CRU[illegible]

R[illegible] detected; but unjust prejudice often prevents people from trying a 'proprietary medicine,' until other remedies prove unavailing.

J. H. Ritchie, commission agent, Kingston, Australia, writes:

"For years a confirmed sceptic as to the merits of proprietary medicines, I was at last converted by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For months a bottle of this medicine, of which I had come into possession through the kindness of a friend, remained unopened in my closet, till one night I was seized with a violent cold accompanied by a racking cough. *Having none of my usual remedies at hand*, I thought of the Cherry Pectoral, and determined to give it a trial. The result was truly magical. Relief came almost instantly, and after repeating the dose, certainly not more than half a dozen times, I found myself thoroughly cured. Subsequently my daughter was cured of a severe cough by the use of the Cherry Pectoral. I recommend this preparation to all sufferers from throat and lung troubles."

For Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption the best remedy is

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles $5.

AFTER THE GRIPPE, WHAT?

A general prostration of the system, with extreme susceptibility to a second attack, to pneumonia, or to any other prevailing malady. The convalescent from the Grippe should use the utmost caution and not expose himself to drafts, indulge in rich foods, or to endeavor to "make up for lost time" in business. The mucous membrane is still congested, the nerves are weak, and the blood is charged with effete microbes. Now is the time when the patient needs, and should take, that best of tonic blood purifiers,

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle. ja25-12t

BRONCHITIS CURED.

AFTER SPENDING TEN WINTERS SOUTH WAS CURED BY SCOTT'S EMULSION.

140 CENTER STREET, NEW YORK, June 25, 1888

The winter after the great fire in Chicago I contracted Bronchial affections, and since then have been obliged to spend nearly every winter south. Last November was advised to try SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES, and to my surprise was relieved at once, and by continuing its use three months was entirely cured, gained flesh and strength, and was able to stand even the blizzard and attend to business every day.

T. C. CHURCHILL.

Sold by all Druggists. oc1

SUIT THE PEOPLE, BECAUSE THEY ARE TIRED of bitter doses, with the pain and griping that usually follow. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose.

A DISSERTATION ON AMERICAN WINES.

It is now universally conceded by even the most fanatical teetotalers that a glass of thoroughly matured and pure wine is the most wholesome, health and strength-giving beverage for mankind. Almost every state—no matter how bold its climate—produces grapes from which wine is pressed, but THE PASADENA WINES are made from those luscious SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA grapes which attain the highest grade of maturity and ripeness and are, therefore, the best Wines in the market.

I,

H. A. SELIGSON,

OF

1200 and 1202 Penna. ave. n.w.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

am the sole agent for the Pasadena Wines and Brandies and sell at marvelously low prices. I have received orders from rich and poor alike and all cheerfully acknowledge that the Pasadena Wines and Brandies are by far the best and purest in the District, notwithstanding the fact that my prices are the very lowest.

My 20 per cent removal discount will be indefinitely continued.

PLEASE COMPARE MY PRICES WITH THOSE OF OTHERS.

PASADENA WINES.	Original Prices per Gal.	Reduced Prices per Gal.
Claret, extra quality	$1 00	$0 80
Burgundy	1 50	1 20
Angelica	1 50	1 20
Muscatel	1 50	1 20
Sherry (Golden or Pale)	1 50	1 20
Sherry " " extra old	2 00	1 60
Port	1 50	1 20
Port, extra old	2 00	1 60
Rock	1 00	80
Riesling	1 00	80
Brandy	4 00	3 20
Brandy, very old	5 00	4 00
Brandy, very, very old	10 00	8 00
Malaga	1 50	1 20
Champagne, quarts, dozen	12 00	9 60
Champagne, pints, 2 dozen	13 00	10 40
VIRGINIA AND OTHER AMERICAN WINES.		
Virginia Claret	1 00	80
Norton's Virginia Seedling, per dozen	4 00	3 20
Sweet Catawba (finest quality)	90	80

I carry the largest stock of Imported Wines, Cognacs, Gins, Jamaica and St. Croix Rums and all the French Cordials, including the celebrated after-dinner cordial, CREME DE MENTHE (Cream of Mint), green or orange.

The oldest Rye, Bourbon and Imported Whiskies can always be found at my store. I enumerate a few:

Trimble Pure Rye	In Demijohns or Bottles, very low.	
Monticello Pure Rye		
Perfection Pure Rye		
Hanniseville Pure Rye		
Old Kentucky Sour Mash		
Scotch Whisky, old	6 00	4 80
French Whisky, very old	7 50	6 00
Irish Whisky, very, very old	10 00	8 00
Irish Whisky, old	6 00	4 80
Irish Whisky, very old	7 50	6 00
Irish Whisky, very, very old	10 00	8 00
German Rougen Brantwein	5 00	4 00

I make a specialty of High-flavored Cooking and Jelly Wines and Brandies.

