

VOL. 1. NO. 278.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1894—EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

### THOUSANDS PAID FOR POLICE POSITIONS

#### Policeman Mooney Testified Against Martin and Voorhis,

#### DR. PARKHURST A SPECTATOR He Is Mad Because Supt. Byrnes Has Not Yet Testified.

#### Capt. Strauss Denied All Charges Goff Barged Against Him—Plan Revealed to Present the Recorder-elect from Uncovering Higher Officials—Witness Harrison Paid \$250 for a Privilege.

New York, Dec. 20.—Policeman William J. Mooney, formerly attached to Capt. Green's command, to-day testified before the Lexow committee that Capt. Beppenhagen had told him that ex-Assemblyman Martin and Police Commissioner Voorhis were each to receive \$5,000 of the \$12,000 paid by Capt. Croden to secure his appointment. The remaining \$2,000 Beppenhagen said was for himself.

Among the interested spectators at the session was Mayor Fisher, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Rev. Dr. Parkhurst was there, and full of indignation because of the failure up to this time to call Supt. Byrnes to the witness stand.

Before the session Mr. Goff and Senator Lexow had a conference outside the courtroom. When they entered the room Dr. Parkhurst held a short but earnest consultation with Mr. Goff. When the conference was ended they both shook hands cordially and the doctor wore a confident smile.

Policeman Strauss, like Capt. Allaire, who testified before the committee yesterday and to-day, made a flat denial of all charges. Goff had testified that he had been paid \$5,000 for his appointment as captain and that he had borrowed \$2,000 from other officers a few days before his appointment was made.

From questions asked by Mr. Goff it was inferred that a plan had been agreed upon to check the efforts of Goff to get up higher by taking refuge either in denial or

#### APPEARANCE OF MEMORY.

Mrs. Strauss, wife of the captain, was among the witnesses examined to-day. She said she had not spoken to her husband regarding the testimony she was to give, and denied that she owned any stocks or bonds. She identified Policeman Wallenstein as a relative of her husband.

Walter R. Harrison, a builder, was the first witness of the day. He testified that in 1891 and 1892 he built the Meigs building. He recalled a visit to the building and bridge Mr. Wardman Burns visited him. Capt. McLaughlin was in command of the precinct, the Old Slip. Burns told the witness that he could not pay for the privilege of occupying the street.

"Did he mention any sum?" asked Mr. Goff.  
"Yes, it was \$250."  
"And you finally paid it?"  
"Yes, I went with Burns to the Old Slip station, and there paid the sergeant at the desk \$250."

After Mr. Harrison's dismissal, Mr. Moss read an affidavit from ex-Detective Stannoy, formerly of the police. This affidavit set forth that on July 24 of last year, Stannoy brought an affidavit to get on the detective force under Inspector Williams, but that Williams wanted him to swear falsely against Supt. Wardman Burns and Police Commissioner Harrison. He refused to do so, and was therefore not employed by Inspector Williams.

Capt. Allaire was then recalled by Mr. Goff.  
"Now, Captain," Mr. Goff began, "do you remember anything about Egau's notorious record at 100 Bowery?"  
Mr. Goff then developed the fact that Capt. Allaire had received two requests to close the place, but did not do so, and finally he declared that Egau had been indicted by the grand jury

"FOR KEEPING A DIVE."  
Capt. Allaire had never had any rumor of collections from the dock men brought to his notice; if it had been he would certainly have caused an investigation.

Then came Mrs. Barbara Strauss, wife of Police Capt. Strauss. She swore that she had no conversation with her husband regarding his testimony on Tuesday; she had never any real estate in her own or any other name; her husband had no other source of income than his salary that she was aware of.

Capt. Strauss was called to the stand.  
"You are the original Pantano," Mr. Goff began.  
"I believe so."  
Witness was asked whether he knew Officer Wallen, who was in the courtroom. He did. Wallen then left the room under instructions.

"Do you remember that in 32 Supt. Byrnes and President Martin, the latter of whom had an altercation in the presence of the captain?"  
"No, I do not remember."  
"Do you remember that Supt. Byrnes said if the men did not obey his orders and leave the orders of President Martin alone, he would take away their buttons from them?"  
"I don't remember."

The captain remembered only the instructions he received at the time. No feature of the altercation between the superintendent and the commission should have been impressed on his memory.

