

# THE WASHINGTON HATCHET.

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THE HATCHET has a larger regular mailing circulation, with one exception, than any Sunday publication in Washington, and we believe the second largest local circulation in the District of Columbia.

The Dewey enthusiasm increases as the Admiral passes through the country. He has the love of the whole people notwithstanding the wisecracks may infer otherwise. The ovations that he is meeting with is heart felt and such as only true Americans can give to the hero of Manila.

The Clark case in the Senate has received a check, it may not be acted on this session. Senator Stewart from Nevada promised to read three volumes of testimony in the case if the Senators persisted in pushing it to a vote. The threat had the effect, and the Senate has been put in cold storage.

The Boers boast of Christianity is fully portrayed in the slaughter of poor native women. The Boers Christianity is of the kind that murders poor native women and children and all for Christ sake. It is no wonder that all nations of the world refuse to recognize them or give aid to them in the war with Great Britain.

The War Tax on medicines, the manufacturers will make a combined fight to have it removed. There is no cause for the continuance of the tax with the growing surplus in the Treasury the tax should be removed from medicines.

The people of the country are unanimously in favor of a reduction of the war taxes. There is no reason for continuing the tax. The effect will be to reduce money circulation in the country and to lock up an enormous surplus in the Treasury, and paralyze trade.

Gen. MacArthur has been put in command and Gen. Otis is to come home. What a happy thing, this would have been if it had occurred before, but it is never too late to mend, and Gen. MacArthur's friends express the opinion that he will make short work of the Filipinos. It is to be hoped he will bear out the opinions they express, and that he will not prove a tinsel soldier.

There is only one way to end the Filipino rebellion and that is to read the riot act to the rebels, and give them thirty days to come in and surrender, and after that time, all caught with arms to be declared guerillas and shot at once. The Filipinos do not understand the Americans ways, kindness will not avail with them, but first hang or shoot a few hundred of them and that will end the rebellion quicker than anything else that can be done.

Sixteen-to-one does not seem to meet with favor from the Democrats of the East or West. When the convention meets it may take a turn and may put some other man in. As the time draws near the chances do not seem to be quite as favorable for Col. William Jennings Bryan.

Massachusetts is clamoring for the Hon. John D. Long for Vice-President, the good people of that state should have him for Vice-President he would make a first class presiding officer for the U. S. Senate, that is about all that there is in the office.

At last after a bitter fight organized labor has won and compelled Claude M. Johnson, director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to hand in his resignation which was promptly accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury. We would suggest Mr. Meredith as a fit successor to Mr. Johnson.

Now that Commissioner Wight has been replaced by Mr. MacFarland we hope that he will close the houses of ill-fame on thirteen-and-a-half between C and Pa. Ave. on which the cars of the Alexandria and Mt. Vernon Ry. run. The sooner people riding on that car line are relieved of the sight of the painted faces, both black and white in the windows of the houses as the cars pass, the better it will be for the welfare of the public.

The country as you see it, is becoming stronger in the faith that William McKinley must be the next President. All things favor his renomination and election, to do otherwise than nominate and elect him, the people believe, would check the era of prosperity that the country is meeting with. As the people believe it, to be to their interest to elect him and continue the good things now vouchsafed to them, rather than take a new man with an untried policy and many more years of poverty and depression and ruin.

We believe that there are more unmitigated liars in the United States than any other country in the world. Particularly so when they say that our soldiers are not meeting with the best of treatment in the Philippines. We know such statements to be false from numerous letters received from soldiers there, and not in one single letter has a complaint been made of ill treatment. The fact is the other way all are unanimous in praise of the good treatment, and of the careful attention of the officers generally.

## MAY

'Twas in the beauteous month of May  
The world looked young and all was gay  
Spring, the spell of winter broke,  
And in my heart first love awoke.  
'Twas in the merry month of May,  
In wood and field Spring held its sway,  
The birds sang loud in bush and grove,  
I told her of my burning love.

—KATHERINE LUCILE FOOTE.