H. A. SELIGSON,

THE WINE AND LIQUOR MERCHANT,

1200 and 1202 Penna. ave. n. w.

Telephone Call 112-3.

d18-wks

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS YOU CAN GET Carter's Little Liver Pills—the best liver regulator in the world. Don't forget this. One pill a dose.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

ON OPERA GLASSES, CLOCKS AND BRONZES

FOR 15 DAYS ONLY.

FRANK M. LEWIS,

JEWELER AND SILVERSMITH,

1215 PENNA. AVE.

Established 1840. ja3

THEY MAKE ONE FEEL AS THOUGH LIFE WAS worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, SAYS A LONG-TIME sufferer from indigestion, thoroughly cured use. Ask manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

2d EDITION.

Latest Telegrams to The Star.

MONTANA'S DEADLOCK BROKEN.

A Demand for Yeas and Nays from Democratic Senators Settles it.

HELENA, MONT., Feb. 5.—A motion was made in the senate today to consider bills from the republican house, and a demand for the ayes and noes on the motion was made by two of the democratic members, and seven republicans voting in the affirmative and the democrats abstaining from voting, Lieutenant Governor Rickards, who was in the chair, declared that a quorum was present on the ground that two democrats had called for a vote on the motion and that the motion was carried. This broke the dead lock and the Senate is now engaged in considering the House bills.

Judge Kelley's Successor Nominated.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—The fourth congressional district republican convention today nominated State Senator John E. Reyburn for the vacancy in Congress caused by the death of Wm. D. Kelley. There was no opposition. The election will be held on the 18th instant. The district is strongly republican.

Blew His Head to Atoms.

GRISWOLD, IOWA, Feb. 5.—In a saloon fight yesterday John Farmer, a negro, fired several shots at George Lowe and a bar keeper, but all went wide of their mark. Lowe then secured a shotgun, loaded it with buckshot, and, placing the muzzle within a foot of Farmer's head, fired. His head was blown to atoms. One of the balls from Farmer's revolver struck Dr. Moore, who got a bad wound in the groin.

Wissman's Successor.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Maj. Lieberth has been appointed temporary succestor of Lieut. Wissman. He will shortly leave for Zanzibar to confer with the latter with regard to future plans for the colonization of German possessions in Africa.

Bismarck Told Stories.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—At the dinner given by Prince Bismarck last night the chancellor told many anecdotes concerning the doings of Emperor William I during the war in 1866.

The Normandie in Port.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The steamship La Normandie, from Havre, which was spoken at sea some days ago with her machinery out of order, arrived here this morning.

A Murderess Ill.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 5.—Mrs. R. T. Weeks, charged with being implicated in the poisoning of Mrs. Sutherland at Charlottetown, is now seriously sick at the Hotel Duffy, the result of a cold she contracted in her flight from Charlottetown. Nobody is allowed to see her.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Lyon City, a Montana mining camp, which lies at the base of Lyon mountain, was completely buried by a snow slide Sunday morning. Two miners were killed and a large amount of property destroyed. The slide was three-quarters of a mile wide.

Wm. Hill, an old citizen of Bloomington, Ill., is dead at the age of eighty-one. In 1863 he established Bloomington's first newspaper, the *Observer*, which later became the *Pantagraph*. From 1849 to 1852 he owned the Missouri *Democrat* at St. Louis, before it was merged with the *Globe*.

Forty Families Homeless.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 5.—Forty families are homeless by a big fire in a tenement row today on Morris street.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market.

The following are the opening and closing prices of the New York Stock Market, as reported by special wire to Corson and Macartney, 1419 F street:

Name.	O.	C.	Name.	O.	C.
Atch	32	32¾	N.Y. & N.E.	48⅛	48¾
Bell Tel	216	216	E. & W. pf'd	66½	66
Can. South	54¾	54¾	N. J. Cen.	116⅛	116⅛
C. B. & Q.	108⅝	107¾	N. & W., pref.	62½	62⅝
Can. Pac.	74¾	74¾	Northwest	110⅛	110
Cen. Pac.	3⅜	3⅜	Nor. Pac.	32⅞	32⅝
C. & O.	25⅝	25⅝	Do., pref.	75⅛	74½
C. & O. 1st p'd	64¾	64⅝	Ore. R.W. & N.	100	100
D., L. & W.	137	136½	Ore. Trans.	36⅞	36⅝
D. & H. Canal	150¼	151¼	Oil	105⅝	107⅛
D. & Rio Gr.	16	16	Pac. Mail	39⅝	39⅝
Do., pref.	50⅞	50⅞	Reading	40⅝	40⅝
Erie	27	27	Rich Ter.	22⅞	22⅞
Ft. Worth Cts.	35⅝	35⅝	Rock Island	94	92⅞
Hocking Val.	21⅛	21⅛	St. Paul	69⅛	69⅛
Ill. Cen.	119	119	Do., pref.	115⅞	115⅞
Kan. & Tex.	9⅞	9⅞	St. P., M. & M.	112	112
Lake Shore	106⅛	105⅞	Sugar Trust	57⅛	57⅛
Louis. & Nash	89⅛	88	Tex & Pac.	21⅛	21⅛
Manhattan	103⅝	103⅝	Ten. C. and I.	8⅛	8⅜
Mo. Pac.	75	74⅞	Union Pac.	67⅛	66⅝
Mich. Cen.	94¾	94⅞	Wabash	13⅛	13⅛
N. Y. Cent.	106⅝	106⅝	Do., pref.	28⅛	28⅛
Lead Trust	20⅞	19¾	West. Union	84⅝	85

Washington Stock Exchange.

Government Bonds—U. S. 4½s, 1891, registered, 103¼ bid, 104 asked. U. S. 4½s, 1891, coupon, 104⅜ bid, 105 asked. U. S. 4s, registered, 1907, 123 bid, 124 asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 1907, 123 bid, 124 asked.

District of Columbia Bonds—Per imp. 6s, 1891, coin, 103¼ bid, 104 asked. Per imp. 7s, 1891, currency, 104 bid. Market stock 7s, 1892, currency, 105 bid. 20-year fund, 6s, 1892, gold, 104 bid. 20-year fund, 5s, 1899, gold, 113 bid. Water stock, 7s, 1901, currency, 131 bid. 30-year fund, 6s, gold, 1902, 122 bid. Water stock, 7s, currency, 1903, 133 bid. 3-65s, 1924, fund, currency, 122⅜ bid, 123 asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—U. S. Electric Light bonds, 1st, 6s, 100 bid. U. S. Electric Light bonds, 2d, 6s, 113 bid, 121 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad, 10-40, 6s, 106 bid. Washington and Georgetown Convertible bonds, 6s, 150 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 1898, 107½ bid. Washington Market Company 1st mortgage, 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market company bonds, imp. 6s, 122 bid. Washington Light Infantry first mortgage bonds, 6s, 1904, 103 bid, 105 asked. Washington Light Infantry bonds, 2d 7s, 1904, 98 bid. Washington Gas Light Company bonds, series A, 6s, 122 bid. Washington Gas Light Company bonds, series B, 6s, 122½ bid, 123½ asked.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 500 bid, 550 asked. Bank of Republic, 260 bid, 275 asked. Metropolitan, 260 bid, 267 asked. Central, 273 bid, 300 asked. Second, 184 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 188 bid, 200 asked. Citizens, 167 bid. Columbia, 180 bid, 190 asked. Capital, 118 bid. West End, 66½ bid, 70 asked.

Railroad Stocks — Washington and Georgetown, 265 bid. Metropolitan, 165 bid, 200 asked. Columbia, 62 bid, 70 asked. Capitol and North O Street, 63½ bid, 65 asked. Eckington and Soldiers' Home, 50 bid.

Insurance Stocks—Firemens, 43 bid, 46½ asked. Franklin, 50 bid. Metropolitan, 83 bid, 85 asked. National Union, 20¼ bid, 20¾ asked. Arlington, 180 bid, 190 asked. Corcoran, 63 bid, 68 asked. Columbia, 16½ bid. German-American, 180 bid. Potomac, 90 bid, 100 asked. Riggs, 8½ bid, 8⅞ asked. Peoples, 5⅜ bid, 6 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 122½ bid, 130 asked. Columbia Title, 6½ bid, 7 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 43¼ bid. Georgetown Gas, 45 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 111 bid, 113 asked.

