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Primacura not only relieves but PERMANENTLY ERADICATES prickly heat. It is an IMMEDIATE and PERMANENT allayer of inflammation. It is a new and economical remedy which affects a permanent cure. For sale by Evans, 924 F St.; Simms, 14th St. and New York Ave.; Ogram, 13th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., and by druggists generally.

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Schedule of excursion trains effective Sunday June 3, 1900.  
Leave District line depot for Chesapeake Beach 10.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. daily.  
Leave Chesapeake Beach 12.00 noon, 2.30 and 6.15 p. m. daily.  
Take Columbia electric cars and allow yourself 35 minutes to reach depot.  
Fifty cents for round trip. Children half fare.  
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Short walk from Station.  
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First-class work at bottom prices.  
It will cost you nothing to get my estimate and see samples of my work and papers. Wall Papers 10 per cent. above cost.

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## ABOUT WASHINGTON, D. C.

### FACTS SUGGESTED BY THE CENTENAL OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Five Miles Long by Three Wide—A French Officer Laid Out the City—Capitol and White House Once Partially Destroyed by the British.

On Wednesday, December 12, 100 years had passed since the United States Government took formal possession of Washington as the national capital. Apropos of the centennial the New York Sun published the following facts:

Washington had a population of 3000 in 1800, 8208 in 1810, 13,474 in 1820; the census just completed showed it to have a population of 286,000 in 1900.

In the first decade of the city's history the Government officials numbered fewer than 100. Now there are nearly 15,000, including the clerks in the various departments.

Washington is now five miles long by three miles wide. The District of Columbia contains about sixty square miles, and all of this territory is now being laid out with magnificent avenues to comprise greater Washington.

Georgetown, now a part of Washington, was laid out in 1761. It is across Rock Creek from Washington proper.

Georgetown University, the first educational institution of the capital, was founded by Bishop Carroll in 1799.

The cornerstone of the White House was laid on October 13, 1792. Had Congress appropriated the money asked for last winter the cornerstone of the new White House addition would have been laid.

Work on the Capitol was begun on September 18, 1793. Its centennial was celebrated seven years ago.

The Capitol is the hub of Washington, from which most of the avenues radiate like spokes from a wheel.

After the destruction of the Capitol in 1814, the Thirteenth Congress held sessions in the Union Pacific Hotel, which was built in 1793 and burned in 1835.

It was expected that the best part of Washington would be built on Capitol Hill. Hence the Goddess of Liberty on the Capitol dome faces eastward. But the most fashionable part of the city is in the opposite direction, in the northwest.

The terraces of the Capitol were completed only in 1891, the total cost of the building footing up to \$14,455,000.

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Reading, Germantown, Alexandria, Georgetown, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Carlisle, Trenton and other towns wanted to be selected as the capital. But George Washington chose the present site on the Potomac.

Washington had a municipal government from 1802 to 1871, then a Territorial government until 1874, since which time it has been controlled by Congress through three District Commissioners.

The Government temporarily abandoned Washington in 1814, when the British captured the city, partially destroyed the Capitol and the White House, and blew up the arsenal at Greenleaf's Point.

Pierre Charles L'Enfant, a French army officer and engineer, laid out the plan of Washington. It is proposed to erect a monument to him, since he received no money for his work. His grave is an unmarked one, on the outskirts of Washington, where he died.

The dome alone of the Capitol cost \$1,250,000. The Crawford bronze door at the Senate wing weighs 14,000 pounds and cost nearly \$57,000.

The hall of the House of Representatives is the largest legislative assembly room in the world.

The columns of the eastern portico of the Capitol are solid blocks of sandstone, each thirty feet high.

The Congress of the United States has met annually in Washington since November, 1800.

The Rogers bronze doors at the main entrance to the Capitol tell the story of Columbus, and cost \$28,000.

The Capitol rotunda is ninety-five feet six inches in diameter, and from floor to canopy is 183 feet three inches.

Washington started in business with a capital of nearly \$5,000,000, derived from the sale of real estate exclusive of that deeded to the Government for Government purposes.

More than half the area of Washington is now devoted to the public use. The Capitol grounds and the Mall constitute a magnificent and finely kept park.

The Long Bridge across the Potomac to Virginia was built in 1896. It is soon to be replaced by the magnificent stone memorial bridge to commemorate the new union between the North and the South.

Alexandria, Va., where Washington attended church, was founded in 1748, and was once a prosperous port.

Pennsylvania avenue, connecting the White House with the Capitol, is said to be the broadest and finest thoroughfare in the world. It was first paved in 1830, but cheaply and poorly with wooden blocks.

President Jefferson laid out Pennsylvania avenue and had it lined with trees on both sides. Then a double row of lindens was planted down the center, dividing it into two streets and a center driveway. These trees have now all been cut down, though a few new ones have been planted on the sides. The avenue is now a broad, smoothly paved boulevard. It is 100 feet wide.

