"610"

Stoll's Handsome Footwear

—at moderate prices makes ours a busy store. "Paying a little more and selling a little less," is the great secret of our popularity.

LADIES' LOW CUT OXFORDS, made upon a perfect last—in tan and black—Stoll's price..... 98c

LADIES' SPLENDID QUALITY Oxfords—well made, all style toes—come in black and tan..... $1.25

LADIES' HANDSOME RUSSET Oxford Shoes, smart and trim, perfect fitting and hand turned..... $1.48

Men's Russet and Black Calf Shoes—lace and button, worth $4.00, STOLL'S price is only..... $2.98

Stoll's "810"

7th ST. N. W.

Sligo Heights!

Only Six Miles from the Capital,

On an elevation 409 feet above the City of Washington, situated amidst grand scenery.

We will sell you

A LOT,

Which is High, Dry, and Level, Size, 30x150,

At $70.00.

This price will soon be advanced, owing to the many important improvements going on.

Investigate.

ROOM 1, 614 F ST. N. W.

OUR WAGON hurries up—we are glad to be prompt—we want to please all who entrust us with their laundry. Good time to have the Blankets "done up." We finish them up soft and nice.

TOLMAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

6th and C Sts. N. W.

The gasping, wheezing and shortness of breath in

Asthma

may be instantly relieved and permanently cured by **Booth's "Hyomei"** Pocket Inhaler Outfit; the new and wonderful Australian "Dry-Air" treatment of throat and lung diseases.

"CURES BY INHALATION."

At all druggists, $1.00, or at office. Consultation free. Send for *free* pamphlet.

R. T. BOOTH,

23 East 20th Street, New York.

FREE —ice cold sample of Burnham's Wild Cherry Phospate—a delicious drink—cool—refreshing.

Aretic soda—coolest in town. Only finest syrups used.

WALTER O. DAVIS.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 11th and G sts., nw., Washington, D. C

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Until our removal to 1327 F Street, all goods at the old stand are offered at discounts ranging from 10 to 50 per cent.

SANDERS & STAYMAN,

Leading Pianos, Organs and Music.

1334 F St. N. W.,

PERCY S. FOSTER, Manager.

Baltimore Store, 18 N. Charles St.

KIMBALL'S are the pianos of the century. They're beautiful to behold and their goodness extends through and through from case to case.

Kimball's are still in their prime when other pianos are in ruins. You'll always be satisfied if you purchase a Kimball.

METZEROTT MUSIC CO. MUSIC HALL.

Steamship tickets via all lines to all parts of the world. Passenger ticket agents C. & O. R. R.

1110 F Street N. W.

Stoll's shoes

DID CAMPAIGN TALKING

Deficiency Used as a Peg for Politics in the House.

IT WAS FINALLY PASSED

Debate Was of a Partisan Character and Drifted Into Tariff and Other Issues—Laws of 1890 and 1894 Compared and Much Feeling Shown. Session Was Protracted.

The manufacture of campaign literature occupied the time of the House yesterday afternoon for nearly three hours.

The topic under consideation was a paragraph in the general deficiency, the last of the appropriation bills, appropriating $850,000 to supply a deficiency in the collection of the customs revenues.

The action of Secretary Carlisle in increasing the customs force at New York was criticised by Mr. Hepburn. This increase was due, Mr. Dingley said, to the change from specific to ad valorem duties made by the Wilson-Gorman tariff act.

A general partisan debate followed, in which the tariff laws of 1890 and 1894 were compared, both as to the revenue produced by them and the cost of collecting the same.

JUST FOR POLITICS.

The appropriations of the last four Congresses were reviewed by the various speakers and material thus made for use in the approaching national campaign.

The House remained in session until after 6 o'clock, and the general deficiency bill was passed without material amendment.

Mr. Pickler moved to suspend the rules and pass a resolution making the general pension bill the order of business for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the vote on its passage to be taken Friday after the reading of the journal, but no quorum appeared.

TAUNTED BY DOCKERY.

During the lively political debate in the House Mr. Bockery taunted the Republican majority of the Fifty-fourth Congress for having done nothing to bridge the chasm between the receipts and expenditures of the government. He characterized it as a do-nothing Congress and said the Republicans were afraid to bring in a general tariff bill because it would create a division in their ranks.

