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Subscribers to "The Times" will confer a favor by promptly reporting any discourtesy of collectors, or neglect of duty on the part of the carriers. Complaints either by mail or in person will receive prompt attention. Papers should be delivered to all parts of the city by 6:30 o'clock each morning, including Sunday.

ORGANIZATION IS NECESSARY.

Judging from present appearances, corporative influence will make trouble for this country during the next two years. Both the administration and Senate are controlled by syndicate corporations, and if the next House can be handled by lobbies peculiar legislation may be expected.

Naturally the District will be made to yield its share of syndicate plunder. And the street railway systems will be the principal objects of prey. Under the lead of Senator Elkins and backed by Congressional corporation lawyers, Washington will be fortunate not to fall a victim to the great Atlantic Trolley syndicate.

Controlled by this great street railway trust, with practically no city tax, and under no law that could be enforced, our railway systems could be made a medium with which to squeeze immense fortunes out of the Washington public. Other opportunities will also present themselves for corporations to dip into the public purse, and unless indications prove worthless it will require active and energetic work to keep out of the hands of financial sharks.

The best and most effective method of defense is to form citizen associations. Already monopoly controls our gas and electric lighting privileges, and a united effort should be made to prevent an extension of this power. If the public can influence one branch of Congress no further oppressive legislation can be enacted, and there is a possibility of bringing about a change for the better.

Look at the composition of the next Senate, also consider District legislation of the past, and see that organization is necessary to protect the public from monopolistic power.

DISLOYAL TO BOTH SIDES.

It was a mistake for Congress to pass the bill pensioning Hiram Rhea, and the error was grossly exaggerated yesterday when the attempt was made in the House to repass the bill over the President's veto. Although Rhea had served in the Union Army, and had been the recipient of a pension for many years, the evidence showed that during the latter part of the war he belonged to a North Carolina regiment, and was known as an active, belligerent Southern sympathizer. And for this reason his name was stricken from the pension roll.

Nothing is more despicable than a turncoat traitor. Rhea could not be loyal to either army, and is entitled to nothing but ignominy. His service as a Union soldier deserves no reward, and his desertion to the Confederate cause should not win him Southern sympathy. If Southern soldiers are to be pensioned at all it would be much more honorable to pension those who were steadfast and true than to give relief to a soldier who was disloyal to both sides and honest to none.

WE WANT CHEAPER GAS.

If you favor cheaper gas don't forget to write your name and address in the coupon published in another column. Congress will never legislate on this question until a vigorous and united demand is made by gas consumers, and no better time can be found to formulate for that demand than now.

The Washington Gaslight Company is annually pocketing several hundred thousand dollars on an overcharge for gas, and this amount can be saved to consumers by an active concerted effort. Sign the coupon, send it to THE TIMES, and a way will be found to make that effort.

A PUBLIC NECESSITY.

Every citizen interested in this country's peace and prosperity should take up the question of arbitration for labor disputes. Congress could do more to insure permanent prosperity by creating a national arbitration law than through any other means. The time to avoid trouble is before it takes place, and the time to settle labor disputes is before they culminate in a strike or lockout.

The railroad arbitration bill now before the Senate is a step in the right direction, but it lacks the essential of being applicable to any but railroad and public carrier disputes. There are other employers and other wage-earners besides railroads and their employes, and there are also other as disastrous and troublesome labor disputes as those relating to railroad corporations. For this reason the public would be better served if a general arbitration law were enacted by Congress.

Labor organizations are particularly interested in such a law. The principal object of their existence is to protect themselves against the cupidity of capital. Had they an arbitration tribunal to which to refer their grievances the expense connected with strikes and all the distress and suffering would necessarily be avoided. Employers would also find an arbitration law advantagious. No employer likes to submit business propositions to arbitraton, but when it comes to either that or a serious labor trouble the arbitration is always preferable.

Arbitration must eventually settle all labor disputes. The more it is considered the more practicable and necessary it will seem, and as a public measure of relief it merits careful investigation.

IF Recorder Taylor does not immediately resign, President Cleveland owes it to the public to remove him without delay. The Chase-Taylor libel suit is disgusting in the extreme, and shows a condition of affairs that cannot be overlooked. The former incumbent, the late Fred Douglas, commanded respect and esteem, and it is a shame that his successor should so disgrace the position. In the name of decency, let there be an immediate resignation.

THERE might have been some District legislation yesterday had there been some more street railway bills.

IT MIGHT be well to state that the sentry box offer is still open to Representative Tracey.