William J. Mooney told of a conversation he had with Capt. Croden, and told him that Beppenhagen. Mooney had called on Beppenhagen

ABOUT CRODEN'S APPOINTMENT.  
"When 'Lepp' told me," continued Mooney, that Wegand was to be made a captain, I agreed to raise the auto from \$12,000, the amount that Wegand had agreed to subscribe to \$15,000. 'Lepp' said, 'That's good, Martin lost several thousand dollars in his trade for crooner, and I lost some money; and this \$15,000 will be \$5,000 for me, \$5,000 for Martin and \$5,000 for Voorhis, and will just pay election expenses.'

"After that 'Lepp' went to police headquarters to see Martin and afterward told me that the appointment could be arranged, I refused to do so. Croden, and told him that if I could do anything to help him, I would be glad to do it. He told me to see some of his friends about raising the extra \$3,000 and I did so, and the money was raised. Afterward the captain was appointed. That's all I know about it."

Capt. Strauss was recalled to continue his testimony of the morning. Strauss passed a civil service examination in 1890 with a percentage of 86, but was not appointed. In 1891 he passed with a percentage of 95 and was appointed.

"How did you get your appointment?"  
"On my record."  
"Did you ever make Wallenstein a promise that if you became a captain you would make him your wardman?"  
"Yes, I did."

"Now, Capt. Strauss, what did you mean when you said that so long as Williams and Byrnes did not go back on you?"  
"I never said that."  
"And you are a monument to the fact that McCleave did appoint one man a captain without being paid for it?"  
"I guess I am." The witness then went on

to state that he borrowed \$2,000 from his cousin, Wallenstein, just a few days before his appointment, just now long he did not know. He testified further that within six months he paid the money back to his cousin with the exception of \$500. He stated that he decided not to use the money in furnishing his house and gave it back to his cousin.  
"Don't you know that you borrowed this \$2,000 to have in case they raised the auto, as they did in Croden's case?"

Senator Lexow at this point informed the witness of the fact that if he did confess anything to the committee would protect him, and if he did not tell the truth he was subject to the full penalty for perjury.

Capt. Strauss shortly afterwards was excused for the day. Jacob Witzelstein, the captain's cousin, was then called to the stand. Witness corroborated in every detail the story told by Capt. Strauss, although he had been sent from the room while the captain was giving his testimony.

William A. Toole, the manager of the German Manufacturing Company, was the next witness. He testified that on several occasions jewelry had been stolen from his place, and in every case the police and pawnbrokers had been paid something for the recovery of the goods. This had been done without permission from the police officers that it was expected.

### CLEVELAND KILLED GAME.

#### He Has Kept the Canvass-back Ducks in Lively Motion—To-morrow the Party Leave for Home.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Dec. 20.—Although the weather is somewhat warmer to-day than yesterday, experienced duck hunters say that it is cold enough to keep the mallards and canvass-backs in lively motion in the vicinity of Muddy Bay, where President Cleveland is making a duck hunt.

The government launch Waccamaw, which is being used as a mail and dispatch boat during the President's visit, came up from the President's quarters, having issued the intelligence that the hunters had divided. Capt. McKenne and Dr. O'Reilly accepted an invitation to a deer drive, while the President, Capt. East and Mr. Jefferson continued their quest for the elusive but toothsome mallard in the marshes contiguous to Muddy Bay.

What success has attended the efforts of the distinguished sportsman is not known, as nothing has been heard from the shooting grounds since noon. The launch Waccamaw brought up several bunches of ducks, which were shot to-day. Cleveland and the Executive Mansion and to friends of the various members of the party.

When asked recently if he was having good success, President Cleveland waved his hand toward the big bunches of game suspended from the awning poles at the stern of the Waccamaw and answered: "That looks like it, doesn't it?"

The committee of arrangements and reception appointed by the Palmetto Club to prepare for the hostilities, to be extended to the President on Saturday, have issued the formal invitations and cards of admittance which entitle holders to the luncheon.

The reception will be held in the spacious dining room of the Metropolitan Hotel, which is being tastefully decorated for the occasion with laurel, cedar, evergreens, Spanish moss and flowers by the ladies who are assisting the club. Dinner will be served from 2 to 3 p. m., and the luncheon will be served from 3 to 3.45.

