REALTY TRADING BECOMING ACTIVE

Plans Being Made for the Erection of Apartment Houses.

RENTERS GROWING ACTIVE

F Street Brokers Take Bright View of Situation—Indications Point to Brisk Business During the Fall—Demand for Large Properties Surprising.

Work will soon be commenced on an apartment house to be erected on the east side of Fourteenth Street northwest, between W Street and Florida Avenue, the plans for which were prepared by Architect B. Stanley Simmons. The structure will be five stories in height, with a frontage of 65 feet and a depth of 100 feet, and will contain twenty apartments of five and six rooms and bath each. The front will be of light brick and Indiana limestone, and the building will be heated by steam and contain electric lights, elevator, and other modern improvements. It is estimated that it will cost $60,000.

Mr. Simmons also prepared the plans for a store and flat building which James O'Donnell, the druggist, is about to erect at the southwest corner of Eighth and G Streets southeast. It will be three stories in height, with a store on the first floor and on the upper floor there will be five suites of rooms. The front of the building will be of brick and stone and the interior will contain all modern improvements. About $15,000 will be expended on the improvement.

The further extension of the business section toward the northwest is evidenced by the fact that Rudolph, West & Co., who are now at 1004 F Street northwest, have entered into a contract to occupy a new building to be erected at 1302 New York Avenue northwest. Plans for the building have been drawn by Harding & Upman, architects, for a company represented by R. E. Sullivan, and provide for a four-story building. The lot has a frontage of 30 feet by a depth of 130 feet, and practically the entire space will be utilized. The building will be of brick and stone, with a composition roof. It will be heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Within the past few years a number of private residences on this square have been converted into business houses, and in a few years there will be comparatively few residences in the vicinity.

Summer Business Brisk.

"Business during the summer has been brisk, and the prospects are that the fall season in the realty market will be the most active in years," said Mr. G. W. F. Swartzell, president of the B. H. Warner Company, yesterday. "Already the fall rush has commenced, and the rent, sales, and loan departments are unusually busy for this season of the year. Especially in the renting line has there been a change for the better, and it is about all we can do to supply our patrons. Everyone is looking forward with expectancy to a brisk market, and the indications are that the brokers will have much business on their hands before many weeks."

All along F Street the brokers take a bright view of the situation, and there is practically no complaint and little cause for any, on account of a dull market. Throughout the summer months there has been no let-up in business, although it might be said that only a few large deals have been consummated. Most of the transfers have been of small or medium-priced properties, and these have been quite numerous. It is the dealings in these properties, however, rather than the trading in large properties, by which the true condition of the market can be gauged. When the moneyed people return to the city after their summer outing, large deals may be looked for.

Demand for Large Properties.

Even at the present time the demand for properties ranging in value from $20,000 to $100,000 is astonishing. One would be surprised at the small number of houses at this price on the market, and many of the brokers have been kept busy looking for them. In the past persons desiring such handsome homes have purchased unimproved ground and erected a residence thereon for their own use. Few of these care about disposing of them, and those who wish to do so demand an exorbitant figure. A feature of the demand is that many of those seeking these properties are out-of-town people, who desire to secure homes here. One prominent Philadelphian is very anxious to secure a residence here at $100,000 or more, and there are any number of others who are also looking about.

Work on New Willard.

The work on the New Willard Hotel is attracting a great deal of attention, and it is anticipated that the hope of having the entire building completed in November, 1903, will be realized. The George A. Fuller Company, which has the construction in charge, has opened the way for the new addition in good shape, having already razed the old portion, known as The Fairfax. Preparations are being made for laying the foundations for the extension. The architectural designing of the building is in the hands of Mr. H. J. Hardenbergh, who will continue along the same lines as instituted by him in the main building. It is estimated that with this addition the hotel will have at least 450 bed chambers, in addition to baths, pantries, dining rooms, parlors, and other rooms. It is understood that the interior finish of this new portion will equal if not surpass that of the main building, and every effort possible will be made to make all trimmings, decorations, etc., more beautiful and tasteful. There is no doubt that upon completion this will be one of the finest hotels in the country.

In the rear of the F Street entrance there will be a large foyer, a good-sized and comfortable ladies' reception room, a new dining room, and several private reception rooms. The ball room will be continued the entire length of Fourteenth Street, thereby reaching a length of nearly 200 feet, which, taking into consideration its fifty feet in width, will make it one of the largest and most beautiful of its kind in the country. As in the case of other parts of the building, the utmost taste and beauty will prevail.

Balcony for Lookers On.

A balcony for the benefit of those not taking part in the pleasures of the dance, will be located at the north end of the ball room, while directly above this will be another balcony for the musicians.