Mr. McMillin said the chairman of the Republican national committee, Mr. Carter, was one of the five Republican Senators who defeated the Dingley bill. Mr. Wolcott was another, Mr. Teller another, and Mr. Dubois another. Would he classify them as Populists? The Republicans might need their votes in the coming election.

Mr. Dingley replied that their votes did not affect the result in the Senate one way or the other.

Mr. Hopkins eulogized the reciprocity features of the law of 1890, the repeal of which by the enactment of the law of 1894 had closed the ports of Cuba, Brazil, Germany and France to many American products. The Democratic party, he said, was held responsible for the commercial wrecks that were strewn from the Atlantic to the Pacific by the Wilson-Gorman bill.

NOMINATIONS SENT IN.

President Cleveland Makes a Big Batch of Appointments.

The President sent to the Senate yesterday the following nominations:

Postmasters: Colorado—Thomas H. Tulley, Silverton. Iowa—L. S. Kennington, Newton; R. L. Mortland, Montezuma; John W. Irwin, New Sharon; Duncan G. Campbell, Rockford; Lois Martin, Pella. Massachusetts—Charles E. Brady, Sandwich; Edwin L. Cragin, Melrose Highlands. Minnesota—William J. Flynn, Staples; Michael J. Toker, Owatonna; Thomas M. Ryan, Anoka. New York—Charles E. Rose, Patchogue; Julia H. Bronson, Clinton. Pennsylvania—Charles L. Pope, Catawissa; Boyce Rankin, McDonald. Oklahoma—John T. Baldwin, Hennessey. Texas—James A. Crown, Plano. Washington—John L. Annable, Mount Vernon. Wisconsin—George B. McCall, Chippewa Falls.

Edwin E. Sluder, of New Mexico, register of the land office at Las Cruces, N. M.; Caleb P. Organ, of Wyoming, receiver of public moneys at Cheyenne, Wyo.

Also a number of third lieutenants in the revenue cutter service, and second lieutenant John M. Sigworth, tenth infantry, to be first lieutenant.

PATRIOTS' MEMORY HONORED.

Anniversary of the Battle of Lexington Appropriately Observed.

Boston, April 20.—Patriots' Day, commemorating the battle of Lexington, was appropriately observed as a general holiday in this city and State today. Public buildings and exchanges were closed, and business was generally suspended.

Bell ringing and salutes, parades, military reunions, and meetings of patriotic orders, children's entertainments, religious festivals, and various sports, including bicycle runs, the opening of the cricket season and baseball made up the general program.

At Lexington the celebration commenced early. At 5 o'clock a fife and drum corps marched over the route taken by Paul Revere, and all the bells in town were rung for an hour.

Gold Withdrawn for Export.

The Treasury gold reserve yesterday at the close of business stood at $125,952,568.

The withdrawals for the day were $530,600, of which $400,000 was taken for export.

The man who stands idly by and sees the life fading out of his wife's face, sees her health going, sees her becoming old and faded and wrinkled when she should still be in the perfect enjoyment of vigorous, useful health, is either less than a man or else does not know of the one remedy which will bring her back to health and strength. Most women do not understand their own bodies, or the things that make them well or sick. The most frequent cause of sickness in women is the cause last looked for. A women will go to a doctor when she has a severe cold, or some acute digestive disturbance, but she hesitates and procrastinates when the trouble is with the distinctly feminine organism. And yet the latter is infinitely more serious. It is the most serious sickness that any woman can have. It is the most dreadful—the most dangerous. Its consequences are always serious, and serious right at the beginning because it is debilitating. It saps the life and strength and works on the nerves to such an extent that the whole body is disturbed. Appetite leaves, the color goes from the face and hollows sink into the cheeks. Irritability succeeds good temper and fretfulness takes the place of contentment. Little by little life becomes more and more miserable. The woman is killing herself with neglect just as surely as if she were taking deadly poison. Perhaps her husband cannot persuade her to go to her doctor, because she naturally dreads the inevitable examinations and "local treatments." He can persuade her, if she needs persuasion, to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This truly wonderful medicine has cured hundreds of women after the best physicians have failed. It has been in constant use and tested every day for 30 years. It isn't an experiment, there are no chances about it. It is a certain and infallible cure for all derangements peculiar to women. Those who care to know all about it, and to receive the best medical work ever prepared for the general public are invited to send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only* and receive a copy of Dr. Pierce's thousand page book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser." Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Clark's, 7th St.