### HIS FACE IMAGED.

#### Photographic Science Gives the First Clue to the Murderer of Two Women—Revealed by Mrs. Shearman's Eye.

JAMESON, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Photographic science may give the first tangible clue to the identity of the murderer of Mrs. Shearman and Mrs. Davis.

Several conductors and gripmen were seen by Times reporters last night, and they all verified the report.

"There has been no written order to that effect posted in the stables, car sheds, or elsewhere," said one, "but we have been given to understand verbally that any man who joins the union will get himself in trouble."

This is a foxy move on the part of some one, for well the officials know that should they put such an un-American order in black and white it would result in a labor boycott of the road, and that would mean much to them from a financial point of view.

"NO, SIR, THEY DID NOT DARE."  
To promulgate such an edict in either print or writing. It is not the wealthy who use the street cars as a means of locomotion, as a rule. They have their horses and elaborate turnouts. But the nickels that come rolling into the company's treasury every day from the purses of the workmen and their wives and children are what go to swell the funds of the treasury. The street car, you know, has long been called "the poor man's carriage."

"Yes," said a sturdy gripman, "I have heard that I would get into trouble should I join the railroad men's union. One of the company's petty officers overheard me talking over the prospects of the new organization, and it was not long before I received word that I was approaching the danger line and had better give up any idea I had of joining the union."

Another railroad man in the employ of the Washington and Georgetown trolley company said that he was approached by a man who had better give up any idea I had of joining the union.

Several men on the Seventh street cable line also stated that several of the leading spirits on the line commenced to talk strike and one was imminent, when with the suddenness of a flash of lightning from a clear sky eleven conductors and gripmen were dismissed, and singularly enough, those who had been made to walk the plank were among the number who

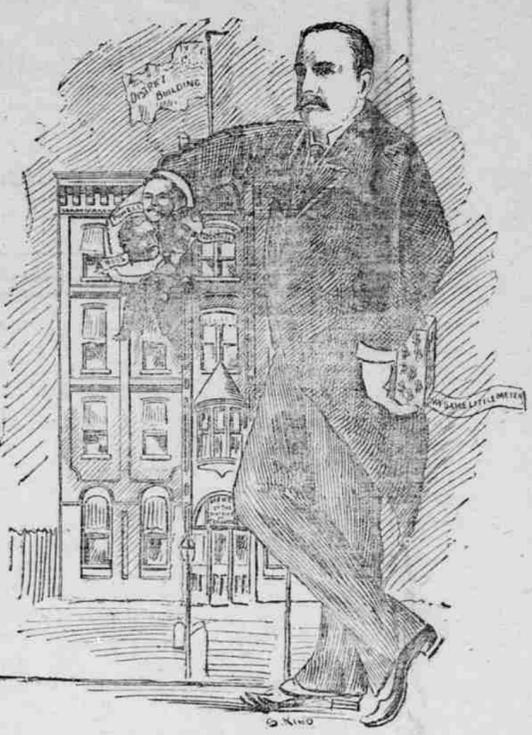
HAD BEEN ABANDONING A STRIKE.  
Again, only a few days ago two conductors on the avenue line who had the hardihood to go on a strike during the Metropolitan tie-up and encourage their brother railroaders by their presence, were suddenly and inconspicuously dropped from the company's pay rolls. Their presence at the tie-up must have been the cause of their dismissal for it is said there were no other charges pending against them.

It is by just such swift strokes of the ax as the above by which they hope to terrify the men and keep them in submission.

Several men on the Seventh street cable line also stated that several of the leading spirits on the line commenced to talk strike and one was imminent, when with the suddenness of a flash of lightning from a clear sky eleven conductors and gripmen were dismissed, and singularly enough, those who had been made to walk the plank were among the number who

WESTERVELT'S TRIAL POSTPONED.  
New York, Dec. 20.—The trial of Police Capt. Josiah A. Westervelt, who is accused of allowing police shops to exist in his district, was to have been resumed before the police trial board at police headquarters to-day, but has been adjourned until the middle of January.

Snowstorms in the West.  
Omaha, Neb., Dec. 20.—Fierce snow and rainstorms prevail in Northwestern Nebraska and the Black Hills to-night. All telegraphic facilities with the hills are cut off in this direction, and no wires are working in Nebraska west of Cheyenne.