It is the intention of those in charge to make the entrance on F Street much more elaborate than on the Pennsylvania Avenue side, although the style of the facade will be practically the same. Provision is being made for a driveway, which will allow carriages to run thirty feet in the rear of the building line. The driveway will be set off by handsome pillars.

It is understood that the lease to the Willard Hotel Company has been already arranged between them and the Virginia Hotel Company.

There are many improvements under way at Kensington, the pretty little suburb which lies beyond Chevy Chase, in Maryland, and many fine residences are nearing completion. Mr. A. C. Warthen has just completed work on the new school house, which is considered to be the finest in Montgomery county. Although it contains but four rooms and is of frame, it cost about $10,000 to erect, and was built on an appropriation by the State legislature.

Mr. Paull's Residence.

A fine residence for George S. Paull, of the War Department, is now ready for occupancy, and another residence, which is located on Connecticut Avenue extended, is also nearing completion. All the residences in the little village are frame buildings, but they are far enough apart and contain ample ground to prevent a serious conflagration in case a fire breaks out.

Mr. H. B. Davis, the Assistant Building Inspector of the District, has prepared plans for a residence Mr. G. H. Jones is going to build at 1217 New Jersey Avenue northwest. It will be three stories with brick and stone front, and will contain steam heat, electric lights, bath and laundry. It is expected the building will cost $12,000.

Capt. James F. Oyster's residence, plans for which were drawn by Appleton P. Clark, is located opposite Kensington, on the Rockville pike, about nine miles from Washington. It is one of the prettiest country homes in this vicinity and is beautified by a large garden of three or four acres. In architecture the building is colonial in style, and the chief feature of the exerior is a high two-story portico, with large columns about three feet in diameter. A hall twenty feet wide runs all the way through the house. It is broken, however, a little more than half way back by a screen of pillars, which serves to raise the floor level a few steps. The main stair and the owner's den are both reached from this platform. In front of the pillars are entrances to the library and dining room, both being expansive and attractive rooms. With the kitchen and pantries, which are situated in what the architect calls the "service wing," there are six large rooms on the first floor. The second floor provides nine good-sized bedrooms, three baths and a store room.

Stable and Outhouses.

A stable, an ice house and a fine water tower, all designed in accord with the house, add to the general effect of the place. Captain Oyster has had his house built in the midst of about 100 acres, which he owns, and has been able to plan on a corresponding scale. Fully four acres are set apart for the decorative garden. The effect of the whole excites the admiration of every passerby on the electric road.

Stone & Fairfax report over 100 houses rented since August 1, a sign that the unusual activity in rentals during the late summer has been continued into September. Mr. Fairfax has noted that the inquiries received at his office for property represented a very high grade of custom and argued from that fact that the fall and winter season in house building and sales would be the most advantageous in the history of local real estate.

CHICAGO REALTY VALUES.

Cook County's Grand List Places Value at $1,382,556,875.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Cook county's total real estate valuation is $1,488,749,810, according to the figures given out last night by the board of review. The total valuation of the real estate in the city of Chicago is $1,382,556,875, while in the county outside of Chicago the valuation is $106,192,935.

The figures indicate an increase in full valuation of $93,000,000 over the figures for 1901.

The assessed valuation, which is one-fifth the cash valuation of the real estate in Chicago, this year is $276,511,375. Last year the same property was assessed at $259,255,598.

JACK KETCH'S ARCHITECT.

Death of the Man Who Built Gallows for Thirty Years.

Capt. Israel Riding died at Newcastle, Del., recently, and the State loses in his death one of its most interesting characters. During the last thirty years he has built every scaffold used for hangings, and he has always adjusted the noose and black cap about the face and neck of the convicted murderers.

It is not easy to compute the number of hangings at which Captain Riding was present, but they were many. He was one of the most affable men in the State, even if the proposition does seem a trifle incongruous. He had a few eccentricities, one of them being to take the rope to be used at the hanging and soak it in the Delaware River all through the night preceding the hanging. He often declared he did this that he might take the "stretch" out of the rope and give to the condemned man an "easier" death, if deaths by hanging are at any time easy.

At the time of the wholesale delivery here several years ago, when the famous "Big Frank" escaped with several comrades, Captain Riding was night warden at the jail. He was discovered in the morning sitting in his chair in his office, bound and gagged, but happy. His death was sudden. Two sons and one daughter survive him. They live in Philadelphia. Captain Riding leaves an estate worth $30,000.—Philadelphia North American.

Use Jackson Splint Coal.

Better than bituminous and cheaper than anthracite; $5.50 per ton. S. S. Daish & Sons, 1207 G st. nw.