IF AMERICAN women would follow the example of their London sisters and organize foot ball teams, scrimmage playing would become quite popular with their male opposing players.

IF CHINA really wants a destroying agent to do up the Japs with deadly certainty she might buy up the Brooklyn trolley.

THEY are having a Hill of a time in the Senate nowadays.

HAD Mr. Bissell waited a few days longer he might have returned to private life in the same blaze of glory that will envelop the Fifty-third Congress.

Mr. STRINGER still lingers in a state of hopefulness.

IT IS reported that Isidor Strauss will take possession of the Postmaster General's anteroom.

CLOAK ROOM GOSSIP.

Congressman Reed, of Maine, will not be governed by the standing of members on the present committees in making his assignments in the next House. He has hitherto refused to say what his position regarding these matters will be, feeling that it is indelicate on his part to discuss such questions until he shall have been formally inducted into office.

But the importunities of his friends have forced him to break his silence. He argues that a Republican Speaker need not necessarily follow the precedent established by his Democratic predecessor in deciding how Republican members of the new committees shall be placed. His decision has given great comfort to a number of ambitious Republicans, who are now hopeful of succeeding to chairmanships from which they would be debarred if Mr. Reed should follow the usual course of selecting the ranking members.

One of the gentlemen to whom this decision is particularly gratifying is Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois. Although still young in years, Mr. Hopkins is one of the veteran members of the House, and is now serving his fifth term. He was assigned by Speaker Crisp four years ago to a place on the Ways and Means Committee, and is outranked by Mr. Payne, of New York, and Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, each of whom is desirous of securing the chairmanship of this prominent committee, which carries with it also the leadership of the House. Mr. Hopkins' friends say that his term of service is equal to that of Mr. Dalzell and is longer than that of Mr. Payne, who was not a member of the Fiftieth Congress. It will be an interesting fight between the three gentlemen, each of whom has strong backing. Mr. Hopkins' friends assert, however, that his selection will help Mr. Reed's Presidential boom in the West, where it is now in particular need of strengthening.

Congressman Lafe Pence, of Colorado, says that a woman may yet represent the State in the National House of Representatives. The State a year ago granted the full right of suffrage to women, and several members of that sex have been elected to the legislature. Mr. Pence says they are discharging their duties in a manner wholly satisfactory to their constitutents. Thus far none have indicated a desire for an election to a higher office, but there is nothing to prevent their nomination and election to the Governorship or to Congress if a sufficient number of votes can be secured.

In addition to the expense of burying members of Congress who die during their official terms, $2,600 is also appropriated to pay for the printing of the eulogies delivered upon them in the two Houses. The law now provides that the eulogies to the number of 8,000 shall be printed in each case. Two thousand copies are distributed to the State, 2,000 to the Senators, and the remainder are apportioned among the Representatives. In the Fifty-first Congress, when no limit was placed upon the number to be printed, the government expended more than $100,000 for eulogies. Thirty-one thousand copies of the Logan eulogies were printed, and those on Senator Beck, of Kentucky, were only a few thousand less. The total expense for eulogies in this Congress will aggregate $30,000.

Fourteen Jerseymen sat down to dinner at the Hotel Raleigh at 8 o'clock on Wednesday night. All of the number were members of the present House or men who had been elected to the new Congress. Last Monday night the six newly elected Republican members from New Jersey entertained the present delegation, and the entertainment Wednesday night was a return dinner given by the delegation to the new men. It is said to have been a particularly happy occasion, and several of the speeches were especially noticeable for their wit and humor.

Congressman Quigg, of New York, emphatically denies that ex-Senator Tom Platt will "sulk in his tent" in the Presidential campaign next year as a result of his differences with Mayor Strong. He says that Mr. Platt is not that kind of a politician, but that he will work earnestly for party success, no matter who may be nominated or what treatment may be accorded to him personally.

Mr. Quigg is a strong partisan of ex-Speaker Reed, and he believes that a majority of the New York delegates will heartily support the candidacy of the man from Maine. He regards the outlook as particularly bright for Republican success and believes that any good man can be elected, although Reed, in his opinion, combines greater elements of strength than any of the gentlemen who may be pitted against him.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday incorporated in the sundry civil appropriation bill an item of $10,500 for the surveyor's office for the next fiscal year. Of this $10,000 is salaries and the remainder for instruments, etc.

Senator Hoar introduced an amendment to the general deficiency bill providing for paying of Dr. Schaffer, ex-deputy coroner of the District, for services from March 3, 1893, to June 30, 1893, at the rate of $600 a year.