## Local.

Fourth Immune Camp, S. W. V. will give a dance and entertainment at Odd Fellows Hall, Seventh Street, N. W., for the benefit of the camp fund. The purpose of which is to relieve the families of the members out of employment, of which the camp has a large number. The object is worthy and ought to meet with great success. The entertainment will be given on the evening of May 29.

"The Hustler" could not hustle the money for salaries at the Academy last week and had to close. Fifteen poor unfortunate actors were stranded in the city. Tom Davis of New York, the theatrical manager career is on the wane, 'tis said Tom has more gall than cash.

## HISTORY.

Historically, the most attractive city of Mexico to the American student is Zacatecas, the Place of Grass. Here were the first bonanza mines in the New World, and here sprung up the first American millionaires. Not only that, but here was coined the money which permanently colonized the first corner of what is now the United States. In 1546 Joannes de Tolosa discovered the valley. Two years later he and his friends founded the city, and its charter was signed by Philip II. at San Lorenzo, July 20, 1588.

The sermons of the early ministers of New England were not written, although they were carefully prepared. It is said that Mr. Wareham of Dorchester was the first preacher who used written sermons in New England. But in the time of Cotton Mather the use of written sermons had become common.

William Pynchon, Gent., as his name is always written in the records of the Colonies was born, probably in Springfield, England, about 1590. The date of his birth is determined by an inscription on his portrait, now in possession of the Essex Institute at Salem, which indicates that the portrait was painted in 1657. He was one of the patentees named in the Charter of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, from Charles I., which bears the date of March 28, 1628. He was also the leader in the settlement of Roxbury, and one of the founders of the first church in that town. While at Roxbury he was for some years Treasurer of the Colony and was elected from year to year one of the assistants. Pynchon was early licensed as fur-trader. In 1632 he paid £15 into the treasury of the Colony for his license as a fur-trader. The same sum was paid each year until 1635, when the General Court remitted one-fifth of the amount probably because the trade had become less lucrative.

In 1632 Governor Winthrop records the removal of the windmill from Newton to Boston, because at Newton it would not grind but with a westerly wind. The whole colony seems to have been dependent upon a single windmill. The next year 1633, a watermill was set up in

Dorchester and another in Roxbury. The same year a "Mercate" (market) was authorized to be kept on Thursday in Boston "it being lecture day." The long journeys which Governor Winthrop made on the business of the colony were on foot, or in boats, for many years.

## AT THE LYCEUM THIS WEEK.

### THE HIGH ROLLERS.

A great show is forecasted for Monday, at the Lyceum which will last the entire week. The High Rollers Burlesque Company will make their debut before a large audience at this time, and callow youths and aged baldheads, with money to incriminate, are speculative upon the topical time which will be in vogue at the Lyceum during this engagement. The High Rollers are happily named. Their two burlesques, "The High Rollers at the Paris Exposition" and "The Great Rubie" having caught on all along the line. The Paris Exposition affords Blanche and Rene Washburn as the Miss High Rollers, who are ever looking for a good time, an excellent opportunity to display the good looks and accomplishments nature has so lavishly endowed them with. They are very handsome women, with beautiful figures, rich and highly cultured voices and elegant stage presence.

**ANNUAL SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.** Headquarters United States Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Office, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, May 29, 1900, and then by public order, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on May 29, 1900, and then by public order, for furnishing military supplies to be delivered at Philadelphia, Pa., and Washington, D. C. Sealed Proposals in duplicate, will also be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on May 29, 1900, and then by public order, for furnishing ice and stationery at Washington, D. C.; laundry work fuel and forage at Annapolis, Md.; rations, laundry, work fuel and forage at Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Mass.; Newport B. I., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; League Island, Pa.; Washington, D. C.; Norfolk, Va.; Port Royal, S. C.; Pensacola Fla.; Mare Island Cal. and Bremont B. I. Wash. Blank proposals applications and other information can be obtained upon application to the Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks, at the stations named. Standard samples can be examined at this office at 1100 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; at Marine Barracks, Boston, Mass.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Mare Island, Cal. All bids accepted and contracts awarded subject to an appropriation by Congress to meet the expense. This office reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive defects. Bids from manufacturers or regular dealers only will be considered. T. L. DENNY, Colonel, Quartermaster, U. S. Marine Corps. 5-7-00

**PROPOSALS** will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, May 29, 1900, and then by public order, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, May 29, 1900, and then by public order, for furnishing at the Naval Hospital and Dispensary, Washington, D. C., the daily supply of meats, groceries, butter, eggs, cheese, ice, milk, bread, vegetables and provender for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., or the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. A. S. KENNY, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 4-7-00.