A REVOLUTIONARY HERO.

Major Levi Gaylord Buried at Geneva, Ohio.

A slim, spiral monument, perhaps eight feet in height, marks the resting place of Major Levi Gaylord, a soldier of the revolutionary war, who had a brilliant record of valiant deeds.

The cemetery which contains the grave of this war hero lies about two miles southeast of Geneva, an what is known as the South Ridge Road. The cemetery lies upon a hill which overlooks the lowlands for miles around. In the western end of this cemetery rest the remains of Major Gaylord, whose war record is recalled by the recent action of the Daughters of the American Revolution who are gathering information regarding the dead heroes lying under the soil of the Western Reserve.

Major Gaylord enlisted in the United States army in 1776. He was then an apprentice to the trade of manufacturing leather and shoes, but by the consent of his master he was allowed to enlist in the company in which his father belonged. He marched to East Guilford, Conn., from where he sailed to New York, and from there on up the Hudson River to Fort Lee. Later on he returned to New York and did service with the troops under the command of General Washington. At the battle of White Plains he participated in some sharp and uncomfortably close fighting. He saw active service on Long Island and on the Hudson. On the night the British troops burned the warship Esopus, Gaylord was in the immediate vicinity. At the end of his second year's service he re-enlisted for three years in a corps of artificers, an organization comprised entirely of mechanics. He assisted in making and placing across the Hudson River the great chain by which it was hoped to prevent the British fleet from going up the river to attack Albany and form a junction with General Burgoyne. Their hopes proved delusive, however, for the big warships broke the heavy chain very easily, much to the disgust of Major Gaylord and his fellow-soldiers. When other duties permitted, the subject of this sketch was at the front, loading and firing a musket in the ranks of the privates. For his excellent service during the war he was commissioned a major by General Washington.

After the war was over he located at Harpersfield, N. Y., but a few years later he came to the Western Reserve, and settled upon a farm near the cemetery where his remains now lie. After a few years' residence there he was induced to erect a tannery and shoe shop where the greater portion of the boots and shoes worn by the early Western Reserve settlers were made.

Upon the organization of Ashtabula county in 1812, he was elected one of the county commissioners. This office he held until a few years later, when he was elected a Representative in the Ohio Legislature. His election district included nearly all of the lake counties from the Pennsylvania line to Sandusky. He served in this capacity for a number of years and held a number of important offices in the county. Until eighty-two years his bodily and mental powers remained vigorous; then old age came upon him, and on June 3, 1845, in his eighty-seventh year, he passed away suddenly.

A BLUE ROSE.

Wonderful Flower Has Been Received in London From Here.

The announcement was made a few days ago in a London paper that a perfect blue rose had been received from America at Kew Gardens. There was nothing in the short notice, aside from the mention that the rose was considered a botanical curiosity, to indicate that the flower, a perfect blue, marks an epoch in rose culture.

Among the faddists in the growing of the rose it has been for ages the sought-for color. Not that there would be any particularly large money reward, but there seems to be some allurement in the hope that their name may go down in botanical history trailing after a Latin prefix as the grower of a "perfect blue."

In other countries and in bygone years things were different as to the monetary rewards for successful growing of floral monstrosities. This was notably the case in the Netherlands during the early part of the seventeenth century. The country went mad over the tulip, and large bonuses in cash were offered for a production of perfect specimens of the different varieties, especially a true black. And one instance is recorded where 13,000 florins were paid for a single plant.

While the growing of these floral freaks has always been a matter of much interest to botanists, it has been a luxury with which the commercial florist, no matter how enthusiastic, could not afford to toy. He is mostly concerned in the successful raising of varieties for which there is a well known public demand. Thus experimentation has become a monopoly enjoyed by private botanical students and those at the head of botanical gardens and the conservatories attached to private estates.

And like the preliminary work on inventions in other lines, the experimental botanist surrounds his work with a shroud of secrecy, seemingly fearful of the loss of his idol or that someone may steal the secret of its rearing. Thus, while the announcement states that the rose came from this side, its existence in this country was not suspected by any of the experts in rose culture interviewed.

The cultivation of the blue rose has long been considered an impossibility. "A seeker after blue roses" is an old phrase signifying the unattainable. But such wonderful things have been done with the rose in the way of cultivation, enlargement, beauty, and fragrance, that it is not surprising that ambitious rose culturists should strive for this high goal.

One head gardener, in speaking of the matter, said that it did not surprise him that the blue rose had been grown at last. There have, according to him, always been some few enthusiasts working to that end. Probably their patience had at last been rewarded.