A favorable report was made to the Senate on the bill for the erection of a memorial bridge across the Potomac.

Senator Harris introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the continuance of the Ford Theater joint commission throughout the recess.

The House disagreed to the Senate amendments to the milk bill and agreed to a conference. Mr. Heard stated to the House that he would rather have the bill indefinitely postponed than agree to the Senate amendments, which, he said, if adopted, would render the bill absolutely worthless to the people of the District.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill authorizing the Washington and Marlboro' Railway to enter the city.

The conferees on the District appropriation bill have agreed to strike out the amendment providing that the board of public school trustees of the District shall make a special examination into and report upon the present system and course of study in the public schools of the District.

The general deficiency appropriation bill reported to the Senate from the Appropriation Committee contains the following items of local interest: $2,738.40, to pay Joseph and Eliza Redfern for injury to and rent of buildings 1719 and 1721 C street northwest while occupied by the War Department; $426.57, for repairs to the Holt mansion in the Zoological Park, and for office furniture; $499.45, for the Smithsonian fund for expenses incurred in preservation of the mansion; also various amounts for compensation to clerks and other employes of the Senate.

New Examiners-in-chief.

The President sent to the Senate yesterday the nominations of John L. Brickenstein, of Pennsylvania, to be examiner-in-chief in the Patent Office, vice R. L. B. Clarke, removed, and Arthur P. Greeley, of New Hampshire, to be examiner-in-chief in the Patent Office, vice Henry H. Bates, resigned.

Both gentlemen are about thirty-three years of age, and have been connected with the Patent Office for twelve and ten years

WASHINGTON TIMES Tops on sale to-day at S. Kann, Sons & Co.

SOCIAL SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

There was merry war at the corner of Thirteenth and G streets northwest about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, which caused the assemblage in quick order of fully 1,000 persons, including Policeman Sweet. On the northwest corner is situated the cigar store formerly operated to all intents and purposes by Hugo Herfurth. This store was the citadel about which the battle raged.

The stock, good will, fixtures, and lease of the establishment have been in dispute for some time past between Dr. Steger, who is a government clerk, and Mr. Herfurth. It is alleged that Dr. Steger furnished Herfurth with $1,800, with which to stock and run the store, and in consideration thereof became a "silent partner." Steger held a deed of trust on the property, and the payments not coming promptly enough for him, it is said, he had the marshal replevin the goods. On February 20 the marshal placed a watchman in charge of the establishment, who remained on duty six or seven days, and was withdrawn. Attorney Mayer, as trustee for Dr. Steger, then employed Mr. Walter Cruett to hold the fort against Herfurth.

Watchman Cruett did this successfully until yesterday, when, as he expressed it, the Herfurth rushers became "too strong for my game," and he was hustled out on the sidewalk by superior numbers, but not until after he had given his combatants a lively fight.

Herfurth did not want the disputed stock. He only desired possession of the premises, which are leased to the firm in his name. To get possession he employed five stalwart colored men, a white man, and himself. With this attacking force about the hour named, Herfurth appeared in a breach in the rear wall. As he and his followers rushed in, Watchman Cruett seized a hammer and wielded it right and left, striking the rushers everywhere but about their heads and faces.

The uneven struggle did not last long, and amid flying glass, the crash of boxes, and the shouts of the populace outside, Cruett went down with a dozen big colored men on top of him. At this juncture Policeman Sweet, who happened to be passing at the time, rushed into the store, blackjack in hand. Some one had shouted: "They are murdering a man in there!"

Sweet started out of the store with his prisoner, but released him after they had gone a half square. In the meantime, however, the Herfurth legions had possession of the premises, with the legendary "nine points."

In a few seconds the brawny colored men were at work tumbling boxes, packages, counters, shelves, and even the big iron safe out on the sidewalk. The deposed goods remained on the sidewalk until after 5 o'clock last evening surrounded by a crowd of curious spectators wondering what it was all about, but Herfurth has the fort and his banner floats proudly from the flagstaff.

It is said legal proceedings will be instituted on both sides, with maybe one or two police court cases.

The Argentine Minister and Mme. Zeballos gave a handsome dinner last night in honor of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham. The table decorations were all in red with a large floral centerpiece of the same bright hue.