With a population of 75,000 in 1890, Washington was still a sprawling, unkempt, unpaved and dirty city. A ca-

nal ran past the foot of the Capitol building, but it has been covered.

It was not until 1871, under Governor Alexander R. Shepherd, that Washington began to be a beautiful city. In ten years \$25,000,000 had been spent to make Washington clean and beautiful.

In the city proper, not counting suburban extensions, there are 107 streets, aggregating 279 miles in length, and twenty-one avenues named after different States. The suburban extensions, now being rapidly populated, contain more than 500 miles of roadway.

North, East and South Capitol streets and the Mall divide the city into four sections, known as northeast, southeast, northwest and southwest. House numbers are given accordingly. There are four houses in Washington which may bear the same street and number address, but the distinguishing "N. W.," or whatever section is indicated, completes the address.

In Washington the numbered streets run north and south, the lettered streets east and west, and the system of house numbering is the simplest and most complete of any in the country.

General Lafayette visited Washington in 1824, and was entertained for two weeks.

Brown's Indian Queen Hotel, now the Metropolitan, was one of the most noted hostleries in early Washington.

In the early days the President received a salary of \$25,000. The Vice President received \$7000. Now the President gets \$50,000, and the Vice President \$8000.

It costs about \$100,000 a year to run the White House, exclusive of the President's salary.

On August 25, 1835, the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was opened.

Stage coaches continued to run westward from Washington as late as 1851.

The National Intelligencer was the first newspaper of importance to be established in Washington.

The battle of Bladensburg, August 21, 1814, was the first fought in defense of Washington, and the only one in vain.

When the Civil War began Washington was without defenses. Two years later it was surrounded by a chain of seventy-two forts.

The close of the war was celebrated on the night of April 13, 1865, by a grand illumination of Washington, which exceeded any demonstration witnessed in the capital previously.

On Friday night, April 14, 1865, President Lincoln was assassinated at Ford's Theatre by John Wilkes Booth. The building stands on Tenth street, between E and F, and nearly opposite to the house in which Lincoln died.

General Early came within a few miles of Washington in 1864, but was driven back by the Sixth Army Corps, which engagement was witnessed by President Lincoln at Fort Stevens on the Seventh street road, five miles north of the capital.

The northwest quarter of Washington, though built upon what was once swamp pasture, is the most popular part of the city to-day.

It is 116 miles from Washington to the mouth of the Potomac, in Chesapeake Bay, and 184 miles by water to the Atlantic Ocean.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing was begun in 1880 and completed at a cost of \$967,000. It costs about a million a year to run it.

The State, War and Navy Departments are consolidated in one immense building, which was begun in 1871. It cost \$10,000,000.

The Treasury Building was completed in 1893 at a cost of \$6,000,000. It is the largest department building devoted to one branch of the Government.

The Pension Office, "where the inauguration balls are held," was completed in 1888. It is entirely of brick and terra cotta, and is the only department building so constructed.

The Postoffice Department building was erected in 1839 and extended in 1855. It cost \$4,000,000.

John Quincy Adams designed the allegorical group, "The Genius of America," on the eastern portico of the Capitol.

The reclaimed Potomac flats will add about 1000 acres to the public parks. The area will be made into a national park along the river front.

Mexican cannon furnished the material for the bronze statue of General Winfield Scott in the circle which bears his name.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee erected the \$50,000 statue of General James B. McPherson in the square which bears his name.

The bronze propeller of his famous flagship, the Hartford, was cast into the statue of Admiral Farragut.

Manila is 9390 miles from the capital. Honolulu is 4513 miles west of Washington.

Argentina Sea Lions Worth \$300,000.

Off the territory of Chubut, Argentine Republic, are 10,000 sea lions, which are worth, in their double fur, \$300,000. These sea lions range about the island of Escondida, which has just been surveyed by the Fisheries Investigation Commission of the republic. Dr. E. Lahitte, of the commission, has reported to the Minister of Agriculture what has been accomplished in the surveys, and he himself is surprised at the number of sea lions to be found about this island. He estimates that their skins are worth \$30 each.

An oak tree of average size, with 700,000 leaves, lifts from the earth into the air about 123 tons of water during the five months it is in leaf.

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on the SQUARE  
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## Triangle House

15th and H Sts., N. E.  
H. J. SENAY, Proprietor.

Cars on the Columbia line stop almost in front of the door and transfer tickets either way are good for 15 minutes, to enable passengers to get refreshments and a free lunch at Senay's well stocked bar.

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J. F. KEENAN,  
Wholesale - Liquor - Dealer,  
462 Penn. Ave. N. W.

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A Pointer.—When you order goods from Hartig, the hardware man, 509 H St., N. E., they come the same day. There is no delay like there is in cases where goods are ordered from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Chicago or other foreign houses.