"For you must understand," he continued, "that the perfection of such a rose means much—the work of a lifetime. Even the attempted cultivation of such a monstrosity presupposes a premiership in the ranks of botanists. It involves an age of personal experience and a knowledge of the continued experiences of others along the same line.

"Years and years of individual experiment, grafting, budding, and rebudding, crossing and recrossing with endless varieties all the while keeping minute records of the habits of the plant in its different stages, its varying color, this time a nearer approach to the cherished blue, and then again a casting off; at times in the seventh heaven of ecstasy over some slight indication of advancement toward the goal, only to be cast into the nethermost depths of despondency by the contrariness of the next cross."—New York Tribune.

TO REGISTER PEDIGREES OF CREMONA VIOLINS

Collectors of Rare Instruments Desire Protection.

Amati and Stradivarius Counterfeits Numerous—The Genuine Articles Also Turn Up Now and Then.

The restoration a few days ago of the Bott Stradivarius to the widow of Jean Bott, the old musician who died from grief over its loss, has excited discussion over the question of how to protect the owners of valuable violins.

It has been proposed that an international registry, including photographs, measurements, and the most accurate description possible of each instrument known and indorsed by eminent authorities as a genuine "Strad" or Cremona, be kept, and in this way a check put upon the work of violin thieves. John Friedrich, of Cooper Institute, whose evidence guaranteed the identity of the recovered Bott violin, did not, however, exactly favor such a scheme when seen.

"There are very few, even among really good musicians," said Mr. Friedrich, "who can tell a genuine 'Strad.' One man in a thousand among them, perhaps, has the keenness of vision and the experience that will enable him to speak positively on such a question. With the rest it will be guesswork.

"I have been working among violins and occasionally handling the most valuable instruments for the past thirty years in Germany and in New York. I know at once the relative value of an instrument. In most large cities you will find someone capable of pronouncing a positive opinion as to value."

"Would it be impossible to dispose of a stolen violin of value without detection?"

"Suppose you want to buy a valuable violin, you do not look for it on the street, of some itinerant, or in a pawnshop. You go to a firm of responsible dealers in old violins, as a lady came to me recently, who paid $6,000 for a Stradivarius, and you make your arrangements for a genuine article with a responsible concern. No sane person would pay more than a nominal price for a violin under any conditions, however good it might seem to be."

"Are not instruments of little value often sold to wealthy amateurs for large sums, and would not a system of registration prevent such frauds, and are not interiors of valuable violins sometimes taken out and mediocre parts substituted for them?"

"Oh, yes; such things are undoubtedly done; but in such cases the victims are mostly to blame for dealing with non-reputable dealers. That is their own affair. They want to do things cheaply, and pay dearly in the end."

Other authorities when spoken to on the subject were inclined to favor the idea of registering valuable violins. "There are doubtless many valuable Stradivariuses floating around yet unaccounted for," said one of these men, a well-known expert. "Whenever one comes to the surface, it should be examined by the best authorities and, if found to be what is expected, it should be listed and registered. The pedigree of a valuable violin should be as precious as that of a blooded animal.

"When a valuable violin is stolen, the thief not infrequently takes it to a pawnshop as the most likely place to get a good sum on it, and also so to dispose of it that the instrument can be recovered when the excitement consequent upon its loss has blown over and there is a chance of disposing of it safely at a good figure.

"A case of a valuable violin coming mysteriously to light in New York which came under my notice occurred in this city. While the violin may have been brought to America in the manner described by its Italian owner, there is a chance that it may have reached his hands in another way.

"Residents of New York and Brooklyn may remember a swarthy-skinned but well-bred looking old man who for years wandered around the streets earning a living as an itinerant violinist. The man was not a musical genius, but he played very well and used to make a living by his art.

"One day when he was playing in front of a restaurant on South Street one of those haunting Italian airs that his fingers knew so well how to draw from the instrument, the owner of the place, himself a music lover, stepped out and offered to buy his fiddle. The Italian looked at the instrument lovingly for a few moments, but he needed money badly and was tempted. He told the restaurant keeper, who knew little of the value of instruments, that he could have the violin for $27.

"In his broken patois he informed the purchaser that the instrument had belonged to his grandfather in Italy and was regarded as a wonder. He also stated that for playing in the street he generally used a heavier instrument which he had at home, and that he had personally owned the violin in question for twenty-seven years.

"The restaurant keeper, anxious to possess a good fiddle, paid the $27 and took the instrument. As it was not in good repair, he carried it to a dealer to have it looked over.

"When he inquired if it would be worth putting in order, he was informed that the violin could not be worth less than $200. After repairing it the dealer told him that he would have been foolish not to have spent a few dollars on the violin, as it was undoubtedly worth $1,000.—New York Times.

