

50% ON THE DOLLAR! Exactly Half Price!

FOR \$5,000 WORTH OF MEN'S--BOYS'--AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS--AND MEN'S SUITS AND SWALLOW-TAIL COATS. THESE ARE OUT OF OUR REGULAR STOCK--ONE AND TWO GARMENTS OF A KIND--AND WE ARE ANXIOUS TO CLEAR THEM OUT BEFORE THE SEASON CLOSES.

HERE'S AN INCOMPARABLE OFFER FROM A HOUSE OF 30 YEARS' STANDING--WHOSE GUARANTEE TO REFUND MONEY AND RIGHT EVERY WRONG BACKS UP EVERY TRANSACTION. THESE GOODS CAN'T LAST MORE N A FEW DAYS--COME AT ONCE OR PERHAPS BE LEFT.

- \$5.00 for \$10.00 Garments. \$7.50 for \$15.00 Garments. \$8.25 for \$16.50 Garments. \$10.00 for \$20.00 Garments. \$11.25 for \$22.50 Garments.

EISEMAN BROS., COR. 7TH AND E STS. N. W.

LABOR ENTERS THE LISTS

District Assembly Protests Against the Sidewalk Order.

MIGHT MAKE MORE PAUPERS

Master Workman Simmons' Letter to the Commissioners--When Thousands Find Work--Black and Fruit Vendors Not to Be Deprived of the Opportunity to Make an Honest Living--Exemption Urged

Organized labor has become interested in the street-clearing order of the Commissioners, and an appeal has been sent to the local rulers asking that bootblack and fruit stands shall not be disturbed.

HEADQUARTERS, DISTRICT ASSEMBLY, No. 66, K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18, 1895. The Honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

DEAR SIR: This assembly has directed me to urge that your orders for the clearing of the streets and sidewalks of obstructions be modified or suspended so far as they relate to fruit stands, boot-black chairs, etc., which do not in fact interfere with the use of the sidewalks by the public, and by means of which a large number of people are earning their living.

The effect of the removal of these stands will present the absurdity of the District authorities energetically depriving several hundred people of the means of living at the very time these authorities, aided by all the public and private charities, are engaged in a hopeless effort to relieve the poverty of the District, poverty which has no other origin than the inability of capital and willing people to obtain employment.

I urge in behalf of the fruit stands and the boot-black chairs first, that their owners are engaged in an honest, worthy effort to support themselves; second, that their ability to earn their living in these industries should be protected by the public which patronizes them, so that instead of being a public nuisance they are a public convenience; and, third, that our wide streets and ample sidewalks afford room enough for these enterprises without crowding the public in the least.

It may be the law that permanent and solid structures may extend over the pavements like the great show windows and the Washington and Georgetown Railway transfer shed, while fruit stands, no more obtrusive, are prohibited. If so, there is no sense in the law.

But it is found that these stands are unlawful obstructions of the streets I urge you to consider that so obscure is the law and so unenforceable are the stands that it has taken twenty years for the discovery to be made, and it can do no possible harm to the public and will not greatly add to the lawsuits already heaped upon the law in this respect if the bootblack and fruit vendors are permitted to continue their industries until spring, when the stress of poverty and enforced idleness will be somewhat abated.

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PATENTS MUST BE PUSHED

Commissioner Seymour to Abolish Methods That Permit Frauds.

LEGISLATION IS NOT NECESSARY

Of 50,000 Applications for Patents Now Pending a Large Proportion Have Been on File More Than Ten Years--Devices by Which the Life of a Patent Was Prolonged--Worked Serious Hardship to Inventors.

Commissioner of Patents, John S. Seymour has determined upon a method which will prevent the abuses and frauds which are admitted to exist in the delay of patentees in taking out patents.

The action about to be taken by the Commissioner is the result of a condition of business methods in the office which had become alarming.

Chief Clerk Newton said yesterday that there are now pending about 50,000 applications for patents. Of this number a large proportion has been pending for more than ten years. As the law now stands an application may lie in the office for two years without any action being taken by the applicant, and at the expiration of that time, by various devices or excuses, the time for taking out the patent may be

ALMOST INDEFINITELY EXTENDED. The Commissioner of Patents has decided to put in operation at the earliest day a rule that the applications must be pushed and realized upon within six months. Mr. Newton said that it is the Commissioner's opinion that he has the right as commissioner to make such a rule without any special legal enactment. He further said that the Commissioner was of the opinion that if he tolerated the abuse he would be to that extent responsible for it.