DOES HE OWN IT TOO?

### WHISPERED ALONG THE GABLE LINES Gripmen and Conductors, It Is Said, Must Not Join the Union.

#### SOME MYSTERIOUS REPORTS Reasons Advanced by the Employes for Recent Dismissals.

#### Two Men Said to Have Been Discharged Because They Sympathized with the Metro- politan Strikers—Those Who Join the New Protective Association Are Liable to Get into Trouble—Labor Unions Take a Hand.

A report was current last night that the officials of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company had issued an order to the employes of the road notifying them that should any conductor, gripman, or other employe join the recently organized Protective Street Railway Union, which was formed as an outcome of the late tie-up in the Metropolitan line, such action would be considered sufficient cause for their dismissal from the company's service.

Several conductors and gripmen were seen by Times reporters last night, and they all verified the report.

"There has been no written order to that effect posted in the stables, car sheds, or elsewhere," said one, "but we have been given to understand verbally that any man who joins the union will get himself in trouble."

This is a foxy move on the part of some one, for well the officials know that should they put such an un-American order in black and white it would result in a labor boycott of the road, and that would mean much to them from a financial point of view.

"NO, SIR, THEY DID NOT DARE."  
To promulgate such an edict in either print or writing. It is not the wealthy who use the street cars as a means of locomotion, as a rule. They have their horses and elaborate turnouts. But the nickels that come rolling into the company's treasury every day from the purses of the workmen and their wives and children are what go to swell the funds of the treasury. The street car, you know, has long been called "the poor man's carriage."

"Yes," said a sturdy gripman, "I have heard that I would get into trouble should I join the railroad men's union. One of the company's petty officers overheard me talking over the prospects of the new organization, and it was not long before I received word that I was approaching the danger line and had better give up any idea I had of joining the union."

Another railroad man in the employ of the Washington and Georgetown trolley company said that he was approached by a man who had better give up any idea I had of joining the union.

Several men on the Seventh street cable line also stated that several of the leading spirits on the line commenced to talk strike and one was imminent, when with the suddenness of a flash of lightning from a clear sky eleven conductors and gripmen were dismissed, and singularly enough, those who had been made to walk the plank were among the number who

HAD BEEN ABANDONING A STRIKE.  
Again, only a few days ago two conductors on the avenue line who had the hardihood to go on a strike during the Metropolitan tie-up and encourage their brother railroaders by their presence, were suddenly and inconspicuously dropped from the company's pay rolls. Their presence at the tie-up must have been the cause of their dismissal for it is said there were no other charges pending against them.

It is by just such swift strokes of the ax as the above by which they hope to terrify the men and keep them in submission.

Several men on the Seventh street cable line also stated that several of the leading spirits on the line commenced to talk strike and one was imminent, when with the suddenness of a flash of lightning from a clear sky eleven conductors and gripmen were dismissed, and singularly enough, those who had been made to walk the plank were among the number who

WESTERVELT'S TRIAL POSTPONED.  
New York, Dec. 20.—The trial of Police Capt. Josiah A. Westervelt, who is accused of allowing police shops to exist in his district, was to have been resumed before the police trial board at police headquarters to-day, but has been adjourned until the middle of January.

Snowstorms in the West.  
Omaha, Neb., Dec. 20.—Fierce snow and rainstorms prevail in Northwestern Nebraska and the Black Hills to-night. All telegraphic facilities with the hills are cut off in this direction, and no wires are working in Nebraska west of Cheyenne.

Latest floral novelties, Small's, 14th & G sts.

### DINGMAN VINDICATED.

#### Charges to Defraud Whom Had Been En- tered Against Him Ignored by the Pittsburg Grand Jury.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 20.—The grand jury of Allegheny county to-day ignored the charge of conspiracy to defraud, entered against President Harrison Dingman, of the Fidelity Building and Loan Association.

In the opinion of the twenty-four jurors there was not sufficient evidence against the defendant to allow the case to go to trial, and it was thrown out of the court.

This is a victory for the Building and Loan people, and had depressing effect on the stockholders, who have been pushing the president. It will have some effect on the other cases.

Mr. Dingman, when seen by a Times reporter last night said that he had not previously heard of the charges against him. He said the charges were entered against him in the Pittsburg Grand Jury.