THE SUBURBAN CITIZEN is a permanent institution—a fixture at the National Capital. Thousands and thousands of people can testify to the good work it has accomplished during the past five years in the line of suburban improvement. It is the only newspaper in the District of Columbia that maintains a publishing bureau, whose duty it is to punch up the authorities and keep them awake to the needs of the suburbs. On that account it deserves and is receiving substantial encouragement.

### EASTERN BRANCH COTTAGE,

JOHN FRAAS, Proprietor.

BENNING BRIDGE, . . D. C.

All Brands of Liquors and the Finest Cigars and Beer.  
Leaves for hire for gunning or pleasure parties

## RELIABLE DAIRYMEN. DIRECTORY OF LEGITIMATE DEALERS.

The following dairymen are known to the Editor of the CITIZEN as reliable producers, who own their own herds of cattle and deliver their own product. There are no milk Hucksters in this list.

**BENNING FARM DAIRY,**  
J. P. REILLY, Proprietor.  
Benning, . . . D. C.

Established 1892. Pure milk right from the farm served in sealed jars twice a day. Customers are invited to inspect my dairy at their pleasure.

**HILLOCK DAIRY,**  
JOHN BERGLING, . . . Proprietor  
Brentwood Road, Md.

Established 1894. Pure milk served to my customers fresh from the dairy every morning.

**OAK GROVE DAIRY,**  
D. MCARTHUR, . . . Proprietor.  
Bladensburg Road, D. C.

Established 1886. Fresh milk delivered direct from my dairy farm every morning. Two deliveries a day contemplated soon.

**St. John's Park Dairy,**  
Mary Harriet Hatcher, Prop.  
Brookland, D. C.

Established 1898. Pure milk delivered every morning. We invite an inspection of our place at all times.

**Woodside Farm Dairy.**  
JOHN HERRIGAN, . . . Proprietor.  
3601 O Street N. W.

Established in 1865. Pure Durham and Alderney milk from Woodside Farm Dairy, on the Ridge Road. Two deliveries daily. Prompt service.

**GRAND VIEW DAIRY,**  
JOHN S. ORRISON, . . . Proprietor.  
Takoma Park, D. C.

Established 1895. The quality of milk I serve is gaining me new customers every day. My place will always bear inspection.

**JERSEY DAIRY,**  
D. ALLMAN, Jr., . . . Proprietor.  
2111 Benning Road.

Established in 1893. The present proprietor was born and brought up in the business. Has a herd of 27 Jersey cattle. Two deliveries a day throughout the city.

**PAYNE'S FARM DAIRY,**  
M. J. PAYNE, Proprietor.  
Bladensburg, . . . Maryland.

Established 1896. It is my aim to serve my customers with the very best quality of milk. I invite an inspection at any time.

**HOYLE'S FARM DAIRY,**  
MRS. A. J. HOYLE, Proprietor.  
Congress Heights, . . . D. C.

Established 1898. We serve first-class milk all bottled on the farm. Dairy always open to inspection.

**Buena Vista Dairy,**  
D. A. LANDON, . . . Proprietor  
Sutland Road, near Sutland, Md.

Established in 1896. I am on the farm with fifty head of cattle and deliver only pure milk that will always bear inspection.

**PALISADES DAIRY,**  
W. L. MALONE, . . . Proprietor.  
[Conduit Road, D. C.]

Established 1892. Pure milk and cream served in any part of the city every morning. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

**CHILLUM FARM DAIRY,**  
WM. MCKAY, Proprietor.  
Woodburn, (Terra Cotta), D. C.

Established 1890. I serve pure milk right from the farm every morning. I think the best is none too good for my customers.

**Douglas Place Farm Dairy**  
EDW. HARKHAM, Proprietor.  
Douglas Place, Benning Road, D. C.

Established 1896. I spare neither pains nor expense in trying to produce milk that is a No. 1 in quality. Plant always open to inspection.

**TERRELL'S DAIRY.**  
F. TERRELL, . . . Proprietor.  
Arlington, Virginia.

Established 1891. I serve milk straight from the farm every morning. My milk will stand the test every time.

**Glen Ellen Farm Dairy.**  
GEO. T. KNOTT, . . . Proprietor.  
Conduit Road, D. C.

Established 1898. Milk from my dairy is guaranteed to be both clean and pure. I always solicit the closest inspection.

## WORKING MEN.....

cannot afford to lose any time. Sick or well, they have to go to work early in the morning and often get home late. The loss of a single day means a thinner envelope on pay day and perhaps extra family privation. The confinement and bad ventilation of the workroom, together with the cold dinners many of them are obliged to eat, have a bad effect on the physical system and lead on to ill health.

Ripans Tabules are just what working men need. They keep the stomach in good condition and help digest the food; they keep the bowels open, and the liver active. No man is too poor to use them, for ten of the Tabules (enough to last several days) cost only five cents at any drug store.

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