INSURANCE AGAINST MURDER.

Prince Henry Has Taken Out an "Assassination Policy."

Advices have been received to the effect that the first "assassination policy" ever written has been taken out on the life of Prince Henry of Prussia, who recently visited the United States. The policy is for $900,000, payable only in the event of the Prince's death at the hands of an assassin and, owing to the great popularity of the man, the German companies who took the risk think that they have decidedly the best of the bargain. The policy is interesting in view of its novelty, and for the reason that it covers a hazard seldom, if ever before, protected in quite the same way.

The policy comes under the head of what is known as "freak insurance." An insurance expert said of such protection:

"Assassination insurance is absolutely new to American underwriting, and I doubt whether even the experts at Lloyds, London, have heard very much of the proposition before. It is another indication of the expansion of the insurance idea, to hazards never thought of in the old days, when a fire or a life policy comprised about the only form of insurance that the public knew much, if anything, about."—Baltimore Sun.

SCRATCHED WITH DIAMONDS.

Markings on Window Panes That Have Historic Value.

A window pane has an attraction for many an owner of a diamond, with the result that many a fine piece of glass is spoiled by unsightly scratches.

Sometimes, however, some of these scratches have a certain amount of historic value. Of this character are the scratches found in some old houses in Germantown.

A very interesting window is preserved in the Ottinger homestead, on the main street in Germantown. This shows the head and shoulders of a boy with the inscription under it—"Governor Shoolts, Germ."

This leads to the belief that the house was occupied by Hessian soldiers, as one of the favorite pastimes of the officers was to write on the windows with their diamond rings. The house is of the Colonial style, the walls being very thick and the rafters in the cellar being ordinary trees. It was built in 1776 by Christopher Ottinger, a soldier of the Pennsylvania line. Captain Douglas Ottinger, the inventor of the famous life car, was born here in 1804.

In the rear of the house stands an old cook house, now used as a summer kitchen, and a beautiful garden hedged in on all sides with box bushes and walks adds to the quaintness of the old place.

The property is still in the possession of one of the descendants of Captain Ottinger, Mrs. Susan Coulter.

Carlton, the big Colonial mansion on Queen lane, in Germantown, was owned and occupied by many prominent people, and has many interesting associations attached to it.

Washington used the old mansion twice for his headquarters, and the main body of the Continental army camped on the adjacent ground.

The estate, which has been in the possession of the Smith family for more than sixty years, is a portion of the original tract of 5,000 acres deeded to John and Ann Louther by William Penn.

The Pennsylvania Historical Society has in its possession a window pane taken from the Toland house, in Germantown. On this glass has been drawn with a diamond the likeness of Frederick the Great on horseback.

Tradition says that this was done by one of the British officers who occupied the house during the Revolution. This, however, seems to be an error, as the British were here in 1777, and the drawing, as shown by the date on the glass, was done in 1783.

The drawing is signed M. J. Ellinkhuysen, and, according to the statement made by J. P. Linn, of Lewistown, Union county, Carl Ellinkhuysen, of Amsterdam, Holland, who had titles to most all the town lots in Lewistown, sent his son, Mathias Joseph Ellinkhuysen, over here to look after his interests and found a family in the Western world.

It is said that he visited various places before he went to Lewistown, in 1790, and it is supposed that he did the drawing while visiting friends in Germantown. He died in 1792, and is buried at Lewistown.—Philadelphia Record.

Silver Mine in a Man's Stomach.

We often hear of a man swallowing a fortune in a figurative sense, in wild and riotous living, and out in the rural regions they sometimes apply to such gourmands the expressive phrase, "He has swallowed a farm, stones and all." Numerous cases are on record also where persons have concealed precious stones in their mouths, and have sometimes swallowed them to evade the scrutiny of custom house inspectors. Most wonderful of all, however, is the story related in "The London Lancet" of an Afghan, who actually swallowed all his movable property in the shape of fifty-nine Kabuli rupees, equal to about $12 in American money in order to avoid a tax gatherer. The details are given in length in "The Lancet," where the case is recorded, because of the great surgical interest attaching to the removal of the coins from the man's stomach, an operation which was successfully performed in a hospital at Peshawar.—Leslie's Weekly.

FOREIGN MAILS.

FOREIGN MAILS are dispatch to the ports of sailing daily, and the schedule of closings is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. For the week ending September 13, 1902, the last connecting closes will be made from the MAIN OFFICE as follows:

Trans-Atlantic Mails.

MONDAY—(a) At 7:15 p. m., for EUROPE, per s. s. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse,* from New York, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Bremen.

