surveyors and contractors. The new concern has moved from the old offices of H. W. Newby & Co., No. 1003 F street (Equitable building), to No. 1009 F street. Mr. Howell, a young man who has made an excellent record while in the United States geological survey, will have charge of the Washington interests of the firm, and will devote special attention to subdivision of lands, superintendence of gradings, &c. Mr. Newby has charge of an important railroad contract in southwestern Virginia. Messrs. Newby & Howell are worthy of the entire confidence of those who have business in their line.

Mlle. Nogueiras's Concert.

A musical event of unusual interest is promised in the concert which is to be given at Albaugh's Opera House next Wednesday afternoon by Mlle. de Nogueiras, assisted by Miss Mamie Simons Lent, the skillful pianist; Mr. Lent, the popular cellist, and Mr. Herman Rakemann, the well-known violinist. Mlle. Nogueiras has been abroad for three years, and her success as an operatic singer in the foremost theaters of Milan and Lisbon has been remarkable. The event promises to be as important socially as musically.

The Anti-Poverty Society.

At the meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society in the Grand Army building last evening the land reform question was debated at length by Mr. W. A. Croffutt and members of the society. Considerable feeling was developed by both sides, and it was not determined which had got the better of the argument.

A BUSHEL

OF corn contains, if properly manipulated, sixteen quarts of whiskey. G. O. Taylor Old Bourbon is made from white corn, barley, malt, and sound rye. G. O. Taylor Pure Rye is all that its name implies, and either brand may be relied upon by the public for absolute purity. Druggists and Grocers have these whiskeys, and are supplied by CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS, 35 Hawkins St., Boston, whose autograph signature is over cork and on each label.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH. SUITable reward will be given if returned to MRS. FOX, 828 12th st. N. W. 9-20

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.
SALE OF THE ALEXANDRIA CANAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of and under the authority of a decree rendered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, dated on the 8th day of May, 1888, in a chancery cause entitled The United States of America vs. The Alexandria Canal Company and others, therein then and now pending, the undersigned, a commissioner appointed by said decree to make sale of the property in the said decree described, will expose for sale at public auction, in front of the Custom House Building, on St. Asaph street, in the city of Alexandria, Va., at 12 o'clock noon, on THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF JUNE, 1888, all and singular the right, title, and interest of the Alexandria Canal Company in and to the real estate by said decree ordered to be sold, to wit:

FIRST PARCEL.

That certain parcel of ground containing thirty-eight or forty acres, more or less, situate in Alexandria County, Virginia, portions of Sections 11, 1, and 6 of Simms Carberry's plat of a part of the Mason Tract, so called, upon which the town of Rosslyn, Virginia, is situated, excepting from said tract about five and one-quarter acres, more or less, granted by the canal company and conveyed to the United States by deed dated December 18, 1886, recorded in Liber G, folio 430, Land Records of Alexandria County, Virginia, for the purposes of a free bridge.

Part of the said tract has been subdivided into about 105 lots, of which lots about forty-two are under leases running to May 16, 1905, and this sale is made subject to all the said leases, be the same more or less. The premises to be sold and this first parcel include also the canal, its bed, banks, basins, culverts, and other works and improvements running through said tract of land to the southerly boundary of said tract, all to be sold as one parcel.

SECOND PARCEL.

The bed of the Alexandria Canal, its banks, basins, locks, waste ways, culverts, aqueducts, bridges, tracts, pieces, and parcels of land, including the arches, masonry, and improvements at Four Mile Run owned and heretofore used and occupied by the Alexandria Canal Company as a canal and for canal purposes, lying and being in the county of Alexandria, Virginia, and the northwest of the south boundary line of the tract described above as parcel number 1 and the north line of lot number 23, as numbered on the plat and abstract of property of the Alexandria Canal Company known as Caton's plat and abstract, filed in said cause and marked Exhibits J. R. C., Nos. 1 and 2, all to be sold as one parcel. When any portion of the premises embraced in this second parcel was conveyed to the Canal Company upon express condition that the land was to revert in case of abandonment or non-use for canal purposes, the same will be sold subject to the conditions in the said deed or deeds contained.