The guests were Secretary and Mrs. Gresham, Attorney General and Mrs. Olney, the Brazilian Minister and Mme. de Mendonca, Representative and Mrs. Joseph Washington, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Whittemore, Mr. Gardiner Hubbard, Miss Kate Field, Mrs. and Miss Zeballos, mother and sister of the host and hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLean gave a most elegant tea at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Susan B. Anthony. The entertainment was in the nature of a great social triumph for the now honored woman who for years had only obloquy heaped upon her. Now the tide of public opinion has turned, and after long years of struggle and persistent effort for the advancement of woman in every way, Miss Anthony reaps her social reward.

The entire fashionable world of Washington gathered yesterday afternoon to do her honor and accord a social ovation to the woman who stands at the head of the women of advanced thought in this country, if not throughout the civilized world. Miss Anthony was in her happiest mood, as was befitting the occasion, and fairly beamed a welcome upon the company.

In a handsome gown of garnet velvet, with deep point lace collar, Miss Anthony was a dignified, elegant-looking woman, of whom her entertainers might well feel proud.

Mrs. McLean received in a gown of black and white velvet trimmed with lace, and stood with her guest of honor in the large drawing-room on the left of the entrance.

The other ladies in this room were Mrs. Brice, wife of the Ohio Senator, and Mrs. Lippincott (Grace Greenwood).

Throughout the drawing-rooms there was an elaborate decoration of palms and potted plants. Roses were everywhere, their odor filling the house and their color lending an added attraction to the reception.

In the large ballroom Mrs. Leiter and Mrs. Hazen, handsomely gowned, stood making the introductions to Mrs. Sewell, president-at-large of the National Woman's Council, and to Mrs. Bagley, wife of Gov. Bagley, of Maine, vice president of the council. Among other ladies of the receiving party were Mrs. Dickinson, the newly-elected president of the council; Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, Madam Bakhmeteff, of Greece, sister of the hostess, and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins.

Beyond the ballroom a corps of waiters served refreshments in the tearoom, where, in addition to the large table in the center of the room, stood about fifty smaller tables, at which the guests could enjoy the collation in leisurely fashion.

From the balcony at the end of the ballroom an orchestra played during the entire afternoon.

Among the guests, in addition to the entire membership of the National Council, were Mrs. N. S. Lincoln, Miss Edes, Mme. Romero, Mrs. John W. Foster, Gen. Mrs., and Miss McKeever, Senator and Mrs. Stewart, Miss Stewart, Mrs. and Miss Emory, Mr. Botkine, the Chinese Minister and Mme. Yang, Gen. and Mrs. Schofield, Miss Deering, Senator and Mrs. Frye, Mrs. and Miss Chandler, Dr. and Mrs. William A. Hammond, Marquise Lanza, and all the leading members of the diplomatic corps.

Mr. Myron M. Parker gave a dinner party on Wednesday evening. The guests were Senators Gallinger and Proctor, Representative Henderson, Mr. Crosby S. Noyes, Mr. John Cassells, Mr. Henry A. Willard, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. A. T. Britton, Mr. S. H. Kauffmann, and Mr. John W. Thompson.

There will be a series of pictures from "Life" presented in the ballroom of "the Cairo" this evening at 8:30 o'clock, under the direction of Miss Agnes Kennedy, Miss Louise Kauffmann, and Mr. Parker Mann, for the benefit of the free reading-room of Georgetown. The society sketches of Mr. C. D. Gibson in "Life" will be reproduced by living characters.

Dr. Stafford Will Lecture.

The biggest event to be given by Carroll Institute this winter will be a lecture by Rev. D. J. Stafford, D. D., which will take place in Metzerott Music Hall Thursday evening, March 4. Dr. Stafford is the only lecturer who has ever filled Metzerott Hall, which he did on the occasion of his talk on "Hamlet" for the benefit of Emergency Hospital. He will speak on "Dickens: his power and pathos." Rev. Prof. H. Hyvernat, D. D., of the Catholic University, will entertain an audience in the Institute Hall on March 7, his subject to be "Armenia and the Armenians." This lecture will be illustrated under the management of Mr. Soleau.

Old Capitol Roof to Be Replaced.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, has added to the sundry civil appropriation bill an amendment for replacing the roof over the older portions of the Capitol, so as to make it fire-proof. He said most Senators probably did not know that the roof was wood, and the books and papers in these parts; and the works of art in Statuary Hall, were at all times in danger from fire. He provided that all wooden shelves, partitions, etc., should be replaced with iron.

WASHINGTON TIMES Tops on sale to-day at the Palais Royal.

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—ON ALL—
Boys' Winter Suits

Sizes 4 to 15 years.