(c) At 11:25 p. m., for ITALY direct, per s. s. Citta di Milano, from New York. Mail must be directed, "Per s. s. Citta di Milano."

TUESDAY—(a) At 7:15 p. m., for EUROPE, per s. s. St. Louis, from New York, via Southampton.

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Germanic, from New York, via Queenstown.

WEDNESDAY—(a) At 7:15 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Augusta Victoria, from New York, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg. Mail for FRANCE must be directed "Per s. s. Augusta Victoria."

(c) At 9:15 p. m., for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT, GREECE, BRITISH INDIA, and LORENZO MARQUEZ, per s. s. La Bretagne, from New York, via Havre. Mail for other parts of EUROPE must be directed "Per s. s. La Bretagne."

FRIDAY—(c) At 11:25 p. m. for NETHERLANDS, direct, per s. s. Potsdam, from New York. Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Potsdam."

(c) At 11:25 p. m., for BELGIUM direct, per s. s. Vaderland, from New York. Mail must be directed, "Per s. s. Vaderland."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Campania, from New York, via Queenstown.

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for SCOTLAND direct, per s. s. Furnessia, from New York. Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Furnessia."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for ITALY direct, per s. s. Aller, from New York. Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Aller."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for DENMARK, direct, per s. s. Island, from New York. Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Island."

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—This steamer takes printed matter, commercial papers, and samples for GERMANY only. The same class of mail matter for other parts of EUROPE will not be sent by this ship unless specially directed by her.

Mails for South and Central America, West Indies, Etc.

MONDAY—(c) At 11:25 p. m. for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica), and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per s. s. Allianca, from New York, via Colon. Mail for GUATEMALA must be directed, "Per s. s. Allianca."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for ST. THOMAS, ST. CROIX, LEEWARD, and WINDWARD ISLANDS, BRITISH, DUTCH, and FRENCH GUIANA, per s. s. Madiana, from New York.

TUESDAY—(d) At 12 m. for JAMAICA, per s. s. Admiral Dewey, from Boston.

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for TURKS ISLAND, and DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, per s. s. New York, from New York.

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for SANTOS, SAO FRANCISCO, and RIO GRANDE de SUL, per s. s. British Prince, from New York.

WEDNESDAY—(c) At 11:25 p. m. for CAMPECHE, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per s. s. Vigilancia, from New York. Mail for other parts of MEXICO must be directed "Per s. s. Vigilancia."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for the BAHAMAS and the PROVINCE of SANTIAGO, CUBA, per s. s. Orizaba, from New York.

THURSDAY—(d) At 12 m. for JAMAICA, per s. s. Admiral Sampson, from Boston.

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for NEWFOUNDLAND direct, per s. s. Silvia, from New York.

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for MEXICO, per s. s. Seneca, from New York, via Tampico. Mail must be directed, "Per s. s. Seneca."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for INAGUA and HAITI, per s. s. Lauenburg, from New York.

FRIDAY—(c) At 11:25 p. m. for BERMUDA, per s. s. Pretoria, from New York.

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for PORTO RICO, per s. s. Ponce, from New York.

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for CURACAO and VENEZUELA, per s. s. Zulia, from New York. Mail for SAVANILLA and CARTAGENA must be directed, "Per s. s. Zulia."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, SAVANILLA, CARTAGENA, and GREYTOWN, per s. s. Athos, from New York. Mail for COSTA RICA must be directed "Per s. s. Athos."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for ARGENTINE, URUGUAY, and PARAGUAY, per s. s. Sailor Prince, from New York.

Mails for NEWFOUNDLAND, by rail to North Sydney and thence via steamer, close here daily, except Sundays at 12 m., and on Sundays at 11:30 a. m. The connecting closes are made on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays. (d) (k)

Mails for MIQUELON, by rail to Boston, and thence via steamer, close here daily except Sundays at 12 m., and on Sundays at 11:30 a. m. (d) (k)

CUBA MAILS close here via Port Tampa, Fla., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays at 3 p. m. (b)

Mails for MEXICO overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamers sailing from New York, close here daily at 10:30 a. m. and 10 p. m. (f) (h)

Mails for BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ, and GUATEMALA, by rail to New Orleans and thence via steamer, close here daily at 10:30 a. m., and 10 p. m., the connecting closes for which being on Mondays. (f) (h)

Mails for COSTA RICA, by rail to New Orleans, and thence via steamer, close here daily at 10:30 a. m. and 10 p. m., the connecting closes for which being on Tuesdays. (f) (h)

Trans-Pacific Mails.