THE HATCHET JOB OFFICE is prepared to make you a close estimate on your printing.

### USE FOR CORN HUSKS.

They Are Shredded and Then Made Into Mattresses.

Prodigal sons of to-day would have a tough time feeding on corn husks, but Michael Young, a bright fellow, has made it possible for some farmers to pay the rent of their land in the food which the young man in the parable shared with the swine. Had he lived in Bureau County, Illinois, he could have eaten all he desired and sold the remainder for \$7 a ton.

A few years ago Young, who was in business at Arlington, began buying corn husks from the neighboring farmers. He erected a single building, in which he set up some machinery with which the husks were shredded. The manufactured product found ready market for mattresses. Another building was added, and then the third and fourth, until now there is a row of them standing back from the track. Corn husks from all parts of Bureau and Henry Counties are brought in by the ton and disposed of to the manufacturer, who wishes he had 10 times the quantity within reach.

After the corn is husked the farmer clips the husk from the stalk with a pair of shears. After the husks are put through the machines the product is baled and shipped away by the carload.

### Domestic Service in China.

The question of domestic service in China is by far an easier proposition than in most other countries. In China a rich man gets as many servants as he wants and yet he pays them no wages, while the common people have to pay them well. Even then they are hard to get, for the reason that the employe of the rich man can make more than triple the ordinary wages in perquisites.

### A Great Bicycle Stable.

One of the greatest bicycle stables in the country is located inside the walls of the Treasury Department in Washington. It is under the roof of a large shed under the north court of the Treasury building, and has a floor area of about 10,000 square feet.

## The Lamp of Steady Habits

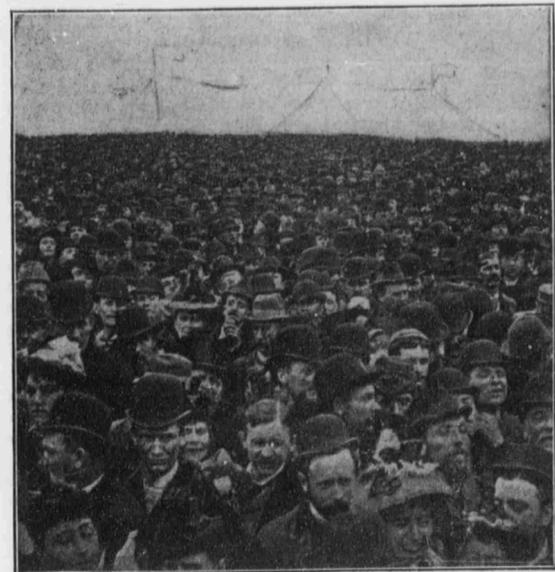


The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's **The New Rochester.**

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" — they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every New Rochester lamp has it.

We make oil stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

**THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,**  
38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.



## A JOLLY MIDWAY GROWD.

Coming direct from Greater New York after three weeks of remarkable success as the amusement feature of the Elks' Carnival and Industrial Exposition, the Frank C. Bostock Mighty Midway Carnival Company, in all its magnitude and magnificence, will begin an engagement of five days in this city on Tuesday evening, May 8th, at the National Baseball Park, Seventh Street and Boundary, N. W.

The infinite variety of amusement to be had on the Midway is calculated to satiate the most exacting desires of the base and jaded playgoer. Here on this cosmopolitan highway is a collection of attractions precisely similar to those presented on the Midway Plaisance at the World's Fair in Chicago. Among some of the most notable places of amusement are: The Bostock Trained Wild Animal Show, the most complete of its kind in the world; the far-famed Streets of Cairo and the Turkish Theatre, where the Oriental dances are given; the German Village; the Crystal Maze; the Moorish Palace; Wombwell's Royal British Menagerie; the Streets of All Nations; the Hindoo Theatre; the fifty-thousand-dollar Venetian Gondolas; Bostock's Equine Paradox, introducing Bonner, the talking horse, and a score or more of other novelties.