Don't Go About the House

heavily clad while you can buy a delightfully cool Wrapper for 59 cents at Clark's

75c. navy blue, mourning and light-colored Wrappers, made full and stylishly cut. Clark's price ..... 59c.

$1.50 Ladies' Wrappers, a splendid variety of colors to select from, including mourning. Clark's price ..... 98c.

All ladies know that Clark's bargains are genuine.

CLARK'S,

734-736 Seventh St., near H.

GOOD GOSPEL BUT POOR LAW

Justice Brown Creates a Laugh in the Supreme Court.

He Construed the Passage of "the Wicked Flee" as Hardly a Sound Doctrine to Give a Jury.

Some amusement was created in the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday by the announcement of the opinion of the court in the case of the appeal of Ed. Alberty, alias Charles Burns, an Indian of negro blood, from the judgment of the United States court for the Western district of Arkansas, condemning him to death for killing Phil Duncan, a negro, in the Cherokee Nation, May 15, 1879.

The doctrine of "retreat" as laid down by Judge Parker in his instructions to the jury, was challenged by Alberty's attorney. It appears that Duncan had been paying such attentions to Alberty's wife as to cause a separation.

The husband made his home with a colored family, while Mrs. Alberty lived with Mr. Lipe, a farmer, by whom Alberty was employed. On the night of the day in question Alberty saw a man climbing into the window of his wife's bedroom, and upon accosting the intruder Duncan, whom he recognized by his voice, threatened to kill him, and pursuant to the threat "made for him."

Alberty shot and killed him. Judge Parker told the jury that Alberty was in law and duty bound to retreat as far as he could, or disable his adversary without killing him.

"This," said Justice Brewer, "was error. We think that under the circumstances, seeing a man endeavoring to force an entrance into his wife's bedroom, the husband was justified in pursuing his investigations and to prevent, by force if necessary, the accomplishment of the intruder's purpose. And if in the cause of that investigation he is threatened with great bodily harm or put in fear of his life, he is not obliged to retreat, but justified in resisting attack by any weapons within his power."

Another paragraph of Judge Parker's charge was also criticised by Justice Brown. After the murder Alberty fled the jurisdiction of the court, and this, Judge Parker told the jury, "created a legal presumption of guilt so strong and so conclusive that it was their duty to act upon it as axiomatic truth."

"Neither could it be claimed, as charged by the court below, that flight was a silent admission of guilt. The saying, 'The wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous are bold as a lion,' upon which the trial judge laid much stress," observed Justice Brown, "as a Scriptural maxim is sound, but as a legal proposition is subject to so many exceptions that it cannot be considered sound law to be given to the jury for their guidance."

The judgment was therefore reversed with instructions to grant a new trial.

PACIFIC ROADS BILL.

One Railway Man Believes That It Will Become a Law.

Mr. F. B. Thurber, one of the most prominent business men in New York, and chairman of the committee on railroads of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, said to The Times representative just before taking the train for New York last night that he believed the bill looking to the funding of the Pacific Railroad debts would become a law before the expiration of this session of Congress.

Under the provisions of the bill now before the Senate and House the Central and Union Pacific Railroads will be allowed to pay off their indebtedness to the government, principal and interest, at the rate of $350,000 a year for the first ten years, $550,000 for the second ten years and $750,000 a year thereafter until the whole debt is wiped out—eighty years in the case of the Union Pacific and one hundred years in the case of the Central. This is at the rate of 3.34 per cent reduction annually for the entire period of liquidation.

LETTER CARRIERS' BILL.

Economical Policy May Defeat It at This Session.

The National Letter Carriers' Association, backed by labor organizations throughout the country, have been laboring in vain to persuade Speaker Reed to give a day for the hearing of the Sperry bill, increasing the pay of letter carriers $200 a year in large cities and $150 a year in small cities.

The Speaker, it is claimed, is inimical to the bill for the reason that it will increase the expenses of the Postoffice Department something like $2,500,000 a year. Speaker Reed, it will be remembered, at the beginning of this Congress announced his intention of doing everything possible to keep down the expenses of the government.

While some of the labor people are inclined to criticise the Speaker for his course in the matter of the letter carriers' scheme for an increase in salary, his friends say that he is not alone to blame, as it is the policy of all the Republican leaders in both houses to keep down expenses to the very lowest notch.