Mails for HAWAII, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to September 8, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Alameda. (o)

Mails for the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,** via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to September 11, inclusive, for dispatch per U. S. transport. (o)

Mails for CHINA* and JAPAN, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 p. m., up to September 11, inclusive, for dispatch, per s. s. Duke of Fife. (o)

Mails for AUSTRALIA (except those for West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, mails for which are dispatched via San Francisco), and FIJI ISLANDS, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m., up to September 13, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Aorangi. (o)

Mails for CHINA,* JAPAN, HAWAII, and first-class matter for the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,** via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m., up to September 14, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. China. (o)

Mails for CHINA* and JAPAN, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 p. m., up to September 17, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Kaga Maru. Registered mail must be directed "Via Seattle." (o)

Mails for TAHITI and MARQUESAS ISLANDS, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to September 20, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Mariposa. (o)

Mails for AUSTRALIA (except those for West Australia, which are dispatched via Europe), NEW ZEALAND, FIJI, SAMOA, and HAWAII, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after September 13, and up to September 29, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Ventura. (o)

Mails for CHINA,* JAPAN, HAWAII, and first-class matter for the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,** via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m., up to September 22, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Doric. (o)

Mails for CHINA* and JAPAN, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m., up to September 30, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of India. Registered mail must be specially addressed. Merchandise for the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, China, cannot be forwarded via Canada. (o)

*Mails for COCHIN CHINA are dispatched to New York, N. Y., for connection with European steamers.

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (Military Mails), dispatched to San Francisco at all closes for that office, to connect with Government transports, the sailings of which are irregular.

REGISTERED MAILS close at the MAIN OFFICE as follows: (a) At 6:45 p. m., same day; (b) at 2 p. m., same day; (c) at 9 p. m. same day; (d) at 6:05 a. m., same day; (f) at 1:15 a. m., same day; (h) at 1:30 p. m., same day; (m) at 9 p. m., previous day; (o) at 6 p. m. previous day.

JOHN A. MERRITT, Postmaster.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE CHANCE—Grocery, doing $150 weekly; price $225. Key worth price asked. NEW YORK BUSINESS BROKERS, 611 F st. m7-6

LITTELL'S LIQUID SULPHUR stops itching instantly. It positively cures any skin disease on earth quickly and permanently. In order to prove its merits we will ship, postpaid, to any address in the United States or Canada, on receipt of 15 2-cent stamps, a package of Littell's Liquid Sulphur, Littell's Liquid Sulphur Ointment and Littell's Liquid Sulphur Soap. THE RHUMA SULPHUR CO., 1737 Austin st., Waco, Texas. ml

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY"—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for Corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to PHILIP LAWRENCE, late Assistant Secretary of State, Huron, Beadle County, South Dakota. ml

INCREASE YOUR INCOME by securing an interest in one of the most profitable industrial enterprises in the world. Small cash payment, three years' time on balance. Will pay annual dividends of 50 per cent or more. CONTINENTAL SUGAR REFINING CO., St. Louis, Mo. se7,14,21,28-oc5,12,19,26-no2,9,16,23,30

FOR SALE—Saloon; fine section; owner retiring; $1,500. W. J. DUGAN, 617 Louisiana ave. e6-3

FOR SALE—Saloon; fine section; southwest; owner retiring; $1,500. W. J. DUGAN, 617 Louisiana ave. e6-3

FOR SALE—One of the oldest established dining rooms in the city; doing large business; centrally located; price, $2,500. MONTAGUE, 617 Louisiana ave. e6-3

FOR RENT—Store with fine fixtures; all modern improvements; brick stable; splendid location for bakery or confectionery. GEORGE N. FRIES, 18 7th st. ne. e6-3

FOR SALE—Furniture of a 16-room house; cheap to cash purchaser. Inquire at 509 E st. nw. m6-3

FOR SALE—Fashionable boarding house; income $250; price $900. NEW YORK BUSINESS BROKERS, 611 F st. m6-6

FOR SALE—Cheap, printing office, complete; Monumental foot-power press. 468 E st. sw. m2-3

FOR SALE—Fancy and notion store. 416 O st. nw. m6-3

WE HAVE SEVERAL paying business opportunities on our list. Buy now and be in readiness for the fall business. DUNLAP, 906 F st. m6-3

FOR SALE—Centrally located cafe and rooming house, paying cigar store, three grocery stores, cigars, confectionery and notions. DUNLAP, 906 F st. m6-3

FOR SALE—Or rent; contents of bakery; with store, oven, and equipments; harness and wagon; route guaranteed. 718 13th st. nw. e5-3

FOR SALE—Lunch room; cheap if sold at once. For information address BOX 107, this office. m5-3

WANTED—To buy a grocery store; must be cheap. Address R. ROSS, 233 8th st. se. m5-3