The original price is marked on each Ticket at former prices. They were 25 to 40 per cent. less than any house in Washington.

$2.98 Suits are now.....$1.52
$2.98 Suits are now.....$1.99
$3.48 Suits are now.....$2.32
$3.98 Suits are now.....$2.66
$4.48 Suits are now.....$2.99

Samples displayed in our window. Sale closes March 16.

S. BIEBER'S,
903 to 909 8th St. S. E.
CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

GETTING A LIBRARY.

Eastern High School Pupils Earned the Money for That Purpose.

For the past month the pupils of the Eastern High School have been engaged in raising funds for the purpose of increasing the school library, and last afternoon a jubilee entertainment was given in the school hall in celebration of the success of the enterprise. One of the features of the afternoon was the awarding of three prizes. They were, first, for an essay, having for its subject the means by which the author helped to raise the fund, the literary merit of the paper being taken into consideration; second, for the pupil raising the most money by the most ingenious method; and, third, for the one who employed the most laborious means to contribute a share.

The hall was decorated in the national colors, and quite a distinguished audience composed of the friends and alumni of the school was present.

After appropriate introductory remarks by the principal, Mr. Sites, who presided, the name of Miss Potter was announced as the winner of the first prize. She read her essay, which was an account of her struggles in earning her first dollar. The prize consisted of a handsomely bound volume of Mrs. Browning's poems, and all the other prizes were books.

The next number on the programme was the "Literary March," composed and played by Miss Diver, of the fourth year class.

Mr. Leonard then read his essay giving an account of the method he used in earning his portion of the fund. He did it by shoveling coal for the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company one Saturday.

Ten young ladies, Misses Swingle, Dodge, Potter, French, Randall, Forbes, Harley, Gorman, Whedley, and Bugbee then ascended the platform and presented a calisthenic drill, in a manner which met with the approval and warm applause of the audience.

Miss Rosalie Robinette then read an essay, which received honorary mention from the judges for its literary merit. This was followed by a song from the glee club, composed of boys attending the school, whose singing well merited the encores they received. Mr. Wilson, of the faculty, read the report of the committee having the entertainment in charge. The report showed that the teachers and officers had contributed $17.25, the alumni $12, H. F. C. order $13.61, and the pupils of the school $285, the grand total being $327.26.

Mr. Gerry, who has been prominently identified with the library plan, proceeded then with the presentation of prizes.

The glee club sang a humorous lullaby, each of the boys fondling a doll in awkward fashion. At the conclusion of the programme Mr. Sites extended congratulations to the pupils and their friends on the phenomenal success of the enterprise which they had entered upon with so much enthusiasm. He said that it was due Miss Gardner, the librarian, that he should mention the fact that she conceived the plan of raising money for the library and rendered efficient service in accomplishing its success.

CAMMACK TENT SOCIAL.

Grand Templar Canfield and Others Delivered Addresses on Temperance.

An enthusiastic company of Rechabites and their friends gathered in the hall of Cammack tent on Capitol Hill Wednesday night to get acquainted and have a good time. After an opening song and prayer the presiding officer, Mr. Azro Goff, introduced the grand templar of the District I. O. G. T., Mr. A. N. Canfield.

"Concentration of effort in a single organization" was Mr. Canfield's theme. "Don't scatter your efforts through a number of organizations. Who ever heard of a man being at once a Baptist, Methodist, Episcopalian, and Presbyterian? Join one organization and throw all your effort into it. Then you will be successful." He said that, although not a Rechabite, he had an interest in their work, for all the temperance organizations were aiming at the same end.

He was followed by A. K. Belt, chief of the Rechabites in this city, who declared that he felt at home in Cammack tent, for there he had learned the value of Rechabism.

One of the cream speeches of the evening was by J. S. B. Hartsock. In a concise and intelligent manner he gave a number of reasons why the saloon should go.

Miss Nora Henyon then sang "The Drunkard's Child" in a very creditable manner, and without accompaniment.

Mr. James C. Lee, the next speaker, in a fiery address declared that what was wanted was to arouse the sleepy and indifferent Christian and temperence element to a sense of duty, not only to man, but to God. Some day they will have to answer. After a short address by Thomas B. Marche, a comic life solo by William J. Boyd, and a vocal solo by Master Everitt Griffith, the audience was regaled with coffee and cake, which was served by the young men of the tent.

Comrades Heeded the Call.