The decision when put in force will have considerable effect on the business of the patent lawyer, who makes money out of the inventor's delay, but will rather be to the advantage of that class of lawyers and patentees whose object it is

GET OUT THEIR PATENTS PROMPTLY. Commissioner Seymour met yesterday a committee of the American Bar Association at the Arlington, the committee desiring to propose certain amendments to the patent law. Mr. Seymour said that nothing had been agreed upon so far as he knew, but that the committee would merely report to the Secretary of the Association, who would speak of "The Bible and sociology," a theme which is especially fitted to handle, in Calvary Baptist Church, April 24, when he will be introduced by Representative Springer, of Illinois.

On March 13, in the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Mr. Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court, will introduce the Rev. Dr. Blair, who will speak on "The Bible and national welfare." Hon. W. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education, will speak on "The Bible and sociology," a theme which is especially fitted to handle, in Calvary Baptist Church, April 24, when he will be introduced by Representative Springer, of Illinois.

RICKS' LOBBY OF LAWYERS

Swarm of Them Here to Stave Off Impeachment.

MR. BAILEY FORESEES DEFEAT

Majority Report Against the Judge Submitted to the House Judiciary Committee, Which by a Vote of 7 to 5 Invited Defendant to Appear Before It--The Action Practically Postpones Action This Session.

If the best corporation lawyers in Ohio can succeed in preventing the House of Representatives from impeaching Judge Ricks, of Cleveland, that gentleman may expect his character to be fully "exonerated." There was a perfect swarm of these lawyers at the Capitol yesterday afternoon, and they were exceedingly diligent in buttonholing every member of Congress they could find, in order to secure aid for the man they wished to protect.

Senator Brice, of Ohio, went over on the House side of the Capitol and is working with the corporation lawyers to clear the federal judge who is looked upon by the labor organizations of the country as their enemy, although he is beloved by corporations. The Standard Oil Company has lawyers here, as had nearly all the prominent railroad companies of Ohio. Virgil P. Kilne and Mr. Saunders, of Cleveland; William Lynch, of Canton, and a host of others are here. Fine looking and brainy fellows are these corporation agents and they are straining every muscle and exerting every faculty in order to clear the judge.

Messrs. Kilne, Saunders, and Lynch had a long conference with Representative Culbertson at the Metropolitan Hotel on Thursday evening.

REPRESENTATIVE BAILEY'S REPORT. Representative Bailey submitted to the Judiciary Committee of the House yesterday the report prepared by him in explanation of the proposed impeachment proceedings against Judge Ricks.

The report says that under section 513 of the Revised Statutes each year stands by itself, and the clerk has no better right to anticipate fees which may be earned in a subsequent year than he would have to recover a part of the excess which had been earned in a previous year.

In his own testimony Judge Ricks testified that he carried these fees and received, but he admitted that they were neither received nor earned when he so reported them.

The report closes by saying that it finds "it impossible to reconcile this conduct with the rules of common honesty, and therefore recommends the adoption of the impeachment resolution."

Finally the committee decided by a vote of 7 to 5 to reopen the case by extending an invitation to Judge Ricks to appear before them, if he so desired, with his witnesses, and to give a like invitation to the other side. This action was taken on motion of Mr. Harrison, of Alabama, who refrained from voting at the time the impeachment resolution was passed by the House.

The members who have stood with Mr. Bailey for impeachment regard the vote as a practical defeat, so far as action by this Congress is concerned, and they are attributing the result to the lawyers from Ohio, who have made a hard fight for Judge Ricks the past two days and visited influential members last night.

Representative Bailey tried to be relieved as a member of the sub-committee, but this the committee would not agree to. Mr. Harrison said that it was his duty to stand in his individual capacity to get action in the House. He evidently regards the action of the committee as a victory for Judge Ricks, and believes that it means that there will be no impeachment proceedings.

Mr. Broderick, of Kansas, yesterday submitted to the House Judiciary Committee a report on the impeachment of Judge Ricks. "In view of all the facts in this case it is my conclusion that Judge Ricks is not guilty of any offense, that there was no intention of wrong doing, and that no moral turpitude attaches. We therefore recommend that the resolution reported to the House for impeachment be not adopted."

MINOR CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

Representative Strauss, of New York, made a speech before the House Committee on Commerce yesterday in support of his bill to regulate the financing of railroads so that the interests of stockholders could not be impaired, and to prevent wrecking of roads.

Representative Blair, of New Hampshire, has introduced a bill for the expenditure of \$200,000 in the old irrigate construction seaworthy again.

In the House yesterday Mr. O'Neill, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to create court of French spoliation claims to consist of three persons.

Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, yesterday reported to the House from the Library Committee a bill appropriating \$1,500 to provide a pedestal for a bronze statue to the late President John Adams, of Philadelphia, to be erected in Washington.

Representative Linton yesterday presented in the House a bill in resolution for a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution declaring that neither Congress nor any State shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or the property or credit of the United States, or any money raised by taxation, or authorize either to be used for the purpose of maintaining any such establishment which is wholly or in part under ecclesiastical or ecclesiastical control.