JUDGE PARKER REVERSED.

Supreme Court Grants a New Trial of One of His Cases.

Alexander W. Crane, who was convicted in the United States court for the Western district of Arkansas and sentenced by Judge Isaac C. Parker to the Detroit house of correction for three years, was granted a new trial yesterday by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Justice Harlan announced the opinion of the court, stating that an investigation of the record disclosed the fact that it contained no assertion, in words, of the fact that an arraignment of the prisoner had been had upon the indictment, and that he had pleaded thereto.

GOING AFTER A FORTUNE.

Henry Schroeder Claims to Be Heir to Millions.

New Brunswick, N. J., April 20.—Henry Schroeder, a barber in South River, six miles from here, is going to Germany to take possession of a fortune to which he believes he is the heir. Some time ago he saw an advertisement in a German paper for heirs to the fortune of Terese Titiens, the famous singer.

He hears that she left an estate, now valued at $5,000,000, all of which he thinks he is entitled to. Schroeder's mother was a first cousin of the singer, and the attorneys say his claim to the estate is the best that has been discovered, and that it will be to his advantage to go to Hamburg. Mr. Schroeder is about fifty-five years old, and has a family.

WILL INSURE PURE BEER

Drastic Measure Introduced by Mr. Cooper.

HOW IT WILL OPERATE

It Defines the Pure Beverage and Makes Provisions Similar to the Oleomargarine Bill—Adulterated Article Must Be Marked and Sold as Such—Fines and Penalties.

The bill introduced in the House by Representative Cooper of Wisconsin yesterday to impose a tax upon and regulate the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of adulterated beer, will, if enacted into law, insure the brewing of pure beer, if anything will. It is a very long bill, comprising fifteen typewritten pages and containing twenty-two sections.

Section one defines pure beer as follows: "That, for the purpose of this act, the term 'pure hop and malt beer' shall be understood to mean the fermented liquor made out of hops, pure hop extract, pure barley malt, yeast and water."

Section two defines adulterated beer as follows: "That, for the purpose of this act, certain articles, manufactured substances, mixtures and compounds with hops, pure hop extract, and pure barley malt, made into fermented liquor shall be known and designated as 'adulterated beer,' namely, corn, rice, wheat, corn grit, corn flakes, cerealine, maise, grape sugar, anhydrous sugar, or any other corn products now known or hereafter created and used, rice products of any kind, vegetables, vegetable products of any kind, wormwood, quassa, aloes, coculus indicus, or any other substitutes for hop or pure hop extracts, wheat products of any kind, and any chemicals or acids whatever, or any other substance or substances, of whatever name or nature, used as a substitute or in place of pure barley malt, hops or pure hop extract, and such other substances as may be determined to be deleterious to the public health."

SPECIAL TAX IMPOSED.

Section three imposes special taxes as follows: Manufacturers of "adulterated beer" shall pay $2,500 in addition to the tax now imposed upon brewers; wholesale dealers, $1,000 in addition to the tax now imposed, and retail, $250 in addition.

Section four: Manufacturers who fail to pay this special tax are subject to fine of not less than $1,000 and not more than $5,000 for each offense; wholesale and retail dealers not less than $500, nor more than $2,000.

Section five requires manufacturers of "adulterated beer" to file with the collector of internal revenue of the district in which his manufactory is located, such notices, inventories and bonds, and shall keep such books and render such returns of the materials and products used by him in the manufacture of "adulterated beer," and of the quantity of "adulterated beer" manufactured by him, and shall put up such signs and affix such number to his manufactory, and conduct his business under the surveillance of officers and agents provided in this act, as are prescribed by law, and in addition such as the commissioner of internal revenue may prescribe.

A bond of $25,000 conditioned for the compliance by the manufacturer with this act, and of other laws of the United States, is required of each manufacturer of "adulterated beer." Failure to give this bond or to comply with the regulations prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue subjects the manufacturer to a fine of not less than $2,500 and imprisonment not less than one year.

