CITY AND DISTRICT. THE STREET IMPROVEMENTS. Work to Be Done on Pavements and Sewers During the Current Year.

Street improvements are to be made during the present fiscal year, under the recent appropriations of Congress, as follows: The Barber Asphalt Pavement company will lay their sheet asphalt pavement on Indiana avenue from 1st to 3d streets northwest, and on I street, from 18th street to Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Henry L. Crantord, concrete works, will lay cannot be surpassed for pleasure boating, does not perhaps meet oftener than once during coal tar, distillate and asphalt pavements on | while the national course between Long bridge 41 street, from Pennsylvania avenue to Mis- and West Washington is regarded by all oarssouri avenue northwest; 6th street, from G men who have rowed on it as an unpausily street to New York avenue northwest; 14th | good one. Above West Washington the water street, from Pennsylvania avenue to B street is scarcely ever rough even for shells, and never Notwithstanding its insignificance in matters northwest: H street, from 4th to 7th street dangerously so, except during a storm. The northwest; C street, from 41/2 to 6th street southwest; E street, from 3d to 4½ street south-west; and 35th street, from N to P street north-interfere with boating elsewhere near large west. He also has contracts to grade, set curb, and lay sidewalk on C street, from 6th to 7th streets southwest. Patrick Maloney is to lay compressed asphalt block pavement on Mary-land avenue, from 1st to 4th street northeast; 4th street, from Maryland avenue to Massachu etts avenue northeast; 6th street, from Maryland ave to Massachusetts ave, northeast C street, from 4th to 6th street northeast; and 25th street, from Pennsylvania avenue to M street northwest. Mr. James Reynolds is to re-move old material from the various streets and avenues to be improved, and grade and regulate Virginia avenue, from 4th to 11th streets southeast. Mr. Wm. Buckley is to grade and regulate 13th street, from T to Boundary street northwest; to grade and regulate 3d, from F to U street southwest; to grade and regulate 8th street, from East Capitol street to Pennsylvania venue southeast; and Mr. Andrew Gleason is to grade and regulate Virginia avenue, from 1st to 2d streets southwest; E street, from South Carolina avenue to 1st street southeast; and I street, from South Capitol to 3d streets southt. Mr. John Cudmore has contracts for about 22,000 feet of pipe sewer, varying in size from twelve to eighteen and twenty inches all over the city. John Lyons has the contract for putting in all the basins of all the sewer traps, about ninety in number, and the building two brick sewers in West Washington three feet in diameter, and one three feet brick sewer on 14th street near the Long bridge.

The list above comprises all the street improvements for which provision has been made by Congress during the current year. The contracts have all been made (or are now being made) and Lieut, Griffin stated to a STAR reported this morning that most of this work will executed this summer and fall. Should it not all be finished it will be completed early next spring.

Real Estate Sales.

Lewis A. Walker, Thomas E. Walker and Charles E. Walker have sold to James D. Donnelly for \$16,000, a residence twenty-four feet front on the west side of 14th street, just south of I street. James McMillan and H. K. Sheer have sold to Daniel Rittenhouse for \$4,000, part of land in Beall's addition to Georgetown, known as Evermay. James F. Keenan has sold to W. C. Hill, for \$15,000 a residence 26 feet front on the west side of McPherson square, between I and K streets, Edward N. Kinnehan and Peter F Cinnehan have sold to Eliza Cornwell, wife of Geo. G., for \$7,000, property fronting 42 feet on the north side of E street, between 14th and 15th streets. Gilbert E. Thornton has sold to Virginia W. Corbit, for \$8,000, a residence 20 feet front on the south side of N street, between 17th and 18th streets. The children and heirs of Wm. E. Phippen, de-ceased, and Frank P. Coder have sold to sohn F. Cook, for \$3,600, 17 3-10 acres in Metropolis View, a subdiviou on the Metropolitan Branch of the B. & O. railroad. The North Washington Real Estate company has sold for R. H. Spindle to E. A. Embrey houses No. 1200 and 1202 G street southeast for the sum of \$2,625. Mr. John E. Beall, real estate broker has cently made the following sales: For Jacob H. Kengla to Hon. John W. Thompson, and syndicate, 30 acres, more or less, on Tenleytown road, for \$30,000. For Jacob H. Kengla to H. D. Green, trustee, 80 acres on Conduit road, branch from Loughberough road; \$20,000. For Mrs. Naomi Utermehle to Hon. John W. Foster, lot 54, sq. 218; \$10,000. For Mrs. Caroline Cheuowith to Mrs. Early and Mrs. Early, house 1640 Rhode Island avenue, \$10,000. For John F. Waggaman to Kate Stines, two rows houses, 15th street extended, Meridian Hill, for \$17,000. Lot 4, block 3, Meridian Hill, for \$17,000. Lot 4, block 3, Meridian Hill, for H. D. Green, trustee, to Pacificus Ord, for \$7,808.08. Dumbarton Hall, 222, acres, hear Pierce's Mill, for George B. Chittenden, through Pierce's Mill, for George B. Chittenden, through Messrs. Fitch, Fox & Brown, to Wm. K. Ryan South Carolina, for \$20,000. For James F. Arbour to Chas. R. Newman, two frames, part lot 12, sq. 724, for \$2,350, and to Mrs. Bury and Mrs. Bresnahan, same premises, for \$2,750. For Stevenson Taylor, through Dodson & Deeble, 221 Q street, to Chas. R. Newman, for \$800. For Goodall heirs to Chas. R. Newman and W. H. Ruff, 24,000 feet on 3d street southeast, near B. & P. R. R., improved by three small frames, for \$3,500. For H. M. Newman small frames, for \$3,500. For H. M. Newman to Louisa Cunningham, house 2408 Pennsylvania avenue, for \$5,000, and for Mrs. Cunningham to H. M. Newman, lot E, sq. 99, for \$3,000. Through Danenhower & Son, house 53, G street northeast, to W. H. Ruff, for E. C. Carrington, for \$1,700, and same premises for W. H. Ruff to Mr. Mulcahy, for \$1,900. For owner, through O. M. Bryant, house 1925 8th street northwest, to Chas. R. Newman, tor \$1,150, in all aggregating, \$136,958.08. For Miss Lucia B. Cutts, through Thos. J. Fisher & Co., to George E. Hamilton, lot 12, block 26, Columbia Heights, for \$6,777.90, and a lot on H street northwest, lot 17 and 18 to Thos. V. H street northwest, lot 17 and 18 to Thos. V. Hammond, for \$10,000, in all aggregating Parker & Townsend have made the following arge real estate sales since July 15th, aggregating \$204,208.87: Part of lot 8, block 32, northst corner of 14th and Yale streets, Columbia