The proposed amendment is accompanied by a memorial from the National League for the Protection of the Constitution, instituting urging action on the amendment.

Representative Walker's bill, while on the same general lines as the Sherman bill, differs in details. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue proposals from time to time for four-year bonds such as are described in the act of July 14, 1870, to authorize the refunding of the national debt, the bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the Government after one year from date of issue and to be redeemed by the issue of new bonds payable after three and upon the expiration of seven years, or bonds due on a certain day within three years from the date of the issue of the new bonds.

At a meeting of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia yesterday the bill reducing the penalty on unpaid taxes from 2 to 1 per cent. a month was taken up and a favorable report directed on it.

Senator Peffer's amendment to the District appropriation bill, establishing a minimum salary of \$40 a month for all employees of the District, was rejected by the committee and an unfavorable report on it was ordered.

Favorable reports were ordered on the following bills: The District Commissioners' bill to amend the act of August 10, 1894, relating to the removal of snow and ice within the District. To authorize the sale of certain burial sites in the Congressional Cemetery. An amendment was adopted setting aside 10 per cent of the lots for the benefit of employees of the House and Senate.

Three Great Shoe Sales

ARE NOW IN PROGRESS AT OUR THREE HOUSES, At the Main Store, 930 and 932 7th St.

Thousands of pairs of Finest Ladies' Boots, which were made for the now bankrupt firm of New York's foremost retailers, S. Cohn & Bro., 274 Grand street and 341 Sixth ave., which we succeeded in buying low enough from the manufacturers to sell

AT 1-3 OFF From the Lowest New York Prices, which means

- Sixth Ave. \$5.00 Shoes at \$3.34 Sixth Ave. \$4.00 Shoes at \$2.67 Sixth Ave. \$3.50 Shoes at \$2.34 Sixth Ave. \$3.00 Shoes at \$2.00 Sixth Ave. \$2.50 Shoes at \$1.67 Sixth Ave. \$2.00 Shoes at \$1.34 Sixth Ave. \$1.50 Shoes at \$1.00

Every pair marked in plain figures. Every pair warranted to be first-class in every way.

At our East End Store, 231 Pa. Ave. S. E., our great removal sale is now in progress. Every shoe in this store is marked down in price prior to removal to our

"OWN NEW BUILDING," Next door, now in course of construction.

At West End Store, 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave., As well as at the Main Store, many desirable, seasonable winter goods are now cut in price to insure their speedy disposal.

J. M. Hahn & Co. 930 and 932 Seventh Street N. W. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave. 231 Pa. Ave. S. E.

LOCAL NEWS OF ALL SORTS

The Weather To-day. Fair; warmer; southwest winds.

Farewell to the Salvationists--Adj. Gen. Dunham and Mrs. Dunham, of the Salvation Army, who had been in charge of the army's affairs in the District will leave here this morning for Baltimore, where they will be assigned to another post of duty. To mark the event there were special services last night at Salvation Army headquarters, at which gathered an unusually large crowd.

Miss Clara's Harp Recital--Miss Anita Cross, the dainty little harpist, was heard last night at Metzger's by a large and apparently enraptured audience. Miss Cross was ably assisted by Mrs. Kelly, Thompson Berry, the well-known soprano; Mr. T. William Pearson, tenor; Prof. Anton Kasper, violinist; and Arnold W. Meyer, pianist, each of whom contributed to a fine programme.

Created a Panic on the Train--Henry Williams, a wild-eyed colored man, created considerable excitement on an incoming train over the Baltimore and Potomac railroad by knocking a woman and her child from the train. Williams was disarmed by the conductor, in the police court yesterday he told a disjointed story about being pursued by haberdashers and sports, and Judge Miller held him to have his mental condition examined into.

Feld Up the Wrong Man--Policeman Matthews, of the Eighth precinct, discussed himself as an aged and decrepit man Thursday night when he attempted to "hold up" the supposed old man in a lonely out beyond Boundary street. In the police court yesterday they were sent to the workhouse for sixty days each.

Decision on Slave Marriages--Judge Bradley yesterday decided that descendants of slaves must be able to show that their parents were married according to some form or custom recognized in the state in which they lived in order to establish legitimacy of the children under the act of Congress of 1874. He based his decision upon two previous decisions of the general term of the supreme court of the District.

Struck on the Face with a Brick--William Johnson, a young colored man, was taken to the Emergency Hospital last night in Third street patrol wagon when he was terribly injured by a blow from a brick thrown by Augustus Tucker, also colored. Johnson's mouth was lacerated, several of his teeth knocked out, and his lower jawbone probably shattered. Tucker, the assailant, called at No. 1 station-house about 9:30 o'clock last night and surrendered himself. He said he met Johnson in a saloon at Twenty-first and G streets northwest and the latter called him a foul name and attempted to stab him, when he threw the brick in self-defense. Tucker has always borne a splendid reputation for peace and good order.