The members of Kit Carson Post No. 2 and their friends responded generously to the call sent out by Commander George E. Davis for aid, and at the camp fire and pound party held in G. A. R. Hall Wednesday night the cloakroom looked like a grocery shop. Pounds upon pounds of flour, coffee, sugar, and tea were handed in, until nearly 300 had been amassed. Not only were groceries given, however, for over $100 in cash was subscribed.

Several hundred persons were present and heartily applauded the excellent programme that was rendered.

After a short address, in which he thanked them for their generosity, Commander Davis introduced Dr. H. H. Arnold, who gave an interesting recitation, followed by several popular songs. The Montrose Mandolin, Guitar, and Banjo Club followed with a few selections which were beautifully rendered, and Comrade J. J. Purham closed the entertainment with an article entitled "Early's raid on Washington."

Spring Overcoats now ready.

Early!

Yes. But we have had calls and made some sales.

Beautiful style, good workmanship, and elegant fits.

Price is right or your money back.

We shall expect you to see them before purchasing your Spring Overcoat.

Covert coats, short, natty, will be the leader. Ten Dollars up.

GEORGE SPRANSY,
434 7th Street.

CROOKED WORK CHARGED

Alleged Irregular Construction of a School Building.

LABOR MAKES THE COMPLAINT

Specified Violations of Contract and Specifications in the Use of Inferior Material and Incompetent Labor on the Southeast Washington School-house—An Investigation Will Probably Be Ordered.

Charges of gross violation of the contract and specifications drawn for the construction of the new school building on E street southeast, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, have been filed with the District Commissioners by a committee of the Federation of Labor. If the allegations made prove to be true, it is not improbable that the greater part of the structure will have to be torn down and rebuilt.

ALLEGED VIOLATIONS SPECIFIED.

A report of the alleged faulty construction having been communicated to the Federation, a committee was appointed to make an investigation. That committee, composed of George O. Cook, Thomas E. Webster, and Columbus M. Barnes, reported in substance the following alleged facts: First, the contract and specifications are violated in workmanship and material; second, the brickwork is executed in the worst possible manner, the walls being neither plumb, straight, or level; third, that salmon brick have been used in the walls above grade line, and that the walls are built hollow to the extent that admits a man's hand between the bricks; fourth, the joints in the select brickwork are of extra thickness and are out of plumb; fifth, that the joists are sappy, bark edge, and knotty, and leveled up to the walls with from two to three courses of dry brick, and upon wooden blocks; and finally, that the work as a whole is a "libel to skilled labor."

These allegations, with a statement of particulars each from George O. Cook, Charles S. Dougherty, and Thomas E. Webster, were forwarded yesterday to the Commissioners, with the request upon the part of the organization that a thorough examination be made of both work and material, and, should the charges be substantiated, that the building be ordered to be taken down and rebuilt in an honest and workmanlike manner.

WHEN CONTRACT WAS AWARDED.

The contract for the construction of this building was awarded to Charles R. Monroe upon his bid of $24,414, on the 5th day of October last. His bid was not the lowest, but owing to the fatal informalities in the proposal of the man who would otherwise have received it, Building Inspector Entwisle submitted Monroe's proposition, with the following indorsement:

"The proposal of Lynch & Leathers was the lowest made, but was informal. The next lowest is that of C. R. Monroe. There can be no question as to his reliability, but being in the brick business it is a question, under the construction of the first paragraph of instructions to bidders, whether he is regularly himself in the business of a builder, that being one of the requirements."

Beneath the building inspector's indorsement was the following: "Satisfactory evidence has been presented that Monroe is a practical builder," and this was initiated by Commissioners Ross and Truesdell.

The satisfactory evidence consisted of two affidavits, one signed by Mr. Monroe and the other by George White, in which the former was shown to have been for a number of years in the business.

It is alleged that Mr. Monroe sublet the contract to a practical builder named Anderson, but that for some reason he annulled the agreement with Anderson and relet the work to Mr. Kirby, Monroe's brother-in-law, and that ever since the construction began incompetent workmen and indifferent material have been employed.

INSPECTOR BRADY NOTIFIED.

Mr. George O. Cook, of the committee above named, called upon Inspector Brady on Saturday and communicated to him in part what is contained in the formulated charges since prepared. Mr. Brady promptly informed him that if he would make a written statement of his allegations and address it to the Commissioners the matter would doubtless be referred to his office, in which case there would be a rigid investigation made of the whole matter, and this is what may now be anticipated.