What effect it would have on the cases in this city Mr. Dingman could not say, but it would at least tend to strengthen the side of the company. He was pleased to hear that such action had been taken, and was confident that the company can sustain all its claims in every case pending in Washington.

### WANAMAKER IS WILLING.

#### Would Serve as President of Either the Reading or Lehigh Valley Railroads— His Letter to Henry Clews.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Regarding the use of John Wanamaker's name in connection with the presidency of the Reading Railroad, Mr. Wanamaker stated to-day that he had written a letter on the subject to Henry Clews, the New York banker.

He believed it of sufficient importance to be published. Mr. Wanamaker thought that Mr. Clews should give the letter out for publication. He, however, did not do so to-day. Mr. Wanamaker stated that he would give it out himself.

"I might add," he concluded, "that I am untrammeled as to both the Reading and the Lehigh Valley Railroads, and if public interest demand that I should accept the presidency of either I will do so."

### COLORADO SILVER LEAGUE.

#### Conditions Under Which Members Can Affiliate with Political Parties.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 20.—There was large attendance of representative men at the convention of the Colorado State Silver League to-day. After a hot discussion the following resolution was adopted with only two dissenting votes: That the officers of the league shall not declare unequivocally in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1.

Resolved, That the words non-partisan be stricken from the constitution and by-laws wherever they appear, and that the members of the league shall be free to affiliate with any political party which does not declare unequivocally in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1.

Ed R. Hayden wanted the convention to endorse the People's party, but this it refused to do.

Thomas, Democratic national committeeman for Colorado, in a speech, said: "If when the Presidential nominations are made, the men now backing Cleveland and sanctioning every move that is made by Cleveland in regard to the financial question, come to the support of the party which elected Mr. Cleveland, that party will meet political death, and will sink into oblivion."

Stefanko Wanted for Murder.  
POTTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 20.—Office from Perth Amboy, N. J., advised here to-day with a warrant for George Stefanko, a Hungarian, who is charged with the murder of Stephen Magy at Perth Amboy, on December 7 last. Stefanko was arrested at Blackwood, N. J., on the other side of the same element. Wall street, shall be the sponsor for the Republican nominees, that party, too, will meet the same degrading fate.

Card Playing Dead in South Carolina.  
COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 20.—Tom Stuckey and Hugh Thomas while playing cards at Bishopville, in this State, got into a dispute. Thomas was shot three times by Stuckey, but missed his aim. Stuckey was arrested.

During the Holidays  
We offer an assorted case (quarto) containing 4 sets of white and 4 sets of blue for \$4.00 pure To-Kalon Wine. To-Kalon Wine Co., 814 14th St.

### HONORING GOV. SMITH OF THE GRANITE STATE

#### New Englanders Gather Around the Banquet Table at Willard's.

#### HON. JOHN W. ROSS' WELCOME All the Toasts Offered Had Refer- ence to New Hampshire.

#### Statues of Daniel Webster and Gen. Stark Unveiled in Statuary Hall—Two Excel- lent Works of Art—A Very Unpretentious Ceremony—Speeches Made in the Senate and House—Eulogies Delivered.

It was a typical Yankee crowd that gathered about the banquet tables at Willard's last night. There was Yankee eloquence and Yankee hospitality galore, and not one dull moment in three hours' entertainment. New Hampshire was the watchword and more than 200 sons and daughters of the Granite State were gathered to do honor to the chief executive of their native commonwealth.

The occasion was a reception and banquet to Gov. John B. Smith, his council, and staff upon their official visit to the National Capital to participate in the ceremonies incidental to the presentation by the State of New Hampshire to the United States Government of the statues of John Stark and Daniel Webster.

Previous to the banquet there was an informal reception to the distinguished visitors in the hotel parlors. At 9 o'clock the assembled company proceeded to the commodious dining-room and partook of the elaborate and tempting menu.

When the tables were cleared Mr. Frank W. Hackett, master of ceremonies, rapped for silence, and in a brief speech introduced Commissioner John W. Ross, who welcomed the Governor and the members of his party to the District on behalf of the State.