Telephone Stocks — Pennsylvania, 27 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac, 86 bid, 87 asked. American Graphophone Company, 18⅜ bid, 19 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks — Washington Market Company, 19½ bid, 20¼ asked. Washington Brick Machine Company, 300 bid. Great Falls Ice Company, 165 bid, 175 asked. Bull Run Panorama, 23 bid. National Safe Deposit Company, 240 bid, 253 asked. Washington Safe Deposit Company, 126 bid. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, ⅞ bid, 1 asked. Washington Loan and Trust Company, 2⅜ bid, 2½ asked. American Security and Trust company, 33⅜ bid, 35 asked. Lincoln Hall, 100½ asked.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.—Cotton steady—middling, 10 15-16. Flour steady and unchanged—Howard street and western super, 2.25a2.75; do. extra, 2.90a3.60; do. family, 3.85a4.40; City mills, Rio brands, extra, 4.25a4.50; winter wheat, patent, 4.50a4.80; spring do. do., 5.00a5.25; do. do. straight, 4.25a4.75; do. do., extra, 2.60a4.00. Wheat—southern steady; Fultz, 74a84; Longberry, 75a85; No. 2, 81⅛; steamer, 75⅛; western firm; No. 2 winter red, spot, 81⅛ bid; February, 81⅛ bid; March, 82⅛ bid; May, 84⅜ bid. Corn—southern firm; white, 34a40; yellow, 32a37; western firm; mixed spot, 36⅜a36¾; February 36⅜a36⅝; March, 36⅝a36⅞; April, 36⅞a37; May, 37⅛a37⅜; June, 38⅜a38⅝; steamer, 34a34⅜. Oats firm and quiet—southern and Pennsylvania, 28a31; western, white, 29⅜a31; do. mixed, 28a29; graded No. 2, white, 30a31. Rye dull and unchanged. Hay firm—prime to choice timothy, 12.50a13.00. Provisions steady and unchanged—mess pork, 10a11; bulk meats, loose shoulders, 6a6⅛; long clear and clear rib sides 6⅜; hams, small 10¾a11; large, 10a10⅛; lard, refined, 7⅞. Butter, choice unchanged, others weak—western packed, 14a18; best roll, 16a18; creamery, 24a27. Eggs quiet—western, 13a13⅜. Petroleum firm—refined, 7.50. Coffee steady—Rio cargoes fair, 19⅜. Sugar quiet and easy—A soft, 6⅜. Copper firm and active—refined, 13¼a14. Whisky quiet—1.08a1.10. Freights to Liverpool per steamer steady—flour per ton in sacks, 20s.; grain per bushel, 6d. Cork for orders—4s.9d. Receipts—flour, 8,000 barrels; wheat, 14,000 bushels; corn, 97,000 bushels; oats, 4,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—flour, 1,000 barrels; corn, 110,000 bushels. Sales—wheat, 33,000 bushels; corn, 68,000 bushels.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.—Virginia threes, 67¼; Baltimore and Ohio stock, 96a100; Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore first certificates, 99⅜; consolidated gas bonds, 115; do. stock, 55¼a55⅝.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5 (opening).—Wheat—March, 76⅛; May, 78⅝; June, 79. Corn—May, 31⅜. Oats—February, 21; May, 22⅜. Pork—May, 10.12⅜. Lard—May, 6.02⅜. Short ribs—March, 4.82⅛; May 4.95.

THE DEAD LAID TO REST.

Impressive Scenes at the White House Today.

FUNERAL SERVICES IN THE EAST ROOM

A Distinguished Assemblage Gathered About the Caskets.

The last earthly chapter in the history of Mrs. and Miss Tracy, victims of the fearful fire which destroyed Secretary of the Navy Tracy's home, closed this morning when the bodies were placed in the receiving vault in Rock Creek cemetery. All the ceremonials which ordinarily accompany the interment of the dead were conducted in the east room of the executive mansion, and thither this morning more than 500 people—especially invited—went to pay the last respect living mortality can bestow on the empty frame work of what was but a short time ago healthy, happy humanity.

THE SCENE IN THE EAST ROOM.

The White House was all in a bustle early in the morning with the funeral preparations. In the east room the chairs were arranged in a semicircle facing the west. In the center of the rounding lines of seats were the two caskets, almost covered with magnificent floral offerings. At the head of the caskets was a tall, branching sago palm, in a huge pot, that spread its delicate, graceful arms out over the dead as in protection. Mrs. Harrison was busy superintending the arrangement of the flowers, which did not cease coming until after the services had begun.

FLORAL OFFERINGS.

Secretary Blaine sent a handsome wreath of violets and lilies of the valley. From the German minister came a wreath of rare offerings, crossed with sago palms and tied with a bunch of ribbons in the national color of Germany.