It is known that about the 7th of February Inspector Brady visited partly constructed buildings and that while making an examination of the premises he found a quantity of salmon bricks on the ground. He demanded to know of Supt. Cox if any such had been used in the structure. The reply he received will no doubt appear later, but Mr. Brady peremptorily ordered the bricks removed, and notified Mr. Cox to permit no more to be brought there. Two weeks later, it is alleged, Mr. Brady paid a second visit to the building and discovered salmon bricks not only upon the ground about the scene of construction, but upon the scaffolding at the top of the unfinished wall.

The scene that ensued was not exactly stormy, but the inspector required the objectionable material to be at once removed and demanded a written report to be made by Supt. Cox of the fact that it had been taken away and disposition made of it. That report, it is understood, Mr. Brady has now in his possession.

HOW HOLLOW WALLS MAY BE FOUND.

The truth of the allegations as to the hollow walls can only be demonstrated by "plugging," and other means that builders employ to demonstrate such defects in structure, but it is said there will be no trouble

The walls of the building are now up to a height of probably fifteen feet above the location of the alleged hollow walls.

When asked yesterday afternoon as to whether or not the board had yet received the charges made by the Federation committee, Commissioner Ross said he had not yet seen them, though they might have reached the office without his knowledge. He had seen a reference to the matter in The Times of Sunday, but had no personal or official knowledge of the alleged irregularities, nor that charges were to be made.

Building Inspector Brady stated the matter had been brought to his knowledge by Mr. Cook, and that he had also seen the reference to it in The Times of Sunday. He declined to discuss it for publication, but said he should not hesitate to act upon charges that might be preferred through the proper channels. He very properly preferred that the Commissioners should be the first to take up the question, but said that he should deal with that as with all other official business, with due regard to the public interests.

"And there shall be nothing secret about either," he added.

"Shutter" Worker Arrested.

Mamie Smith, a rather prepossessing woman, was locked up last night at the Twelfth street police station by Policeman Flather and Kilmartin because she worked the "shutter" game on a young man, said to be a government clerk, in a questionable house south of Pennsylvania avenue. She will be taken before Judge Kimball this morning on the charge of vagrancy.

Not a Case of Smallpox.

Health Officer Woodward announced yesterday afternoon that Bettie Rich, the colored girl who was taken to the suspect camp on Wednesday, was suffering from lung trouble, not small-pox.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. R. R. $1.25.

On all trains of Saturday and Sunday, March 2 and 3, good to return until Monday, March 4th, inclusive.

They Know a Good Thing.

Within the last few days we've had as customers a great many people who—though possessing but small means—have no trouble in making both ends meet. The secret of their success is taking advantage of every favorable opportunity that presents itself. Do you think they'll miss this chance to supply their next winter's clothing needs while we're selling our entire stock at 33 1-3 per cent. discount? Not much! They're too shrewd for that. Nothing reserved—even the black worsteds are included.

EISEMAN BROS.,
Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.

TO THE FRONT!

We have to-day placed on sale the remainder and at the same time the best part of the

SANFORD BROS'. STOCK,

That we purchased of them at a nominal figure and are selling at a great sacrifice.

To-day and To-morrow

We are going to close out all of our broken lines, regardless of price. To secure a selection call early.

Economy Shoe House,
706 7th St. N. W.

Do You Want Cheaper Gas?

If so, write your name and address in this coupon and send it to THE TIMES.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

You can help to save Washington a half million dollars each year by writing your name and address in the above coupon and sending it to THE TIMES, to be used in preparing a petition to Congress asking for cheaper gas.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange.

Furnished by Silsby & Co., bankers and brokers, Metropolitan Bank Building, Fifteenth street, opposite Treasury, Washington, D. C.