Women Students of Psychology--Miss Pauline Larocce, of Chicago, read a paper on "The co-relation of mind and body" before the section in Psychology at the Science Club, No. 1425 New York avenue, yesterday morning, which was followed by an interesting discussion upon the child mind. The section in Psychology meets on Friday, at 11 a. m.

Removed to the Postoffice--Two cases of varioloid were removed to the smallpox hospital yesterday afternoon. The patients were a colored boy of sixteen years and an infant. The disease developed in the Turner house, No. 1812 Valley street.

Services at First Presbyterian--Rev. James L. Hill, D. D., of Salem, Mass., will preach a colored woman fifty years of age, by Mr. Washington Danaher, last night, and Georgia was looked up at the Twelfth street police station. She is the janitress of Mr. Danaher's building, corner of Thirteenth and G streets northwest. Her hallucination appears to be that she is being pursued by a great swarm of big black snakes with white heads. In trying to escape from the snakes she created a scene of great disorder in the above premises.

Positively the Most Beautiful of all the popular "Bixie" pictures will be given away with next Sunday's paper. It is entitled "JUNE DAYS."

Speaker Crisp's Departure. Speaker Crisp was at the House yesterday and said that he was feeling reasonably well. He will leave for Asheville to-night.

TALKING TO THE VETERANS.

Rev. Dr. Garrigan Delivers a Patriotic Lecture at the Soldiers' Home.

The Very Rev. P. J. Garrigan, D. D., vice rector of the Catholic University, delivered an address last evening in the lecture hall of the Soldiers' Home, under the auspices of the Soldiers' Temperance Union. The exercises were in charge of Mrs. E. Winsted, and the speaker was introduced by Mr. E. J. Redmond, president of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society. Gen. David S. Stanley, governor of the Home, escorted Dr. Garrigan to the platform.

Dr. Garrigan said that the temperance question was the greatest moral question of the times, as it affected the human family in every way.

"You have enrolled yourselves in the army of this great American republic," said Dr. Garrigan, in closing. "You are citizens of this country, and it seems to me that the very name alone should bring in your minds and your hearts a spirit of true manhood, and nothing more, nothing less, nothing against the law, nothing against society should find a resting place in your hearts, and you should hold that name as something sacred."

At the close of the address over a dozen more men were enrolled in the ranks of the union.

"SKEETER" MAKES HIS ESCAPE.

He leaped from the Patrol Wagon and Outran Policemen in Pursuit.

About 9 o'clock last night Moses A. Stephens called at the Fourth street station house and informed Sgt. Dalry that he had been robbed of \$25 by alley slugs and their male companions in the house of Laura Colberry, colored, in Willow Tree alley.

The sergeant quickly organized a squad of raiders, consisting of Patrolmen Shannon, Iredale, Bauer, and Schrader, and captured Laura Colberry, Rachel Minor, Annie Willis, Alexander Hamilton, a noted negro crook, and "Skeeter" Matthews.

The prisoners were loaded into the patrol wagon, and that vehicle was proceeding along Fourth and half street at a lively pace when "Skeeter" Matthews made a desperate leap from the wagon and ran into a nearby alley. Hamilton also sprang from the wagon, but was quickly recaptured. "Skeeter" being a fleet runner escaped. The others will be tried in the police court to-day.

A Simpler Plan.

Mr. Newell--Well, we are beginning housekeeping, and I presume the simplest plan will be for me to give you a regular amount every week for expenses. Just figure up what it will cost.

Mr. Newell--I could never do that in the world--so many things to consider, you know, but let me--see, Oh, I have it! I have thought of a much simpler plan.

Mr. Newell--All right, my angel! What is it?

Mr. Newell--You figure up what it will cost you for our fare and lunches, and give me the rest.--New York Weekly.

Woman's Wisdom. Sister--If you are so desirably in love with her, why don't you propose to her?

Brother--She gives me no encouragement. Sister--Nonsense! Only yesterday I heard her advise you to let your mustache grow, because shaving it so much would make it still.--New York Weekly.

THE CHLORIDUM.

Discovery for Consumption and Complicated Throat and Lung Diseases.

Dr. Shade, 1232 Fourteenth street has yielded to the suggestion of Dr. P. Brett Morgan, who is professor of lung diseases in the Hospital College, San Francisco, Cal., to change the name of his discovery, and instead of calling it the Mineral Treatment Dr. Morgan has suggested the "Chloridum" treatment for consumption. So in the future Dr. Shade's discovery will be known as the Chloridum Treatment for Consumption.

Prof. Morgan has written Dr. Shade a number of encouraging letters in regard to his discovery. Dr. Morgan has been using the treatment with marked success. Dr. Shade's office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 and 4 to 5 p. m. Consultation free.