$850 WILL BUY an established business paying $9 weekly; short hours; will stand careful investigation. Address BOX 7, this office. m5-7

WANTED—Live partner in established furniture business clearing $300 per week; $2,500 for half interest; this business can be increased considerable. Address BOX 98, this office. e1-3

LET US SELL YOUR BUSINESS
Or let us put you in business. If you haven't got the cash, maybe you have property to exchange for a business. You surely can find something in the following list:
Fancy cake and cracker route.....$350
Printing office; money maker.....$1,200
Milk route, earning $4,000 yearly.
Wholesale confectionery and bakery. Investigate.
Cigar and confectionery, clearing $18 week, $300.
Hotel, clearing $2,000 yearly, $2,750.
NEW YORK BUSINESS BROKERS,
m4-6 611 F st.

CREDIT TO ALL.
Diamonds and Watches, small weekly, monthly payments, lowest prices; goods guaranteed; delivered on first payment; business confidential. Call or write, J. DRUKKER, 1201, corner Pa. ave. and 12th st., upstairs. Late with Castelberg's. s28-30

TRUTH ABOUT WATCHES and mainsprings, 50c. BROWNE, 904 F st. nw. a21-tf

PERSONALS.

SYLVIA GORDON
Gives advice on business and social life from a source that has no equal. Reads cards, 25c. Do not buy, sell or go on a journey until you consult this gifted lady at 612 9th st. nw. se7,9

HANDSOME YOUNG LADY, with nice home and $23,000, has everything to make life happy but companionable husband, would assist right one. Address JULIET, Box 675, Chicago, Ill. ml

WANTED—Gentleman will give shorthand lessons to young lady in exchange for dancing lessons. Address BOX 144, this office. ml

GOOD LOOKING LADY, alone, character above reproach, has $45,000 in her own right, wishes to marry, soon, an honorable, faithful gentleman; no objections to widower; to such a one I would gladly aid financially in his business if desired. If you are sincere, answer. No attention paid to matrimonial agents. Address, giving description of yourself, G. EDNA, 161 Michigan st., Chicago. ml

RETIRED MERCHANT, middle age, worth $80,000; seeks at once poor but faithful wife. Address MR. HAMILTON, 403 Omaha Building, Chicago. ml

HANDSOME, INTELLIGENT American lady, worth $85,000, will marry immediately and assist kind husband financially. Address BELLE, 134 Van Buren st., Chicago. ml

I AM of good appearance, well educated, middle aged, very wealthy, and I want to marry an intelligent, practical, sympathetic lady, no matter what her circumstances or station in life. More attention is paid to hunting gold than a true companion, hence the number of unhappy marriages, so why not go about it in a business-like manner? It is of no consequence how people become acquainted. The paramount thing is the individuals, and I have set aside custom, as the happiness of a lifetime is of more moment, believing there is somewhere in this broad land a genuine woman, whom I can love and with whom I can share my vast fortune, if she will lay aside her scruples, as I have mine, long enough to address MR. WELLER, Real Estate Board Building, Chicago. ml

A CHICAGO MANUFACTURER, independently wealthy, wants a sincere and sensible home-loving wife. Address MR. JOHNS, 555 West Madison st., Chicago. ml

A HANDSOME YOUNG WIDOW, no relatives, worth $80,000, wants, immediately, a reliable, honest husband, capable of managing same; dudes and men looking for doll faces do not answer. Address LORETTO, 98 Ogden ave., Chicago. ml

WEALTHY, ATTRACTIVE LADY, $30,000 bank account and valuable property, generous, would marry and financially aid kind husband. AMIABLE, 52 Koken Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. ml

GENEROUS GENTLEMAN, wealthy but lonely, elegant home, will make home happiest place on earth to kind wife. GOVERNOR, 312 Holland Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. ml

PERSONAL—My husband was a hard drinker for over 20 years. I cured him by a simple home treatment, and if any person who really wishes to cure drunkenness will write me I will gladly tell them how I did it. I am sincere in this offer, and as I have nothing to sell I want no money. MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON, Box 134, Hillburn, N. Y. au31-se7,14,21

MARRIAGE PAPER.
Best Published—FREE.
jy13-Su-10t A. C. GUNNELS, Toledo, Ohio.

PROF. CLAY,
Clairvoyant, Card Reader, Palmist, and Medium. Permanent at 611 King st., Alexandria, Va.
LADIES, 25c; GENTS, 50c.
Tells from cradle to grave, unites separated, causes speedy, happy marriages, removes family troubles, spells, mysterious feelings, conjurations, etc.; gives luck. Business confidential. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Electric cars stop at door. e1

PHRENOLOGY, Business success, health, marriage, longevity