Section six provides that "adulterated beer" shall be packed in wooden or glass packages, and the mark, stamp, or brand thereon shall contain the words "adulterated beer" in legible letters. In wooden packages these words shall be burned into the exterior surface in a conspicuous place with a hot iron. Manufacturers must sell to wholesale dealers in original, stamped packages. Retail dealers must sell only from packages stamped and branded as above in quantities not exceeding five gallons. Failures to comply with these requirements are punishable by fine of not more than $1,000 and imprisonment not more than two years.

Section seven provides that the manufacturer of "adulterated beer" shall attach to each package of "adulterated beer" manufactured by him a label on which shall be printed the number of his manufactory and the district and State in which it is located and these words: "Notice, the manufacturer of the adulterated beer herein contained has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is cautioned not to use the stamp thereon contained, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying such stamp, under the penalty provided by law in such cases." Neglect to affix this label, or to remove it after affixed, is punishable by a fine of $100 for each package and imprisonment not more than six months.

Section eight provides that a tax of $2 a barrel shall be paid on "adulterated beer" in addition to the tax now imposed upon beer and other fermented liquors.

Sections 9 and 10 regulate the bottling of "adulterated beer" and its sale at the brewery.

THE IMPORTED BEERS.

Section 11 provides that all "adulterated beer" imported from foreign countries shall, in addition to any import duty imposed upon it as fermented liquor of any kind, pay a further tax at the rate of $2.50 a barrel.

Section 12 prescribes that every person who sells or offers for sale any "adulterated beer" shall post and keep in a conspicuous place upon the premises and in the apartment where such "adulterated beer" is sold or offered for sale, two printed notices which shall be printed in both German and English, and which shall be of legible black letters at least two inches square, upon a white substantial background, and which shall be as follows:

"Notice. Adulterated beer is sold here."

Failure to do so is punishable by a fine of not less than $250 nor more than $1,000 and imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year.

Sections 13, 14 and 15 provide penalties for various infractions of the act.

Section 16 provides that the commissioner of internal revenue shall at least once a month cause to be analyzed samples of all beer manufactured in the United States, and shall once in three months publish in the daily papers of each revenue district the names of all persons who manufacture, bottle or sell "adulterated beer" in such district.

Sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 provide further penalties for violations of this act; section 18 providing that any manufacturer of "adulterated beer" who defrauds or attempts to defraud the United States of the tax on such beer, shall forfeit his brewery; or, if a bottler, his establishment; or, if a retailer, his stock of such beer, and in addition be subject to fine from $500 to $5,000 and imprisonment from six months to three years.

Section 22 provides that the act shall go into effect on the ninetieth day after its passage.

EXPLAINED BY ITS AUTHOR.

Representative Cooper said of his bill: "My bill is in line with the accomplished legislation of the oleomargarine law and the proposed legislation of the filled cheese bill, which recently passed the House and is now before the Senate. Its object is to enable people who want pure beer to get it and to know that they get it, and to enable those who are satisfied with an adulterated article to get it and know what they are getting.

"Beer made out of drugs and substances whose fermentation produces fusil oil and other products injurious to the human system will, if this bill becomes a law, have to be known, designated, sold and bought for what it is, 'adulterated beer.' Manufacturers will have to pay additional taxes to make it, and wholesalers and retailers to sell it. If they wish to avoid these additional taxes, let them make and sell pure beer. I expect to secure an early hearing before the Ways and Means Committee."

WE are selling lots of $2.40 Hats to particular men---men who can't be suited elsewhere

FRANC & SON, 7th and D. "On the Corner."

The Boston Medical Institute,

1233 New York Avenue,

For the Scientific Treatment and Cure of

NERVOUS, MENTAL, AND SPECIAL DISEASES.

Nervous Debility, Decay of Body and Mind, Self Distrust, Poor Memory, Stunted Development, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Ambition or Hope, Impoverished Blood, Low Vitality, Despondency, Prostration, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Paralysis, and all Diseases of the Nervous System which make Life Miserable and the Victim Unhappy, are Successfully Treated and Permanently Cured upon the Latest Scientific Principles.

A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Sufferers from this distressing complaint, the symptoms of which are a dull and unsettled mind, restlessness at night, lascivious thoughts, lewd dreams, paleness of the face and lips, with frequent flushing, flesh worms and pimples, inaptitude for business or study, memory impaired, love of solitude, bashfulness, headache, appetite irregular, bowels costive, complexion sallow, eyes sunken, evil forebodings, cowardice, short breathing, feeling as tired in the morning as on retiring, trembling, watery and weak eyes, pain and weakness in the limbs, etc., should consult us immediately and be restored to health, strength and usefulness. Persons so afflicted would save themselves days of suffering and nights of weary, waking agony by calling on us.

By a wise course of treatment, adapted to your age, sex, and physical condition, the tone of your system can be restored, the tendency to impure thoughts removed and the strength and vigor of health restored to the debilitated organs.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The most wonderful success has been attained in the treatment of the cases to which we devote our special attention, and through years of patient labor and research we have discovered the most infallible methods of curing general weakness, involuntary discharges, impotency, nervousness, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, diseases of the throat, nose, skin, affections of the liver, stomach, and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from solitary habits of youth—and secret practices, making life a miserable existence and marriage impossible.

ORGANAL WEAKNESS

Rapidly cured and full vigor restored. This distressing affliction, which renders life a burden and marriage impossible, is the penalty paid by the victim of improper indulgence. The most chaste must acknowledge that the passions are the great magnet by which the whole world is attracted. Destroy them and what is left to such unfortunate? The world is no longer interesting to him, and remorse and disappointment are his constant companions. Consult us at once, and you will find the sympathy and relief that you positively require.

Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, or any other disqualification, speedily restored. He who places himself under our care may confide in our honor as gentlemen and confidently rely on our skill as physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call on us with full confidence.

We address all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, or society.

Our method of treatment stands unrivaled. The cures we effect are

Thorough and Permanent.

OUR CURES ARE THOROUGH AND PERMANENT.

WE MAKE NO EXPERIMENTS OR FAILURES.

ALL DISEASES OF A SPECIAL NATURE PRIVATELY, SAFELY, AND PERMANENTLY CURED.

REMARKABLE CURES

Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or un-skillfully treated.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Circuit Court, No. 1—Justice Bradley—Whitney vs. District of Columbia; judgment in certiorari. Ford vs. District of Columbia; do. Bank of Gouverneur vs. Dodge et al.; motion for security for costs, granted. First National Bank of Gouverneur vs. Bigelow et al.; do. Krebs vs. National Economist Publishing Company; motion to produce documents, granted. Joseph A. Darnelle vs. John W. Dudley; verdict for plaintiff for $202.50. Goodale, administrator, vs. Washington Beneficial Endowment Association; judgment by default. Becker vs. same; do. Lipscomb et al. vs. Sheman; motion for new trial withdrawn and judgment on verdict for plaintiff. Mitchell vs. Mayse et al.; defendant Mayse called and judgment for plaintiff. Bryan vs. War Photograph and Exhibition Co.; order for publication. Thornton Green vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company; on trial. Duvall vs. Crosant et al.; defendant allowed to withdraw note sued on. Warner et al vs. District of Columbia; judgment in certiorari. O'Day vs. District of Columbia; do. Winsatt and Uhler vs. Miller; special fi. fa. quashed.

Equity Court No. 1—Justice Cox—Lazarus vs. Augenstein; Abram French & Co. allowed to intervene. Myers vs. Lawler; sale finally ratified. Swanson vs. Sanford; return of $150 in registry to Samuel Maddox directed. Souder vs. Souder; restraining order on co-respondent during pendency of suit. Frazier vs. Dexter; order of extension of appeal vacated and appeal dismissed. Gordon vs. McLeod; rule on complainant returnable April 24, 1896, granted. Galt vs. Robeson; reference to auditor ordered.

Equity Court No. 2—Justice Hagner—Hogan vs Hogan; testimony before R. N. Donaldson, executor, ordered taken. Wright vs. Wright; divorce a vin mat granted. Kellpy vs. Kellpy; order remanding cause to examiner. Howlett vs. Coughlin; order vacating pro confesso. Washington vs. Washington; divorce a vin mat granted.

Circuit Court, No. 2, Justice McComas—O'Leary vs. Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company; motion for new trial filed. Peters vs. Bateman; judgment by default. Young vs. McCartiamix; on trial.

Probate Court, Justice Hagner—Rebecca Shallcross, guardian; rule on S. J. Block returned served. Estate of Aimira C. Lessring; first account of executor filed. Estate of Edward J. Sheehy; commission ordered and issued to Addison M. Baldwin of Marion, Ind. Estate of William H. Sheets; petition of Frank T. Sheets for letters of administration filed. Estate of Robert S. Avery; petition of executrix for leave to deposit bonds and stocks of Northern Pacific Railroad Company, with J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, and receive new bonds under plan of reorganization, etc., and order granting prayer.

Real Estate Transfers.

Finella M. Alexander to George L. Bradley, part lot 39, square 95, in Sands' sub, $7,500.

Agnes Beuchert to James Thecker and Cora E. Butt, part lot 7, square 1042, $10.

Charles F. Benjamin and William H. Duncanson, trustees, to Jane E. Hill, lot 43, and William W. McDonald, lot 45, lots 43 and 45, in Steward's sub, block 11, Bloomingdale, $7,600.

Zeno B. Babbutt et ux to Jennie A. Foster, lots 29 and 30, in Babbitt's sub, block 34, Columbia Heights, $10; subject to trusts.

Philip Christman et ux to Elmer L. McIntosh, sub lot 67, square 267, $10.

Jennie A. Foster et vir Frank D. to Catherine P. Foster, lot 29, in Babbitt's sub, block 34, Columbia Heights, $10; subject to trusts $9,500.

Mary E. Fleming to Grace Fleming, north half of lot 20, block 8, Washington Heights, $10.

Henry J. Gulick to Jesse H. Van Alstyne, east 25 feet of lot 23, in Jardin's sub, square 159, $10; subject to trust $10,000; lots 18 and 19, in White's sub, square 236, subject to trust $4,500; lot A, in Chapman's sub, square 171, subject to trust $6,000, and south 26 feet of original lot 7, square 945, subject to trust $1,000.

John W. Greagory et ux to Robert E. Gilchrist, lots 7 and 8, square 13, Deanewood Heights, $150.

John W. Greagory et ux to Joseph Weaver, lot 28, square 18, Deanewood Heights, $75.

Diller B. Groff to Lewis E. Payson, blocks 4, 14, 19, 21 and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, and 14, block 49, lot 13, block 22, lots 1, 14, 15 and 16, block 24, lot 16, block 25, and lot 3, block 27, Brightwood Park, $5.

Edwin B. Bay, trustee, to Louis F. Detrick, part lots 1 to 7 inclusive, square 1216, in Holmead's addition, square 26, Georgetown, $4,701.85.

Sarah E. Hall et vir Powhatan to Mary E. Peake, part original lot 4, square 902, $2,500.

Michael A. Jennings et ux to John Carroll, part original lot 1, square 104, $4,550. Subject to trust $2,500.

Isaac Kline to John C. Acton, lot 9, square 943, in Wilber's sub., $3,350.

Louise McKenna to Walter T. Brooks, all interest in original lot 13, square 1136, $10. Quit claim.

William W. McDonald et ux to John Sherman, lots 19 and 20, block 1, Cleveland Park, $10. Subject to trust $3,800 and $1,636.40.

Johanna O'Connell and Maggie C. Koob to Howard C. Wall, north one-half of lot 29, square 624, in McGuire's sub., $10.

William C. Peake et ux to Sarah E. Hall, lot 26, square 940, in Schneider's sub., $4,200.

Mary A. Shearer et vir John A. to Feneton B. Brock, lot 25, square 756, in Buckingham et al sub., $10; subject to trusts $5,000.

Ann and Emily Stevens to Charles H. Brown, part lot 83, section 8, Barry Farm, $1.

Howard C. Wall to John W. Koob, north one-half of lot 29, square 624, in McGuire's sub., $10.

William Wilson to Thomas A. Cannon, lot 22, square 1003, in W. B. M. Co.'s sub., $10; subject to trust $1,875.

Walter E. Wright et ux to Lillie M. Buckler, lot 56, square 972, in Allan et al trustees, sub., $10; subject to trust $2,200.

Michael I. Weller et ux and George R. Repetti et ux to Walter T. Brooks, lot 13, square 1136, $25; quit claim.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by Frank Wilson Brown, broker No. 1335 F street.