	On	High	Low	Closing
American Tobacco	90	91¼	89⅝	90⅝
Atch., Top. & S. F.	3¾	4	3¾	4
Canada Southern	48¼	48¾	48	48
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅛	16⅛	16	16
Chicago B. and Q.	70	70¼	69⅞	69⅞
Chicago Gas	71⅛	72⅛	70⅝	71
Del. Lack. and Western	158¼	158¾	158¼	158¾
Delaware & Hudson	126	126	126	126
Distillers & Cattle Feed	11⅛	11⅝	10¾	11⅛
Erie	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
General Electric Co.	29	29⅛	28⅛	28⅞
Jersey Central	84⅛	85¼	83⅝	83⅞
Louisville and Nashville	50	50	48¾	48¾
Lake Shore	136⅝	136¼	135¼	135¾
Manhattan	107¾	107¾	106¼	106¾
Missouri Pacific	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	19¼
New England	29¾	30⅛	29¾	30⅛
Northwestern	88¼	88¼	85¼	85¼
Northern Pacific pfd.	13⅞	13⅞	13¼	13¼
National Lead	27	27	26¼	26¼
N. Y. Central	97¼	97¾	95¾	96⅛
Ontario & Western	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼
Pullman P. C. Co	154¾	154¾	154¾	154¾
Reading	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
Rock Island	61¾	62	61⅛	61⅛
Southern Pacific	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17¼
Southern Railway	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛
Southern Ry preferred	31	31	30⅛	31
St. Paul	54⅝	55	54¼	54⅝
Sugar Trust	91¾	92¼	91⅜	91⅜
U. S. Cordage	5¼	5⅜	4¾	4¾
Western Union	87¼	87¼	86⅞	87⅛
Wabash preferred	13⅛	13⅛	12¾	12¾
Wheel. & L. E.	8⅝	9	8⅝	9

Chicago Grain and Produce.

	Op'n.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT:				
May	53⅞	54⅛	53¾	53¾
July	54¾	55¼	54⅝	54¾
CORN:				
May	45⅛	45¼	44¾	44¾
July	44⅞	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝
OATS:				
May	29¼	29⅜	29¼	29¼
July	27¾	27⅞	27¾	27⅞
PORK:				
May	10.22	10.35	10.22	10.25
LARD:				
May	6.45	6.50	6.45	6.47

New York Cotton.

Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
March	5.40	5.43	5.40	5.43
April	5.42	5.44	5.41	5.44
May	5.46	5.49	5.44	5.48
June	5.47	5.52	5.47	5.51

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, Feb. 27.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 4,385 barrels; shipments, 18,990 barrels; sales, 1,250 barrels. Wheat easier—spot, month and March, 58¼a58⅜; May, 59¼a59½; steamer No. 2 red, 55¼a55½—receipts, 1,910 bushels; shipments, 64,000 bushels; stock, 622,856 bushels; sales, 20,000 bushels; Southern by sample, 58a59; do. on grade, 55¾a58¾. Corn easier—spot, month and March, 47¼a47¾; May, 46¾ bid; steamer mixed, 46¼ bid—receipts, 32,656 bushels; shipments, 154,286 bushels; stock, 270,177 bushels; sales, 21,000 bushels; Southern white and yellow corn, 48a49. Oats quiet and steady—No. 2 white Western, 35¼a36; No. 2 mixed, 33½a34—stock, 235,045 bushels. Rye inactive—No. 2, 56a57—stock, 25,701 bushels. Hay unsettled—good to choice timothy, 13.00a13.50. Grain freights quiet—steam to Liverpool per bushel, 2¾d.a3¼d. March; Cork for orders per quarter, 2s.2d.a2s.10½d. March. Sugar firm, unchanged. Butter dull—fancy creamery, 22a23; do. imitation, 18; do. ladle, 14; good ladle, 12. Eggs good demand, steady—fresh, 25. Cheese firm, unchanged.

The 5th Ave. Style of
Dunlap's
SILK AND DERBY HATS
Are now on sale at
WILLETT & RUOFF'S,
"Sole D. C. Agents,"
935 PA. AVE.

Don't Ask a Dealer
For a 5c. cigar and let him give you any brand he chooses. Ask him for
LaGrande Avenue
The best 5c. cigar on the market. They're sold everywhere. Your dealer has them.
JAS. L. BARBOUR & SON,
WHOLESALERS,
614-616 PENNA. AVE.

"CONNOISSEURS" OF "Wet Goods"
Who appreciate rare, old, delicious WINES and LIQUORS—should send for our price list. In it you'll be sure to find exactly what you wish—and cheaper than elsewhere. Finest imported and domestic CIGARS always on hand. Families supplied, a specialty. Drop postal or telephone, 1231.
Chas. L. Beatty & Co.,
1213 Pa. Ave.

We sell a good pair of EYE-GLASSES or SPECTACLES, fitted with our FINEST LENSES, for only $1.
Scientific examination and the proper glasses fitted and adjusted without extra charge.
McAllister & Co.,
OPTICIANS,
1311 F Street N. W. (Next Sun Bldg.)

SHAMOKIN COAL —only $5.75 ton. Pure and clean. ARTHUR B. SMITH, 4th and I sts. ne., Mass. ave. and F st. ne., and 9th and R sts. nw. Telephone 1072.

WASHINGTON TIMES Tops on sale to-day at S. Kann, Sons & Co.