THIRD PARCEL.

Those certain three parcels of land numbered on said Caton's plat and abstract as numbers 23, 22, and 21, with all the rights, title, privileges, and appurtenances thereto appertaining, situate in Alexandria County, Virginia, and containing together about twelve acres, all to be sold as one parcel.

FOURTH PARCEL.

That certain lot, with the appurtenances, marked on said Caton's plat as number 20, situate in Alexandria County, Virginia, lying between 1st, 2d, Washington, and Columbus streets, the same to be sold as one parcel.

FIFTH PARCEL.

All of the bed of the Alexandria Canal, the banks, basins, lots, squares, and parts of lots and squares, and other real property belonging to the Alexandria Canal Company, with the appurtenances thereto, lying south and east of lot number 20, described as parcel number 4, to the east side of the "Basin," being the lots and squares numbered 19, 18, 17, 16, 8, 9, 10 in Caton's said plat, and situate in the town of Alexandria, the said lots to constitute the fifth parcel, but to be offered for sale separately as squares and parts of squares, with their appurtenances; but if the whole or any part of said fifth parcel shall not be bid for and sold when offered separately, then those squares and parts of squares remaining unsold will be offered as a whole.

SIXTH PARCEL.

All of the canal, locks, banks, squares, and parts of squares lying easterly of parcel number 5 to the Potomac River, said squares and parts of squares being numbered on Caton's said plat as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, situate in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, all of said property to be sold as one parcel.

The sixth parcel is sold subject to a lease upon a portion thereof from the Alexandria Canal, Railroad and Bridge Company, to C. M. Shelby, dated May 19, 1883, and recorded in Liber 17, page 580, Land Records of Alexandria City.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third in cash as to the residue of the purchase money upon a credit of six and twelve months from the day of sale, in two equal instalments, with interest thereon at six per cent, evidenced by the negotiable notes of the purchasers, the title to be retained under the control of the court until full payment and compliance with all of the terms of sale, the property to be subject to be resold in case of default. Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of the sale, the remainder of the cash payment to be paid on the consummation of the sale. The purchaser not to be let into possession until the full payment of the cash payment and the execution of the notes for the deferred payments, nor until the sale is confirmed and an order for possession is entered, conveyancing to be at the expense of the purchasers.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE JOINT MEETING OF THE Women's Baptist Home Mission Societies will be held this (Thursday) morning at the E Street Baptist Church at 9 o'clock. my17-1t

USEFUL FEET BEING REQUISITE to health and longevity, thousands, far and near, visit DR. WHITE, Foot Specialist, 1416 Pa. ave., opposite Willard's Hotel, for relief from and avoidance 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.

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON real estate security; no delay. B. H. ROBERTSON, 1515 H st. N. W. my8-tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; lowest rates. No delay where security is satisfactory. B. H. WARNER & CO. my8-1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—3054 M ST., GEORGETOWN, crockery notion store; good chance for the right party; about $1,000 required. my15-1t

Burchell's Family Tea,
"SPRING LEAF,"
at 50 Cents a Pound.
The high grade of this Tea commends it to all housekeepers who wish to combine excellence with cheapness.
N. W. BURCHELL,
1325 F Street.

D. W. MAGRATH,
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Sells at the lowest prices all the latest styles of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
ROAD CARTS, PHAETONS,
BUSINESS WAGONS, FARM WAGONS,
CARTS, HARNESS, BLANKETS,
SPREADS, ROBES, WHIPS, &c.