When he arose to respond Gov. Smith was greeted with vociferous applause. He thanked the Commissioner for his generous welcome and said that all Americans should have a special interest in the capital. Continuing he spoke of the pride he felt in his native State, and dwelt at some length on the purpose of

HIS VISIT TO THIS CITY.  
The other toasts and speakers were as follows: "The statesmen of New Hampshire," Senator William E. Chandler; "The soldiers of New Hampshire," Representative Henry W. Blair; "The influence of New Hampshire on the nation's growth," Senator Jacob H. Gallinger; "The advantage of having been born in New Hampshire," Representative Henry M. Baker; "The new Hampshire shirt," Hon. Silston Hutchins; "The daughters of New Hampshire," Col. Carroll D. Wright.

In the course of the evening Prof. Henry M. Paul sang as a baritone solo "The battle hymn of the republic," and the ladies' quartet, Misses Myers, Dillon and Dexter and Mrs. Taylor rendered a vocal selection. The conclusion of the toasts the company, led by Prof. Paul, sang "America," and then slowly departed for their homes after a rain paying their respects to Gov. Smith.

THE CO-MITTEES AND GUESTS.  
The comfort of the guests was provided for by the following committees: Arrangements—Dr. A. J. Hutton, chairman; Franklin Tenney, H. N. Copp, J. R. Dodge, A. P. Greeley, Silston Hutchins, Dr. J. C. Adams, M. A. Dillon, G. W. Sargent.

Reception—Frank W. Hackett, chairman; Hon. William E. Chandler, Hon. J. H. Gallinger, Hon. Henry W. Blair, Hon. Henry M. Baker, Mr. R. N. Batchelder, Gen. W. G. Vessey, Gen. J. N. Patterson, Paymaster Stephen Hand, Hon. M. G. Emery, Admiral John G. Walker, Dr. John R. Eastman, Col. Corroth B. Wright, Dr. E. R. Laine, Col. Levi P. Wright, A. B. Spofford, Dr. W. W. Godding, Levi Woodbury, Charles A. Langley.

The guests were Gov. John B. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Councilor E. O. Blount, Councilor John C. Day, Mrs. Day and Miss Day, Councilor H. P. Montfort, Gen. J. P. Wellman and Mrs. Wellman, Gen. S. H. Gale, Mrs. Gale and Miss Gale, Gen. George Cook, Gen. George H. Adams, Col. R. T. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Brigham, and Mrs. Charles B. Balch.

Among those present besides the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Hamill, Prof. and Mrs. A. H. Shuchartz, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Wilson, Mr. Harry Bullock, Miss Warren, Gen. Coughton, Mr. George B. Wales, Miss Brown, Col. E. T. Howell, Major C. H. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Percy M. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Hildeth, Mr. Baker, Mr. Burroughs, Mr. A. E. Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Hamlett, Mr. Joseph Davis, Miss Elwell, Prof. and Mrs. H. M. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Johnson, Gen. J. R. Dodge and many others.

UNVEILING OF THE STATUES.  
The formal acceptance was made by Congress yesterday, at 9 o'clock, at the statue of Daniel Webster and Gen. Stark, which are now in position in Statuary Hall. The ceremonies were Jeffersonian in their simplicity. It was arranged that the patriotic spirit of the State of New Hampshire, to which the public is indebted for these beautiful works of art, separate resolutions of acceptance were passed in both houses of Congress in recognition of the letter of presentation to Gov. Smith, of New Hampshire, on behalf of its people. Senate appropriate remarks were made in eulogy of the illustrious men honored in these monumental statues. Senators Gallinger, Proctor, Hawley, Dubois, and Chandler spoke of Gen. Stark, and Senators Chandler, Hoar, Morrill, Morrill, Davis, Platt, Cullom, Mitchell, of Oregon; Lodge, and Gallinger on Webster.

During the ceremonies Gov. Smith and his staff occupied seats on the north side of the Senate chamber in the rear of the Republican members.

The ceremonies of the unveiling in Statuary Hall were without formalities. Watchman E. H. Hughes removed the covering from the statues at noon, at which time there was quite a crowd gathered in the hall. The statues occupy places on either side of the north door of the hall and stand out in bold relief against the background of the dark marble pillars. Webster stands upon a gray

NEW HAMPSHIRE GRANITE BASE.  
He is dressed in the old style ample coat buttoned up to the neck, and wearing a plain shirt bosom. The trousers are full. The neckwear consists of a stock and wide turned-down collar. The arms are at rest, the left hand holding a manuscript. The material of the statue is Carrara marble, and the work that of Carl Conrad, being a copy of Thomas Ball's bronze statue at Concord, N. H. The likeness is said generally to be excellent.