Senator Hale sent a bunch of magnificent orchids, roses and white violets. Secretary Windom's offering was a wreath of roses, lillies of the valley and white violets. Mrs. Bancroft Davis, a funeral cluster of lillies of the valley and camelias, mingled with orchids and white violets. Other offerings came from Mrs. A. C. Tyler, Mrs. White, Admiral Porter, Mrs. R. R. Hitt, Hon. Cabot Lodge, the British legation, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Preston Sands, Miss Helena Porter.

THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE ROOM.

The remains of Mrs. Tracy lay on the south a couple of feet distant from those of her daughter. The chairs in the first row of the semi-circle on the south side were reserved for the mourners and those on the north for the President and the ladies of the cabinet; the second row, south side, the pall bearers of Mrs. Tracy; on the north side the pall bearers of Miss Tracy; Back of the second row the seats on the south side were reserved for officers of the navy and army and on the north side for the members of the judiciary, diplomats and Senators and Representatives. There were in all 350 chairs in the room.

THE ASSEMBLAGE.

There was but few vacant seats in the east room at 10:30, and fifteen minutes later every foot of available space was fully occupied, with the exception of the chairs reserved for the mourning relatives in the south center and a similar row of seats for the presidential party on the north side of the caskets. Shortly before 11 o'clock the Schubert quartet, composed of Alexander Mosher, F. W. Bird, F. G. Moffat and B. F. Keller, entered the room by way of the private corridor and standing just inside the doorway sang very beautifully, "I Cannot Always Trace the Way." The closing chord had just died away when Secretary Tracy, his left arm locked in the right arm of his son Frank entered. As they appeared the audience arose en masse. They were followed by Gen. Catlin, Mr. A. P. Catlin, Mr. Robert Graves and his wife and several others, among them a naval cadet—a cousin to the late Mrs. Tracy. Then came the President and Mrs. Harrison, the Vice President and Mrs. Morton, Secretary and Mrs. Blaine and the Misses Blaine.

"LEAD, KINDLY LIGHT."

From out of the corridor, at its further end, came the sound of music. It came nearer and nearer and in a brief space of time the surpliced choir of St. John's Episcopal church moved slowly into the room, singing "Lead, Kindly Light." They ranged themselves in front of the mourners and the presidential party and continued to sing until the hymn was concluded. The words of that touching composition rang clearly through the flower-perfumed and somewhat heavy atmosphere, and no sound broke the smooth swell of melody until Secretary Tracy, unable longer to contain himself, gave vent to a sob that started tears to the eyes of every one in his immediate vicinity, and as the boyish trebles commenced

"So long Thy power hath led me,
Sure it will
Still lead me on,"

the gray-haired naval chief bowed his head in his hands and with a handkerchief endeavored to still the rebellious evidences of grief that would not be controlled. Affected almost as much as his father was the son. With eyes closed and uplifted face, down which the tears would stream, he seemed unconscious of his surroundings.

THE SCRIPTURES.

The close of the hymn was followed by a moment or two of silence and then the Rev. George W. Douglass, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, commenced to read, "Lord, so teach me to number my days," and the choir joined in a responsive reading of that fitting scriptural selection.

"Jesus, Lover of My Soul," was the next hymn, and its rendition was not left solely to the choir. A great proportion of those present joined softly in the well-known air, and to those who were near the center of the room the voices of Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Morton were easily distinguished. Secretary Blaine, whose face was full of a most sorrowful sympathy, seemed to be touched by the hymn and his bowed head was lowered as much as possible.

"Now is Christ risen from the dead and is become the first fruits of them that slept." The reader was the Rev. Dr. George Elliott, pastor of the Foundry Methodist Episcopal church, and he stood at the foot of the casket containing Mrs. Tracy's remains. Very impressive was the reading and apparently very attentive was the Secretary. His gaze was far beyond the preacher, though, and his sorrow-benumbed mind was paying no heed to the words of comfort. He was looking into the unknown and endeavoring to pierce the veil which makes the realms of eternity invisible to earth dwellers.

When Dr. Elliott had concluded the choir, joined once more by many of those present, sang "Rock of Ages." The opening line proved too much for the bereaved husband and father, and with a semi-subdued groan he sat down in his chair. By this time the atmosphere in the room was very close and several people had to move as near as possible to a door or window.

A CHOIR BOY FAINTS.

One of the choir boys, who recognized his premonitory symptoms, moved out of the room, but another one, who was near the head of Mrs. Tracy's casket, dropped in a faint to the floor. The young naval cadet had him in his arms in an instant and he carried him out as easily and noiselessly as though he was no weightier than a kitten.

During the singing of this hymn the President appeared to be quite anxious as to Secretary Tracy, and he watched the bowed form of his stricken cabinet officer with a good deal of plainly apparent sympathy.