Also in the rear
LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,
211 Eleventh Street N. W.
We have for sale at all times, direct from the country, 20 to 75 horses. All stock guaranteed as represented. Horses and carriages bought and sold.
MAGRATH & KENNELLY,
my16-tf

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.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN and her husband, the charge of a house for the summer; can furnish best city reference. Apply to 1212 R st. N. W. 1-20

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO speaks German and English, and has some knowledge of music, desires a position as nursery governess, or as seamstress; can cut and fit; willing to assist in household duties; would prefer to leave the city; references. K. S., Republican Office.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD SMITH IN JOBBING shop. Apply at Tyson House, cor. 7th and F sts. N. W. 2-19

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCY (traveling or local) of our safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price $35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, O. my16-w4-3m

WANTED—CARRIERS FOR THE SUNday National Republican, to deliver in Anacostia, Uniontown, Kendall Green, Mount Pleasant, Howard University, Meridian Hill, Tenleytown, Georgetown Heights, Fort Meyer, Arlington, and Falls Church, Va.; residents of those localities preferred; apply at the Business Office.

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. 401 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, 643-2.
ap12-1f WM. C. SCRIBNER.

WANTED — AGENTS FOR THE NAtional Republican, daily, Sunday, and weekly, in Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia; apply at the Business Office.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SUMMER RATES—FURnished House complete, 819 13th st. N. W.; 11 rooms, modern improvements; near Franklin Square. Inquire at house between 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m. 6-19

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 220 1st st. N. E., half square of capitol grounds; references. 7-20

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS and excellent table board on reasonable terms at 1005 13th st., just north of Franklin Park; location and house for summer unsurpassed; Livingston Terrace. 7-23

FOR RENT — TWO COMMUNICATING rooms facing south, location convenient to herdic and cars. C. T., Republican Office. 7-19

FOR RENT—HANDSOME APARTMENTS in the beautiful new house, No. 916 15th st., opposite McPherson Square. 7-dc28tf

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. 1715 G st. N. W. 7-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL LOTS IN MOUNT Pleasant and vicinity at low prices; also, four new cottages, with nice grounds; $7,000, $4,600, $4,000, $2,100. BENJ. P. DAVIS, 1319 F street. my10-1m

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY STORE doing a good business; will be sold at a sacrifice; parties going west. HERRON & RAMEY,
8-18 1307 F street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SEVERAL FINE lots on Meridian Hill in the same block and near to the site now being prepared for the building of ex-Senator Henderson's fine mansion. GEO. W. LINKINS, 19th and I sts N. W. my10-1mo

FOR SALE.
ROSSLYN VILLA SITES.
The most magnificent suburb of Washington, defying competition in any quarter for SIGHTLINESS, 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. H. SYPHERD & CO., 1321 F street.
apr21-1m

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. P.

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. feb26-3tf

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

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VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
A charming new and palatial Hotel, situated on the Atlantic Ocean, 18 miles east of Norfolk, Va.
Opens June 1, and remains open throughout the year. A delightful Summer and Winter Resort.
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LATIMER GRANGE,
LINWOOD STATION,
Sommers's Point Branch Railroad, New Jersey.
A charming spot for those who wish the pleasures of a
SEASIDE RESORT
Combined with the quiet of a country life.
Bathing, Sailing, Fishing, and Hunting. Terms, $8 and $10 per week. For further information apply or address at office
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my13-3m Washington, D. C.

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ALKALINE LITHIA AND SUPERIOR IRON WATERS, HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, W. VA.
This celebrated Mountain resort for health and pleasure. Baths of any temperature; a summer climate unsurpassed; a charming summer home with its many improvements, accommodating 800 guests, opens June 1. For medical and other testimony send for circular.
my6-1m WM. H. SALE, Proprietor.

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DR. W. P. LIGGETT, DENTAL SPECIAList. Roots and badly decayed teeth restored to usefulness and beauty by the new system of dentistry. Parlors 907 Pa. ave. N. W.

ANY ONE LEAVING THE CITY FOR THE summer and having a piano they wish taken care of till return will please address M., Republican Office. my9-tf

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