Gen. Stark appears in the military uniform of his day, including the three cornered campaign. His right hand is resting in the breast of his coat. The work is from an old hand holding a manuscript. The material of the statue is Carrara marble, and the work that of Carl Conrad, being a copy of Thomas Ball's bronze statue at Concord, N. H. The likeness is said generally to be excellent.

Gen. Stark appears in the military uniform of his day, including the three cornered campaign. His right hand is resting in the breast of his coat. The work is from an old hand holding a manuscript. The material of the statue is Carrara marble, and the work that of Carl Conrad, being a copy of Thomas Ball's bronze statue at Concord, N. H. The likeness is said generally to be excellent.

Gen. Stark appears in the military uniform of his day, including the three cornered campaign. His right hand is resting in the breast of his coat. The work is from an old hand holding a manuscript. The material of the statue is Carrara marble, and the work that of Carl Conrad, being a copy of Thomas Ball's bronze statue at Concord, N. H. The likeness is said generally to be excellent.

Gen. Stark appears in the military uniform of his day, including the three cornered campaign. His right hand is resting in the breast of his coat. The work is from an old hand holding a manuscript. The material of the statue is Carrara marble, and the work that of Carl Conrad, being a copy of Thomas Ball's bronze statue at Concord, N. H. The likeness is said generally to be excellent.

Gen. Stark appears in the military uniform of his day, including the three cornered campaign. His right hand is resting in the breast of his coat. The work is from an old hand holding a manuscript. The material of the statue is Carrara marble, and the work that of Carl Conrad, being a copy of Thomas Ball's bronze statue at Concord, N. H. The likeness is said generally to be excellent.

Gen. Stark appears in the military uniform of his day, including the three cornered campaign. His right hand is resting in the breast of his coat. The work is from an old hand holding a manuscript. The material of the statue is Carrara marble, and the work that of Carl Conrad, being a copy of Thomas Ball's bronze statue at Concord, N. H. The likeness is said generally to be excellent.

### OPEN EVENINGS.

#### Choose From These-- Surely something here to delight some one.

White metal frames, in different designs, with fancy pictures, FOR 10c.  
White metal Pin Trays, artistically engraved, FOR 25c.

Beveled-edged Mirrors, in white metal frames, FOR 25c.  
Sterling Silver Hat Pins, beautifully designed, FOR 48c.

Gent's Watch Chains, patterned after Solid Gold Goods, worth \$1.98, FOR 98c.  
Flies Ro'ed Plate and Sterling Silver Bracelets, FOR 98c.

Sterling Silver Hair Pins, handsomely designed, FROM 75c. to \$4.98.  
Silver-backed Combs and Brushes, handsomely designed, FROM \$1.98 to \$4.98.

Each piece of jewelry nicely boxed. You will marvel how we can sell this jewelry, which we guarantee, at such a great reduction in price. The loss is not ours. It is the MESSRS. WERTHEIMER & CO. and FISHEL, NESSLER & CO., of NEW YORK. We bought out the residue of their stocks at our own prices, and hence the result.

### THIS CLOTHES RACK,

With 5 MOVABLE brass hooks, can be secured to any door or wall, ONLY 13c., 2 FOR 25c.

A small outfit for so much service. Only one thousand of these in stock to-day. They certainly will be greedily bought for this money. So 'tis best to hurry.

### Landburgh & Bro.

420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

### The Biggest Poultry Buying Opportunity Of the Times

Occurs to-morrow. We'll put on sale 25 TONS of the FINEST POULTRY the market affords, and offer it at a price that'll rid us of every pound before closing time.

TURKEYS, DUCKS, AND CHICKENS, --fresh killed, young--tender--and in the pink of condition. Your chance to do the most economical and yet the best buying you've ever done.

VAL BLATZ BEER

As an inducement for Washingtonians to gratify our curiosity, and at the same time to further popularize in Washington this already popular beer, we will offer three prizes—one each for the three largest correct lists of words, as follows: