AT THE CAPITOL

THE ATKINSON RAILROAD BILL AGAIN UNDER DISCUSSION.

THE OPPOSITION TO IT IS SUCCESSFUL.

Protests of Labor Representatives and Citizens' Organizations.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN THE SENATE RULES

Fears of Certain Republican Senators that a Force Bill Would Beat Them. Congressional Proceedings.

When the Atkinson bill was called in the House this morning Mr. Atkinson moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole. This met with some opposition, the House dividing on party lines, the vote being 80 to 31. The point was raised of "no quorum," but Speaker Reed managed to count 166 members present, a quorum, and the House went into Committee on the Whole, with Mr. Dunnell in the chair.

He announced that, when the committee rose from its last sitting, there was pending a motion that the bill be returned to the House, with a recommendation that it be reconsidered and a substitute, previously published, be adopted.

Mr. Atkinson made the point that the motion was not pending, but this was overruled.

Mr. Hemphill declared that the present bill meets with the condemnation of every one who was

NOT PECUNIARILY INTERESTED IN IT.

He said it was not essential to the prosperity of the city. He presented a petition of 175 citizens in the southeastern part of the city protesting against the passage of the bill.

"I also have," he continued, "the earnest protests of the Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor. I also have the protest of the Board of Trade of this city, who are nowise interested in this railroad, asking us not to give these privileges to this big corporation without compensation, which undertakes to take away what Congress has no right to grant. It ought to be sent back to the committee with instructions to report a bill that protects the people and their interests.

Mr. Atkinson said that the people were fully protected by this bill. The substitute desired to have the station removed from Sixth street. The common council of the city in 1871 asked the company to locate on Sixth street, and Congress the following year authorized the construction of the depot on its present site. "What was on

THIS SACRED MALL,"

he said, "when this bill was passed? A filthy canal on one side and a lumber-shed on the other. Going there by invitation of the corporate council, it has beautified the locality and erected a building that is architecturally a credit to the city."

Mr. Holman presented a petition of the trustees and members of the Fifth Baptist Church against the passage of the bill.

Mr. Heard of Missouri said that all who opposed the bill conceded that the railroad needed more ground, and that the present location was the proper place for it to acquire additional ground. It is unfair to the bill and to those who favor it to assert that the Commissioners had no authority to do what the bill authorized them to do.

Mr. Milliken stated that the petition of the church was the judgment of 30,000 people south of the railroad tracks.

AN EXCITING COLLOQUY

then ensued when Mr. Milliken criticized Mr. Heard's remarks, in which the latter declared that the gentleman from Maine was reckless in his statements.

Continuing Mr. Milliken had the clerk read a portion of Senator Morrill's speech on the railroad question discussing the occupancy of South Wasnington by the Baltimore and Potomac tracks as illegal and without authority of law.

Mr. Rowell said he had been a member of the District of Columbia Committee for the past twenty years, and it had always been his experience that people living along the line of a railroad were always willing to unload their burden on some one else in order to enhance the value of their property. The traveling public must be considered. To remove the depot is to remove it to a location where the surroundings are not pleasant. Because the road comes into the centre of the city, where passengers cannot be mulcted by hackmen and are safe, somebody who has a lot to sell wants it removed to the inconvenience of the traveling public, and for one I am opposed to it.

Mr. Connell of Nebraska declared he was opposed to the bill and characterized it as

AN UNMITIGATED STEAL,

whether amended or not, and the proof of it was that the bill had been drawn by a salaried attorney for the railroad company. He said Congress should proceed upon the theory that the people had some rights that the railroads were bound to respect.

Mr. McMillan of South Carolina said it was conceded that more room was needed by the road, and the right to acquire it ought to be granted. Whatever facilities they need ought to be given them.

Mr. Payson of Illinois declared that the Commissioners had a right to authorize the laying of side tracks, and the courts have sustained them. Who denies the propriety of granting such rights to the company? I am in favor of it because the squares named in this bill are necessary to carry on business.

Mr. Atkinson of Pennsylvania moved to limit general debate on the pending motion to twenty minutes.

Mr. Hemphill moved to amend it by making it sixty minutes. The amendment was lost, 35 to 40.

A POINT OF NO QUORUM

was raised, and upon the demand for tellers a debate arose as to the right of the Chair to appoint tellers to determine a quorum.

Messrs. Atkinson and Hemphill were appointed, and the vote resulted, ayes, 59, nays, 98.

Mr. Anderson moved to amend the motion to limit debate to one hour on each side. Lost—45 to 57.

A motion to limit debate to forty minutes, was agreed to by a vote of 64 to 5.

Mr. Moore of New Hampshire stated that the bill conferred rights on the railroad that should make the House hesitate. In the first place, the Board of Trade, composed of 280 responsible business men, was opposed to it. He He reviewed the pernicious sections of the bill, and said he thought Congress ought to respect the wishes of the people of the District.

Mr. Mudd of Maryland spoke in favor of the bill, and was followed by Mr. Anderson of Kansas in opposition. He declared that the bill gave the company the right to enter upon and have condemned over sixty squares in the city. The mall belongs to the United States. The simple question is whether these men can do what they please and retain what

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD STOLE.

Messrs. Milliken of Maine and Heard of Missouri spoke upon the question, reiterating the arguments advanced by them earlier in the debate.

Mr. O'Neill of Pennsylvania advocated the passage of the bill. He wanted to know where the people were who opposed the bill, who were abusing railroads and yet wanted railroad facilities. In Philadelphia over 400 acres are devoted to railroads, and in Chicago over 300 acres.

Mr. Hopkins interrupted, saying that Chicago protected the rights of the people.

Mr. Hemphill closed the debate for the opponents of the bill and Mr. Atkinson for its advocates.

The vote by tellers on returning the bill to the House with instructions to recommit was: Ayes, 69; noes, 52.

This report was made to the House and adopted. This kills the bill and substitutes another, which makes the company remove its present depot.

In the Senate.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Allison made a statement of the status of the various appropriation bills.

Among the amendments to the Sundry Civil bill reported and agreed to by the Senate were: Inserting item of $20,000 for the completion of building and approaches of the Postoffice and Court House at Baltimore; increasing the item for repairs to the Chicago Custom House from $45,000 to $100,000; inserting item of $30,000 for public building at New London, Conn.

To Relieve a Bank's Creditors.

The House Committee on War Claims to-day ordered a favorable report on the House bill for the relief of the creditors of the bank of Louisiana, which is in bankruptcy. The bill appropriates $12,000 to make the payment.

An Educational Fund.

The House Committee on Education has authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Morrill to establish an educational fund, and apply the proceeds of the public lands and the receipts from certain land grant railroad companies to the more complete endowment and support of colleges for the endowment of scientific and industrial education.

THE FORCE BILL.

ITS EFFECT MIGHT GIVE THE SENATE TO THE DEMOCRATS.

Will the Senate's rules be changed so as to allow the majority to close debate when, in their opinion, a reasonable length of debate has been allowed? The proposition has been brought forward by a Senator who never debates, Mr. Chandler. It has been proposed in the interest of the Force bill. Without this change that measure has no chance of success in the Senate. Speaker Reed and the more radical Republican Senators have to force this extreme legislation upon their party, though it is highly distasteful to many of them.

Speaker Reed believes, however, in the Thad. Stevens style of party leadership. He runs the party wholly in accordance with his own ideas and with but the merest pretense of consulting his associates.

Yet no project more distasteful could be devised to many of the Senators than the change of their dearly loved rules, which have been a growth and not a construction. Perhaps the most cherished right a Senator has is that of unlimited debate. It has been carried to unendurable lengths but it has always been not only tolerated, but insisted upon.

Nor is it settled as yet by any means that the change will be effected. It would mean the passage of the Force bill. And aside from mere regard for the traditions of the venerable body, which, of course, is not felt by the iconoclastic Chandler and those who are acting with him, the effect of the Force bill on the return of the Republican Senators to be chosen to succeed those whose terms will expire in 1891 would be jeopardied. These include Blair of New Hampshire, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Evarts of New York, Farwell of Illinois, Ingalls of Kansas, Jones of Nevada, Mitchell of Oregon, Moody of South Dakota, Morrill of Vermont, Pierce of North Dakota, Platt of Connecticut, Spooner of Wisconsin, Squire of Washington, Stanford of California, Teller of Colorado.

The elections of the State Legislatures would of course remain under State control. It is feared by some of these Senators that the effect of the Force bill would be to elect Democratic Legislatures even in States which, like Kansas, have never enjoyed that privilege. This fear, it is said, affects some who are loudest in their professions of devotion to the ancient and time-honored traditions of this body.

A caucus on the proposed change will be held by the Republican Senators and some change evolved, but, as there is not the wrought-iron and triple-rivoted Reed domination there, even the say so of a caucus may not bring about the change. The caucus will be held to-night.

The special committee of the Republican Senatorial caucus held a meeting to-day, and decided to report to the caucus to night a rule to the effect that, in order to regulate debate on the Federal Elections bill or any other measure that may be given precedence, that a sufficient time for debate shall be given, and that at its conclusion the President of the Senate shall recognize a Republican Senator, who will move that a vote be taken, or rather the previous question be called at a certain hour and that thirty minutes debate only shall be allowed on that motion. It is the impression that the caucus to-night will take no action, and it may be several days before it will.

A leading Republican Senator said to-day that it will be found that after the Senate has passed the Tariff bill all the oxen in the District and adjoining States couldn't keep the Senate in session. This, of course, will defeat the Federal Elections bill, which is being used as a whip to force the Tariff bill through.

THE SILVER BILL.

It Is Approved by President Harrison This Afternoon.

The President this afternoon approved the Silver bill.

Island Park.

Personally conducted excursion Thursday, July 17. Don't fail to secure seats in advance at 619 and 1351 Pennsylvania avenue. No extra charge. Round-trip, $1. Train leaves B. & O. station at 10 a. m.

FAMILY CRESTS.

CHARLOTTE SMITH'S SPICY PICTURE OF ONE FOR THE BONANZA KING.

Mrs. Mackay Becomes Indignant, Her Lawyer Investigates, and Now Mrs. Smith Will Sue the "Times."

On June 28 last the following appeared in the *Working Woman*, a paper published in this city by Charlotte Smith: "Mrs. John W. Mackay recently gave a dinner at her palatial mansion, 7 Buckingham Gate, London, which proved to be the most brilliant entertainment ever given by a private individual. The dinner was very exclusive, only about thirty of the oldest names of the United Kingdom being present. Guests were supplied with a *menu* bearing their respective initials, crest and family motto in diamonds and rubies. The reception which followed the dinner was attended by 1,500 guests. Masses of flowers, exquisite music and miniature fountains; concealed bands of music and singing birds made it a veritable fairy palace.

"What a change for Mrs. J. W. M. to be sure; from running a hash-house on poverty flats out West and dishing up corned beef and cabbage on tin plates to the miners. There is nothing like digging up gold in America and spending it on 'exclusive' society in the United Kingdom. The *Working Woman* has a *menu* in the shape of a tin plate used by a former boarder of Mrs. John W. Mackay, which we would be pleased to send with our compliments through Secretary Blaine to the Princess Colonna. Nothing like having a family crest about the house, and Mrs. Mackay's should be an iron pot of Armour's adulterated cow beef and a head of Nevada cabbage boiled down to a 'menu.' The Western cabbage and beef would kinder react on the fairyland scene of Buckingham Gate. There is something in a family crest after all, and we will ship Mrs. Mackay one before the next reception takes place, for there is nothing selfish about the *Working Woman*, even to dividing up on the corn beef and cabbage as souvenirs of the past."

This article was mailed to many people in Europe, as well as in this country, and coming to the attention of Mrs. Mackay, she directed her lawyers to make an investigation. One of them, it is said, under an assumed name, had an interview with Mrs. Smith, and the result is shown in the following, which appeared in the New York *Times* yesterday:

"LONDON, July 12.—The following cablegram from New York was received here to-day by Mrs. John W. Mackay:

"Charlotte Smith, in whose paper a slanderous story concerning you was recently published, is a crack-brained woman possessed of a venomous tongue and pen. In an interview she has admitted to me that she does not know you personally, and is utterly ignorant of your antecedents or the events of your life. She claims to have originated all the false stories about you which have been in circulation for some time past, and to have mailed you and your friends abroad copies of her scurrilous sheet, alleging as her sole motive her opposition to great private wealth.

"She admits that the Woman's National Industrial League, as whose representative she poses, consists substantially of herself alone, and confesses that she invents facts and news, of which she gave me illustrations, to be published in her paper, to subserve her own purposes.

"She claims to be engaged in the effort to elevate the workingwoman, and has not failed to add some poor employes here and there, but does ten times more harm than good. She seems to be the victim of a sort of emotional insanity and cannot discuss any subject sensibly or even coherently. By a very few she is regarded as a professional blackmailer, but almost all who know or have heard of her consider her a comparatively harmless but extremely erratic crank.

"She is tolerated mainly out of sheer pity. Any serious prosecution of her, because of her maunderings against yourself, or any of the hundreds whom she seeks to slander, would be regarded with unmeasured ridicule by every sensible human being in Washington.

"Her weakest point is a craze for notoriety and a pitiful illusion as to her own importance. Any proceedings against her would merely intensify this craving and still further injure her weakened intellect. Complete disregard of her silly fabrications is the only sensible and charitable course for you to pursue.

"You can rely implicitly on the accuracy of my statement. It is derived from the best-informed members of Congress, representatives of the press, private citizens and the police of Washington. Should she continue to annoy you I will, if you so instruct me, take steps to have her committed to a lunatic asylum for her own good. My advice, however, is to let her severely alone. NATHAN BIJUR,
Counselor-at-law."

Mrs. Smith has written to her counsel, Colonel Ingersoll, with a view to suing the *Times* for libel on account of the publication of the allegation of blackmail.

Raiding a Sunday Bar.

The police last night raided the house of George Johnson in Freeman's Alley. It had been reported that he was running a Sunday bar and the officers found a quantity of liquors on the premises. Johnson and several others, who were in the place, got away, but the officers of the Second Precinct are confident of securing them. In the Police Court to day the case against Johnson was dismissed.

Civil-Service Examination.

Chief Examiner Webster of the Civil Service Commission had a class of seven gentlemen to-day who were undergoing examinations for transfer and promotion in stenography and telegraphy.

Signed by the President.

The President this morning approved the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill and the Agricultural Department Appropriation bill.

FOR CONSTIPATION, Sick or Bilious Headache, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-bilious Granules: Purely Vegetable and perfectly harmless. One a dose.

Down to Hard Pan.

From Puck.

MRS. STATESMAN—Are you going out this evening?

MR. STATESMAN—Yes. I have promised to attend the St. Patrick Club reception and deliver an oration on "The Irish in America. What would the country do without them?" Is there anything you want downtown, my dear?

MRS. STATESMAN—Yes; I wish you would stop at the employment office and ask them to send me a good American, English, French, German, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, Polish, Russian, Italian or colored girl for general housework.

Do not take any other Beer but the Robert Portner Vienna Cabinet.

HE WANTS THE $10,000.

John F. Reubsam Thinks a Charitable Institution Should Not Have It.

John E. Reubsam filed a bill in equity to-day against John F. Rodgers, G. P. Kimball and the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia to declare a legacy void. Annie M. Reubsam, the wife of the complainant, died in February, 1889, and in her will, among other legacies, was one of $10,000 to a Philadelphia charitable institution.

The complainant asks that the defendant, Rodgers, be directed to pay the said sum of $10,000 to him, and that the bequest under the seventh paragraph of the will be declared void and of no effect. He claims that the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia is, under the laws of the District of Columbia, incapacitated from taking part as an executor of Annie Reubsam's estate. The remains of the deceased, who resided in Washington during her lifetime, are buried in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

TWELVE PERSONS KILLED.

Fatal Railroad Accident Near Bedford, Ind., This Morning.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 14.—Passengers from French Lick Springs, Ind., report that a bad accident occurred near Belford, Ind., on the Monon Railroad this morning. The train is called the "Gosport Accommodation." It is said to have collided with a south-bound freight, and it is reported that twelve people were killed and a number seriously wounded. The officials of the road deny that any such accident has occurred.

LATER.—That twelve persons had been killed lacks confirmation, but six persons, however, are known to have been injured, some of them fatally.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

New Form of Certificate Under the L., E & J. Appropriation Bill.

One of the provisions of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill is that every applicant for examination before the Civil Service Commission for appointment in the departmental service in the District of Columbia shall be accompanied by a certificate of an officer with his official seal attached of the county and State of which the applicant claims to be a citizen; that such applicant was at the time of making such application an actual *bona fide* resident of said county, and had been such resident for a period of six months next preceding; but this provision shall not apply to persons who may be in the service and seek promotion or appointment in other branches of the Government.

The Civil Service Commission has provided the following form of certificate, under the provisions of that act, to be used with the present form of application:

I, a ..... in and for the county of ....., State of ....., do hereby certify that....., whose application for a civil-service examination for a position in the United States departmental service at Washington, D. C., is hereto attached, is now an actual *bona fide* resident of the county of ..... and State of ....., and has been such resident for ..... months or years next preceding the date hereof.

Dated at ....., county of ....., and State of.....

Signature of official.....
Official title.....
(Official seal.)

NOTE.—The official seal must be put on after the certificate has been attached to the application, so that the impression will appear upon both documents.

IMITATING DICK TURPIN.

Judiciary Square the Hounslow Heath of Washington Foot-Pads.

A daring robbery was committed in Judiciary Square at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. E. D. King was passing along when two colored men sprang out from among the shrubery in front of the Pension Building and made a demand for his valuables. King declared that he had nothing of value, but the colored brutes would not have it this way. They knocked him down and proceeded to rifle his pockets, taking $8 and some valuable papers.

While his pockets were being searched Mr. King succeeded in making several loud cries for help, which attracted the attention of Officer Kimmell. As soon as the foot-pads saw the officer coming they made off, but after an exciting chase the officer overtook one of them. He gave the name of Frank Williams, and was locked up at Lieutenant Kelly's precinct, charged with highway robbery.

Protest Against Cheap Crosus Labor.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Allegheny City has a rich young man whose life is a burden to him because he has nothing to employ his time. A happy thought struck him a week ago, and going to the proprietor of a man's furnishing store he offered his services without recompense. He had enough money, but he wanted work. He was accepted.

The young fellow enjoyed the chance for a few days, until his fellow employees discovered he was working without pay. They at once held an indignation meeting and decided that they would be ruined by the cheap labor of rich men. A vigorous protest was made to the proprietor of the store, and to avert a strike he sent a note to the Alleghenian, telling him his occupation was gone.

The young man will again start out to search for an object in life.

Serious for Householders.

From the New York Star.

Affairs are serious in London. The police are at swords' point with their new chief, Sir Edward Bradford, who is making a woful blunder in trying to bring his East Indian methods to bear upon the London bobbies. When police meets police then comes the tug of war. A good part of the force may strike, and then with the great army of the unemployed let loose there would be merry war indeed.

Personally Conducted Tours to Niagara Falls via Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The summer tourist at this season of the year looks for the announcement of the personally-conducted tours of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which have ever since their inauguration met with universal appreciation and praise. A series of three tours to Niagara Falls will be run July 17 and 31 and August 21, 1890. Tourists will leave Washington at 7:10 a. m. and Baltimore at 8:30 a. m. by special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches, and reach Niagara Falls at 11 p. m. A tourist agent and chaperon will accompany the party, looking after the pleasure and comfort of all. Round-trip tickets, valid for ten days, including date of excursion, and embodying privilege to stop off at Watkins Glen in both directions, will be sold at a rate of $18 from coupons will be accepted on any regular train within the limit, except limited express trains. The tours embody the select character of a private party and offer the opportunity of summer outing, instruction and recreation.

Drink the Robert Portner Vienna Cabinet Beer. It is the best of all beers sold in Washington.

WANT A RECOUNT.

Citizens of St. Louis Appeal to the Secretary of the Interior.

The representatives of the Citizens' Committee of St. Louis, Mr. Bell, a member of the City Council, and Mr. Case, the president of the Mercantile Club, called on Secretary Noble to-day and asked that a recount of the population of that city be ordered.

The request was based mainly upon the investigation made by the Police Department into the cases of omissions alleged against the enumerators. The Secretary decided that the papers giving the results of the investigation be sent to Superintendent Porter, where they can be compared with the census returns.

He told the representatives that he would confer with Mr. Porter and give them an answer. The Secretary remarked subsequently that it was important to know whether the difference between the census count and the count with the additions claimed was sufficient to authorize a recount. He also said that if a recount was ordered that it would not be fair to hold it during the continuance of the warm weather.

The Emperor's Scrap-Book.

From the New York Star.

Wilhelm II. is rather partial to journalists, and he is a voracious newspaper reader. Fifty of the leading newspapers of Europe are brought to him every morning and he plunges through them with the avidity and the alacrity of a professional exchange editor. A pair of shears is close at hand and he clips whatever seems to be of particular interest to him. These clippings are duly pasted in scrap-books and indexed; in this fashion doth his Majesty keep a record on the boys. It is said that the Paris *Figaro* is the newspaper whose opinions seem to interest him most.

Nothing Short of a Miracle.

From the New York Times.

Their (the silver men) idea of keeping silver at par with gold is to pass a law compelling every one to take sixteen ounces of silver for one of gold. You might as well try to establish a party between wine and water by passing a law compelling every one to take water as wine. Nothing short of the authority used at the marriage feast of Cana could do that.

No Sutor Ultra Crepidam.

From Puck.

Lawyer Which—Well, O'Flaherty, have you told me all the facts, without elaboration, exaggeration, or equivocation? I want to save you if I can?

O'Flaherty—Oi have, yer Honor. Oi've could how I shot de mon, an' not a wurrud but's as thrue's me affidavy; so ye can put in de ples, sorr, to shoot yerself. Ye onnershtan that pairt bether nor I do, onny day.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS 1818.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.
OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $535,000. Has never contested a loss by fire, but always makes prompt and liberal adjustments. Dr. Daniel B. Clarke, pres't; George E. Lemon, vice-pres't; Charles S. Bradley, treas.; I. Fenwick Young, sec'y; Will P. Boteler, asst sec'y. jn25,3m

TEMPORARY OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
1001 F street n. w.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.

This company issues certificates of deposit bearing interest as follows: On all amounts deposited for thirty days or more, but less than six months, 3 per cent. per annum; 4 per cent. on deposits for more than six months, but less than a year and 4 per cent. on deposits of one year or longer.
Secured investments for sale.
Money loaned.
W. B. ROBISON, Sec. B. H. WARNER, Pres.

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FORSBERG & MURRAY,
Agents in Washington for
THE WHITTIER ELEVATOR
of Boston.
THE BEST ELEVATOR IN THE WORLD.
Over 40 have been put into the best buildings in Washington in the last two years by us.
Estimates promptly furnished. Also agents for the Worthington Steam Pumping Machinery. Also General Machinists and Engineers.
A large stock of Engines and Boilers, Pumps and Elevators on hand.
Warerooms from 1001 to 1005 Seventh street southwest.

LADIES! LADIES! LADIES!
Mrs. McCafferty is the only hat and bonnet-frame manufacturer in the city. Call and see her new shapes. Bleaching and pressing. Straw and felt hats altered to the latest styles. Orders promptly attended to. 1003 G street n. w.

WHY NOT HAVE YOUR SHIRTS made by one of the most celebrated cutters in America? Prices same as those third-rate outfitters charge. F. T. HALL, 906 F st n w

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head, four lines or less, 25 cents for one insertion; 50 cents for three.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, at the Buckingham, 930 15th st n w, overlooking McPherson Square. Choice table.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for gentlemen. No. 905 M st n w.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head, four lines or less, 25 cents for one insertion; 50 cents for three.

FOR SALE—$75—SPECIAL STAR, 9-INCH, silent racket, 1 kicker, absolutely perfect condition. Address or apply 423 A st s e.

Frank B. Conger
Real Estate Agt
1435 F street. Member of Washington Stock Exchange. All local stocks and securities bought and sold.

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FOR SALE—ABOUT 17 ACRES ON 10 ST n e extended, on the line of the Rockville and Soldiers' Home Railway, being a part of the estate of the late Chief Justice Chase, now called "Edgewood;" a good opportunity for investors. For particulars, prices, etc., inquire of CHAPIN BROWN, 623 14 st n. w.

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Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, July 11, 1890.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Department of State until 12 m. of the 4TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1890, to furnish said Department with stationery and miscellaneous articles for the year ending June 30, 1890, in accordance with a schedule of articles which will be supplied to persons and firms proposing to bid. The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any portion of any bid or amend the quantity given of or articles in the schedule is reserved. Each bidder will be required to furnish with his bid a bond, with two sureties, in the sum of $2,000, as a guarantee of a faithful performance of the contract which may be awarded him. All samples submitted should be left at the "Stationery Room" of the Department. jy14,18,25,29au1

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3, 1890.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 18TH DAY OF JULY, 1890, for furnishing and delivering drafting materials for the above named office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, in accordance with the specification and schedule, which may be obtained on application at this office. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $50 drawn to the order of the Treasurer of the United States as a guaranty for the satisfactory fulfillment of the order and the delivery of the materials. The Department will reject all bids received after the time fixed for opening the same, and all bids which do not comply strictly with all the requirements of this invitation. Proposals must be inclosed in envelopes, sealed and indorsed "Proposal for Furnishing and Delivering Drafting Materials for Office of Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.," and addressed to JAMES H. WINDRIM, Supervising Architect. jy8,eod,6t

PROPOSALS FOR PAVING SIDEWALKS under the Permit System in the District of Columbia.—Office of the Commissioners, Washington, D. C., July 9, 1890.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1890, for Sidewalks. The District of Columbia invites proposals for Laying Sidewalks under the Permit System of Brick, Asphalt Tiles, Vitrified Tiles, Flagging, Sheet Asphalt and all varieties of Cement. Bidders will furnish specifications of their pavements accompanied by drawings. Blank forms of proposals, etc., can be obtained at this office upon application therefor, together with all necessary information, and only bids upon these forms will be considered. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or parts of bids. J. W. DOUGLASS, Lt. G. HINE, H. M. ROBERT, Commissioners D. C. jy12,6t

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.—OFFICE OF THE Commissioners of the District of Columbia, Washington, July 10, 1890.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia until 12 o'clock m. on SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1890, for furnishing the various branches of the District Government with hard coal and wood during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891. Blank forms of proposal, together with all information, can be obtained upon application at Room 29, District Building, 1st st. n. w., between B and C sts. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or parts of bids. J. W. DOUGLASS, President Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia. jy11,6t

WANTED—HELP.

Advertisements under this head, four lines or less, 25 cents for one insertion; 50 cents for three.

WANTED—PARTNER, WHO UNDERstands Pension Business and can invest $200. Rare chance to right party. PENSIONS, this office. jy12-3t

WANTED—A WHITE GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a small family, man, wife and boy 8 years old; German preferred; to the right party a pleasant home and good wages assured. Apply at No. 1003 G st n w.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COLORED LAUNdress, washing to come to do at home; references given. Apply 1819 N H av.

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FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IF SOLD AT once; 2-story and basement brick house; 7 rooms and bath; all mod. imps; situated at No. 636 I st n w; price $4,500; terms one-third cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. Apply to FRANCIS HUFTY, 1201 F st n w.* fe27 90

FOR SALE—IN ALEXANDRIA, 8-ROOM frame house, just finished; nice yard; lot 24x120; new house; price, $2,500. Apply to ROBERT J. THOMAS, Room No. 2, 613 15th st.

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COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

C. S. SUNDY, COM'R OF DEEDS FOR ALL States and Territories, 458 La. ave., opp. City Hall.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head, four lines or less, 25 cents for one insertion; 50 cents for three.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED—

1418 M st n w, 11 rs and stable	$300 00
1411 K st n w, 11 rs	300 00
1017 Vermont ave, 15 rs	175 00
1015 12 st n w, 12 rs	150 00
1009 M st n w, 12 rs	150 00
1006 M st n w, 12 rs	150 00
1008 M st n w, 12 rs	175 00
1006 10th st n w, 11 rs	100 00
1008 Q st n w, 11 rs	100 00
1012 I st n w, 12 rs	100 00
1010 I st n w, 12 rs	100 00
1014 12th st n w, 14 rs	100 00
1 Lafayette Square, 15 rs	
1016 K st n w, 12 rs	75 00
1400 Chapin st n w, 12 rs	75 00
1001 20th st n w, 12 rs	65 00
1010 20th st n w, 10 rs	65 00
1008 19th st n w, 10 rs	65 00
1010 O st n w, 11 rs	65 00
1707 N st n w, 9 rs	50 00
907 S st n w, 10 rs	50 00
920 S st n w, 10 rs	50 00
931 S st n w, 10 rs	50 00
1814 Stoughton st, 9 rs	50 00
1400 Stoughton st, 9 rs	50 00
1617 Biggs Place, 9 rs	50 00
1612 23d st n w, 9 rs	50 00
1116 10th st n w, 10 rs	45 00
1708 M st, 7 rs	45 00
1140 17th st n w, 7 rs	45 00
1705 16th st n w, 7 rs	40 00
2123 P st, 7 rs	40 00
1909 19th st n w, 8 rs	40 00
2412 16th st n w, 10 rs	40 00
1909 7th st n w, str and dwg	35 00
1906 Q st n w, 7 rs	35 00
926 12½ st n w, 7 rs	30 00
1015 N Y ave n w, 6 rs	30 00
1726 20th st n w, 8 rs	25 00
1724 20th st n w, 8 rs	25 00
827 3d st n w, 6 rs	25 00
1021 10th st n w, 6 rs	25 00
915 E st n w, 6 rs	20 00
1004 G st n w, 8 rs	18 00
1007 H st n w, 7 rs	16 00
1907 21st st n w, 8 rs	10 00
Storeroom 421 L st s w	8 00

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THOMAS J. FISHER & CO., 1334 F st. n. w.

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REAL ESTATE BULLETIN
—BY—
THOMAS E. WAGGAMAN, 937 F street,
Changes made Wednesdays and Saturdays.

3-STORY BRICK AND FRAME HOUSES FOR SALE.

618 I st n w, b h, m 1, 12 rs	$18,000
1013 10th st n w, b h, m 1, 10 rs	15,000
307 G st n w, b h, m 1, 10 rs	8,000
1126 6th st n w, b h, 9 rs	8,000
223 Indiana ave n