	Op'g.	High.	Low.	Clos
American Tobacco	72	74	72	72
Atchison	16¾	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝
Canada Southern	50¾	51	50¾	51
Col. Fuel and Iron	31⅜	31⅜	31	31⅛
C. & Q	79¾	80⅜	79½	80⅜
C. C. C. & St. Louis	55	55	55	55
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅜	17	16⅜	17
Chicago Gas	69¼	6 ⅝	68¾	69
Distiller & Cattle Feed	18¾	19	18¾	18⅞
Delaware & Hudson	124⅞	125	124⅛	127⅛
Erie	15¾	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝
General Electric	37⅞	38	37⅛	38
Jersey Central	107¾	10 ⅛	107¾	107¾
Lake Shore	148¼	148⅛	148¼	148⅝
Louisville & Nashville	51⅜	53	51⅜	51
Lead	28	28⅛	28	28⅛
Leather	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Leather pfd	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
K. T. pfd	27⅞	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛
Mo. Pacific	26⅜	27⅛	26⅜	27⅛
Manhattan	109⅜	111	109¾	111
Northwest	104¾	10 5⅜	104¾	105⅜
Northern Pacific pfd	16⅝	11⅞	16⅜	17⅛
N. Y. C	97¼	97¾	96⅞	97¼
New England	48	48	48	48
S. W. pfd	23½	23⅝	23⅞	23⅞
New York Gas	164	164	160½	162
Omaha	40⅛	40⅝	40¼	40⅜
Pacific Mail	27¼	28⅜	27⅛	28⅜
Reading	12⅜	12⅝	12¼	12⅜
Rock Island	71⅝	72⅜	71¾	72⅜
Southern	11⅛	11⅜	11	11⅜
Southern pfd	31⅛	31⅞	31⅛	31⅝
St. Paul	77¼	78	77⅛	78
Sugar	126⅛	126⅝	125¾	126⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	31	31⅜	31	31⅛
Texas Pacific	8¾	8¾	8⅜	8⅜
Union Pacific	8⅝	9¼	8½	9⅛
Wabash pref	19¼	19⅝	19⅛	19⅞
Western Union	84¼	85⅝	84¼	85⅜

Chicago Grain and Cotton Markets.

WHEAT.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	65⅜	65⅞	64¾	65 A
July	66⅝	66⅞	65⅞	66
CORN:				
May	30¼	3 ⅛	29¾-⅞	29⅞ B
July	31	31	30⅜	31
OATS:				
May	19⅜	19¾	19¼-⅜	19⅝-¾
July	20⅜	20⅝	20	20¼
PORK:				
May	8.50	8.62	8.47	8.55
July	8.72	8.80	8.67	8.75
LARD:				
May	4.87	4 93	4.87	4.90
July	5.02	5.05	5.00	5.02
SPARE RIBS:				
May	4.27	4.30	4.25	4.30
July	4.45	4.47	4.42	4.45

Cotton.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
May	7.67	7.68	7.65	7.67
June	7.72	7.73	7.70	7.71
July	7.72	7.73	7.68	7.70
August	7.70	7.71	7.68	7.70

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular Call—Second National Bank, 3 at 138. National Safe Deposit and Trust, 20 at 120. Met. R. R., 5 at 120½; 10 at 120¾. After call—Wash. Gas, 50 at 4¼.

	BID.	ASK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS.		
U. S. 4's, R	108½	109¼
U. S. 4's, C	109½	110
U. S. 4's, 1925	116¾	.....
U. S. 5's, 1901	103¼	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.		
5's 1899 "30-year Funding"	104	.....
6's 1902 "30-year Funding," gold	108	.....
7's 1901 "Water Stock" currency	110	.....
7's 1903 "Water Stock" currency	112	.....
3.65's 1921 "Funding" currency	109	112
3½'s Reg. 2-10's, 1899-1901	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS		
Met R R 7's	107	.....
Met R R Conv 6's 1901	120	.....
Belt R R 5's 1921	78	81
Eckington Railroad, 6's	99	102
Columbia R R 6's 1914	113	117
Wash Gas Co, Ser A, 6's, 1902-'27	11 ¾	118
Wash Gas Co, Ser B, 6's 1904-'24	112	118
Wash Gas Co Conv 6's, 1901	120	130
U. S. Electric Light Conv 6s 1901	125	130
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel 5's	101	.....
Amer Sec & Trust 5's, F and A, 1905	100	104
Amer Sec & Trust 5's A and O, 1905	100	104
Wash Market Co 1st 6's, 1902-1911		
$7,000 retired annually	103	.....
Wash Market Co, imp. 6's '91-'27	108	.....
Wash Market Co ext'n 6's, 1914-'27	108