CLOSING THE SERVICE.

The old and familiar but none the less sepulchrally-suggestive words, "Man that is born of a woman hath but a short time to live and is full of misery," prefaced the conclusion of the service by Rev. Dr. Douglass. Very tenderly did the divine let fall a little earth on each orchid-laden casket, and very softly did he repeat the changeless formula, "Earth to earth ashes to ashes, dust to dust."

A FLOOD OF LIGHT.

Beautiful—unintentionally so—was an effect produced by some one who thought one of the curtains on a north window was impeding ventilation. Just as Dr. Douglass prayed "We humbly beseech Thee to raise us from the death of sin to the life of righteousness" a curtain was drawn up to the top of a window and a flood of light shot into the center of the previously gloomy room, creating almost a transformation. The lilies on the caskets looked dazzlingly white and the faces of the little choristers assumed cherubic attributes. It was a strangely fitting occurrence.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

In concert the clergymen and auditors repeated the Lord's prayer and when that ended the choir sang "Abide with me" as a recessional. During the singing of the first verse Secretary Tracy stood up and watched the white-robed vocalists as they marched slowly around the remains of his dead and out into the corridor. The boyish trebles and altos, the pure tones of the tenors and the organ-like quality of the bassos mingled and balanced perfectly on the most pathetic prayer ever put to music. The effect as the voices died away in the distance was almost supernatural. Every one was controlled by its influence and eyes that had hitherto been dry were moistened with lachrymal sympathy.

"I fear no foe, with Thee at hand to bless;
Ills have no weight and tears no bitterness,"

sang the choir, and the Secretary's lips trembled beneath his grizzled mustache. The blue-jackets—the active pal bearers—entered, and the Secretary once more broke down completely.

THE PRESIDENT AT HIS SIDE.

The President was by his side in an instant, and putting his right hand beneath the Secretary's left arm he supported his friend, while tears rolled down his own cheeks and the voice which was trying to comfort the sorrowing was tremulous with manly grief.

The two caskets were carried out and the Secretary, still supported by the President, followed them into the corridor, but no further. He decided not to go to the cemetery, so he was at once taken into the house.

More helpless than his father was Frank Tracy. Without assistance he could not trust himself to move, and seeing this Dr. Ruth and Mr. McKee each took hold of an arm and almost carried him out to where the fresh air gave him renewed strength. He was escorted to a carriage by the President, who was alongside of him when the procession left the White House.

Secretary Tracy went up stairs to his room to be alone in his grief, while the other mourners went out into the carriages. The President and Mr. Frank Tracy rode together, followed by the Vice President and Secretary Blaine. The portico of the White House was crowded by the departing for half an hour after the services.

THE PALL BEARERS.

The pall bearers for Mrs. Tracy were as follows: Secretary Windom, Secretary Proctor, Attorney General Miller, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Secretary Noble, Secretary Rusk, Admiral Porter, Rear Admiral Rogers, Gen. J. S. T. Stranahan of Brooklyn and Maj. Gen. Schofield, U.S.A. The pall bearers for Miss Tracy were Past Assistant Surgeons W. A. McClurg and Robert Whiting, Passed Assistant Paymaster A. H. Michler, U.S.N., and Messrs. Chas. M. Ray, Frank Lee, Frederick McKenney, John Biddle and Charles Johnson. The ushers were Lieut. Commander Davis, Prof. J. R. Soley, Medical Inspector W. K. Vanreypen and Lieuts. R. M. G. Brown, D. Kennedy, and J. F. Meigs, Paymaster H. T. Wright and Passed Assistant Engineer C. W. Rae.

THE CHOIR.

The choir that rendered such touching, tender music during the services was composed of the following members of the St. John's church choir, under the leadership of Mr. Wm. H. Daniel: Bassos, Messrs. Fugitt, Spencer, Atkinson and Daniel; tenors, Messrs. Cooper, Mosher, Penney and Daniel; Masters Kennaugh, Ellis, Stretton, Gibson, Waldo, Hilton, McKee, Thompson, Doyle, Salter, Clifton, Hazard, Putsche, Blackford, Howard, Carl and Percy Daniel and Kiesecker and Miss Daisy Moore, soprano. The piano in the east room was played by the organist of the church, Mr. F. E. Camp, and the small organ in the corridor by Mr. D. B. McLeod, the organist of St. Paul's church.

A DISTINGUISHED GATHERING.