In addition to the enterprises enumerated above there are also a number of free shows given at intervals on the Midway. Among the artists participating are Frank St. John, who dives from a 50-foot perch into a net, four feet square; Minting, the unicyclist, who ascends and descends a lofty spiral while mounted upon a single wheel; Herr Granada and M'lle Fedora, the high wire experts, and M'lle Orrocco, who, encased in a hollow sphere, propels herself up and down a silver spiral.

Each and every attraction on the Midway is under the personal direction of Mr. Frank C. Bostock, who owns more trained and wild animals and general exhibition paraphernalia than any single individual in the World.

## THE SUMMER BEDROOM.

An Arizona Contrivance to Increase the Possibility of Sleep.

The cottonwoods have shed their caterpillars; there has been a thunder-storm; mesquite wood has fallen in price; Indians are selling bows and arrows; the rose and the oelander have long been out; oranges are in bloom; the umbrella tree is putting out its leaves; last summer's suit has been cleaned and pressed; the small boy has gone swimming in the canal; steals irrigation water from his cut; strawberries have been shipped; will soon be here, and the summer bedroom will soon be a necessity.

Phoenix sleeps out of doors in the summer, and the bedroom is born of that necessity. It is on stilts, is built of wire screen of fine mesh, for the Phoenix mosquito is microscopic in size. It is furnished, according to the taste of the occupant, with interior curtains, to keep out the morning sun, the gaze of the curious and the sand storm.

The bed is a cot of canvas of woven wire, covered perhaps with a sheet, but even a sheet feels like a feather bed on a Phoenix summer night. The bed covering is the roof of the bedroom, and careless folks who consult their comfort only don't wear night-shirts.

Phoenix is proud of its climate during eight months of the year, but it doesn't talk much in public about its midsummer. It is a right warm day when the Government Weather Bureau doesn't know what the sun temperature is, and is unable to determine it, and that is how hot it gets in Phoenix. I called on Observer Burns one day and asked him what the "official" temperature was in the sun. He said he did not know, and that the government couldn't afford to experiment to that end. He said he had attempted to catch the sun temperature during the summer of 1898, and had broken a three-dollar thermometer in the attempt. To please my curiosity he hung a thermometer in the sun, watched it at

it registered 136 degrees, and then took it in, fearing it would break.

The dryness of the atmosphere relieves this great heat of any terrors to all living things except women and cats. There is a saying in Phoenix that in summer women and cats are nervously prostrated, while men and dogs thrive and grow fat. There is a luxury in quenching one's thirst during the summer heat that is possible nowhere this side of the hereafter, and nothing will quench it so well as olla-water. The average mortal can drink a gallon of water per day during the heated time, and apparently every drop of it comes out through the pores of the skin.—Arizona Graphic.

## COUNTESS CASTELLANE.

She Perfumes Her Luggage With Cloth Sixteen Dollars Per Yard.

The Countess de Castellane, who is said to out-Paris Parisians in her expenditures for perfumes, has carried an idea of perfumery into fanatical extreme. The sixteen four-story trunks which accompanied the Countess on her recent visit to New York were lined with perfumed flannel, and through the gowns and lingerie were scented amulets stamped with the Castellane crest. Eastern chemists have prepared similar perfumed flannel at \$12 to \$16 a yard. An order for thirty yards from a fashionable woman is not unusual. Closets, cedar chests, hat boxes and every compartment containing dainty toilet belongings are lined with it, and every where the pungent amulets are scattered lavishly. While violets continue the distinctive perfume of the ultra-fashionable, the Duchess of Marlborough has created a vogue for jasmine in London which has been taken up by certain women in the East.

## About Pontoon Bridges.

Wide pontoon bridges are steadier than narrow ones. The boats for such structures should not be immersed deeper than within a foot of the top, and are placed stem on to the current,