Among those present were Senator and Mrs. Hale, Senator and Mrs. Hawley, Admiral and Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Windom, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Miller, Countess L'Anagona, Mrs. Clarkson, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Batcheller and Miss Batcheller, Senator and Mrs. Cockrell, Senator and Mrs. Stanford, Senor and Madam Romero, Mrs. Ingalls, Mrs. Blackburn, Senator Morrill Senator Hiscock, Senator Spooner and wife, Senator Edmunds, Gen. James Jourdan of Brooklyn, Lieut. and Mrs. Andrews, ex-Commissioner Edmunds, Count Arco Valley, Judges Cox, Hagner and James of the District Supreme Court, Senator Higgins, Gens. Kelton and Benet, Commissioner Roosevelt, Assistant Secretaries Wharton and Adee of the State department, Gen. Greely, the Corean minister; Sir Julian Pauncefote and Miss Pauncefote, Commodore Ramsay, Naval Officer Willis of Brooklyn, Capt. Bainbridge Hoff, Dr. and Mrs. Guzman, Mr. Linden Kent, Inspector General Breckenridge and wife, Gen. N. P. Banks, Chief Engineer Thom Williamson, Chief Clerk Hogg, Admiral Case, Baron and Baroness Rosen, ex-Paymaster General Watmough, Maj. Raymond, Engineer Commissioner of the District, and Mrs. Raymond, Commissioner Douglass, Senor Valente, Brazilian minister; Admiral Worden, Judge Maury, assistant attorney general; Dr. Gunnell, ex-surgeon general; Col. McCauley, commandant of the marine corps; Marshall Daniel Ramsdell, Admiral and Mrs. Queen, Miss Mitchell, Dr. and Mrs. O'Reilly, Representative McKinley, Commissioner and Mrs. Morgan, Gen. Geo. B. Williams, ex-Senator Davis, Admiral Russell, Surgeon General Browne, Representative McKenna, Lieut. Cowles of the Despatch, Mrs. Senator Dolph, the Chinese minister, Representative and Mrs. Butterworth, Senator Sherman, Paymaster General and Mrs. Fulton, Mr. Richard Porter, Senator Hiscock, Paymaster Kenney, Mr. W. J. Hutchinson, Capt. Pope, Capt. Farquhar, Commodore Badger, Representative Cabot Lodge, Senators Allen, Voorhees, Frye, Platt and Walthall, Senator and Mrs. Manderson, Representative Boutelle, Mr. Sydney Mudd, Mr. Partridge, the Turkish minister, District Attorney Jesse Johnson of Brooklyn, Mrs. T. G. King, Mr. E. O Leech, director of the mint; Admiral and Mrs. Queen, Lieut. and Mrs. Ackley, Mr. J. W. Foote, superintendent of the public buildings of Brooklyn.

OUTSIDE THE MANSION.

The driveway in front of the White House was filled with carriages when the funeral party came out from the main entrance. First came the two ministers, then the honorary pall bearers and they were followed by the sailors, who were the active pall bearers, carrying the two caskets. Slowly and gently down the broad portico they came, the men from the Despatch bearing the body of Miss Tracy and the men selected from a number of other vessels carrying the remains of Mrs. Tracy. The caskets were buried deeply with magnificent flowers as they were laid in the two hearses that were standing side by side. Mr. Frank Tracy appeared leaning heavily upon the arm of President Harrison, who seemed himself almost overcome with grief. Mrs. Harrison, who was walking with Dr. Ruth, rode in the same carriage with the President and Mr. Tracy. Vice President Morton had Secretary Blaine in his carriage, which drove alongside of the President.

THE CORTEGE.

The funeral procession which left the White House for Rock creek cemetery was a very long one, although it was made up entirely of private equipages.

Along the avenue and well up Vermont avenue there was a dense crowd of people and signs of grief and sympathy were on every face. It was far more than idle curiosity that brought them together to see the closing scenes of the sad tragedy. Sergt. Hess and four officers from the mounted police rode ahead to clear a road for the carriages and they kept that position throughout the long ride out to the cemetery. Along every street on the way out there were lines of people standing waiting for the procession to pass.

The funeral cortege passed slowly up 14th street and out the cross road by the Soldiers' Home. As it passed the gate at Soldiers' Home there were long lines of veterans in their blue uniforms standing respectfully with uncovered heads to show their interest and sympathy in the sad event.

AT THE CEMETERY.

The procession went all the way to the cemetery in a double line. As they entered the gates and drove slowly along the drives overshadowed with hanging pine branches there were other crowds of spectators on either side of the road waiting for them to pass. The course was directly toward the public vault, and here the long line halted as the two hearses bearing the mother and daughter, still side by side even in death, stopped before the open vault. The sailors stepped forward at the word from their commanding officer and took the two caskets forth and laid them carefully down upon stands placed bestde the door of the vault. Mr. Frank Tracy, leaning on the arm of the President, stood beside the body of his sister, and the deep lines of his face and the convulsive shudders that frequently shook his frame showed plainly the intense strain under which he was suffering. Mrs. Harrison stood directly behind them with Dr. Ruth, and in the small circle that stood near were several of the relatives and friends of the family. Secretaries Windom, Noble and Rusk also left their carriages to join the group but almost everyone else remained seated in their carriages while the services, which were very brief, were in progress.

THE SERVICES.

Dr. George Eliot of Foundry church and Dr. Douglass of St. John's read the services for the dead. Then the bodies were laid away in the vault, which was almost filled with beautiful flowers, and there they will remain until Secretary Tracy decides about their permanent interment.

THE BALLOT BOX FORGERIES.

The House Special Committee in Search of Information.

GOV. CAMPBELL CONCLUDES HIS TESTIMONY—OTHER WITNESSES EXAMINED, AMONG THEM THE WIFE OF WOOD, WHO TELLS OF THE MONEY SHE RECEIVED FROM HADDEN.

The House committee investigating the Ohio ballot box forgery this morning continued the examination of Gov. Campbell.

In answer to Gov. Foraker witness said he had commenced to look for Wood before the 8th of October, notwithstanding the fact that Wood was at that time traveling openly between Cincinnati and Columbus. Speaking of the forgery, he said it was always a matter of curiosity to him why Wood had used the initials J. E. C. as a basis for it instead of his ordinary signature, which was obtainable anywhere. He had not predicated his assertion, made in a speech, that Foraker was an infamous scoundrel, upon the Luce letter, but it was an answer to Foraker's charge that he (witness) was party to a million-dollar steal. He (witness) had said that any man who charged another with stealing a million dollars when he didn't know what he was talking about

WAS AN INFAMOUS SCOUNDREL.

He did not remember who telegraphed him that Wood's bail was to be forfeited on the occasion of Wood's visit to his house. Witness said he never saw one of the Wood ballot boxes except one in Col. T. C. Campbell's office and one brought to him in Washington; never traveled with a ballot box in his life. Never spoke to the President about the ballot box bill.

To Mr. Struble, a member of the committee, witness said that he introduced the ballot box bill altogether upon T. C. Campbell's request. He thought that Mr. Campbell should have a show for his box. He (witness) was the only democratic Representative in southern Ohio, and had been, and was still

WILLING TO FATHER THE BALLOT BOX BILL.

Mr. Campbell had been his attorney and was his friend, and he was ready at all times to help his friends.

To Gov. Foraker witness said that if he spoke to Col. Harper about a paper which would vindicate him he probably referred to the Luce letter, but he did not remember any such conversation.

LEWIS J. BERNARD ON THE STAND.

This concluded Gov. Campbell's examination and Lewis J. Bernard was placed on the stand. He said that in October last he was a member of the democratic campaign committee. In the early part of October, in the committee room, he was handed a copy of the Luce letter by Frank J. Kelley, secretary of the committee. Witness kept the letter for a day or two and then brought it to Washington, where he came on business. He showed it to John R. McLean. On his return he met Mr. Meeker at the *Enquirer* office, showed him the letter and at his request allowed him to make a copy. Witness then returned his copy to Mr. Kelley.

EDITOR HAWKINS THE NEXT WITNESS.

Morton L. Hawkins, adjutant general of Ohio and political editor of the Cincinnati *Evening Post* during the last campaign, was the next witness.

Mr. Grosvenor read to him his telegram to Gov. Campbell at Middletown, calling for a public denial and referring to the personal friend who had said that Gov. Campbell could vindicate himself with a document. Witness said Col. John W. Harper had, in a brief interview, spoken of a letter written by Gov. Forakar which would put a different phase on the matter. Witness jumped at the conclusion that it related to the ballot box matter, but subsequently found that it was the Luce letter.

Mr. Bernard was here recalled to tell the committee what steps he had taken to find Wood after the forgery had been published.

WOOD'S WIFE TESTIFIES.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wood, wife of R. G. Wood, was next called. She said her first knowledge of her husband's connection with the ballot box matter was when he came home one day and told her that James Foraker and Mr. Hadden wanted him to try for appointment as smoke inspector, and that he could get it if he furnished certain papers to Geo. Foraker. She had advised her husband to have nothing to do with the business. He had sent and received several telegrams to and from Gov. Foraker.