Heights, containing 13,585 square feet, for Dr. Lewes, to Mary E. Freeman, for \$5,434. Lot 11, block 26, on Roanoke street, Columbia Heights, 50x150, for Lieut. A. C. Baker, to Meilon C. Hooker, for \$1,882.81. Lot 10, block 26, on Roanoke street, Columbia Heights, 50x150, for Lieut. A. C. Baker, to William Blasland, for \$1,882.81. Lot 1, block 31, northwest corner 13th and Roanoke streets, Columbia Heights, (in connection with Thos. J. Fisher & Co.) containing 15,062 leet, for Daniel W. Patterson, to Virginia C. Taylor, for \$8,284.37. Lot 37, square 1003, (in connection with Stone & Little-field) H street northeast, between 12th and 13th streets, for \$504. Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 block 44. University Park (in and 15) 10 and 11, block 44, University Park, (in connection with Bates & Whitman) containing-77,220 square feet, for W. C. Hill, to James A. Sates, as trustee, for \$34,500. Lat 4. Glock 41 north grounds Columbian University, 50x150. on Binney street, between 14th and 15th sts., for Amelia M. Simons, to H. E. Williams, for \$2,600. Lot 28, square 284, 20x168, on L street, between 12th and 13th streets, for Stephen Grusta to Charles M. Hendley, for \$3,943.84. Lot 27, square 284, 20x168, on L street, between 12th and 13th streets, for Stephen Ginsta, to Charles M. Hendley, for \$3,943.84. Lot 4, block 42, University park, north side of Huntington Place, 50x145, for W. C. Hill, to A. S. Bliss, for \$3,625. Lot 3, block 30, Columbia Heights, on north side of Clifton street, between 13th and 14th streets, 50x213, for Julia A. Thompson, to Edward B. Fox, for \$6,700. Lots 7 and block 42, University Park, on Huntington Place, 50x145, each, for W. C. Hill, to Massie N. Thompson, for \$6,525. Lot 15, block 36, Columbia Heights, south side of Kenyon street, between 18th and 14th streets, 50x150, for Miss Barker, for \$1,406.38. Lot 7, block 43, University Park (in connection with Thomas J. Fisher & Co.), 50x150, southeast corner of Huntington Place and University Place, for W. C. Hill, to Dr. Z. F. Sowers, for \$4,567.50. Lot A, University Park, on west side of Univer-sity Place, containing 7,775 square feet, for W. C. Hill to Anderson P. Lacey, at \$4,665.45. Lot 6, block 42, University Park, 54x145, on the north side of Huntington Place, for W. C. Hill to Anderson P. Lacey, at \$3,625. Lot 5, block 41, north grounds Columbia College, south side of Binney street, between 14th and 15th streets, 50x150, (in connection with Fitch, Fox & Brown,) for Mr. Schufflebothem, to Alice S. Hill. for \$1,875. Lot 5, block 34, Columbia Heights on north side of Harvard street, between 13th and 14th streets, containing 5,800 square feet, for Lieut. F. M. Wise, to F. H. Mott and Thos. B. Tuttle, for \$1,160. Lot 1, block 44, Univer-Bity Park, northwest corner of 14th street and Weiling Place, containing 15,330 square feet, for W. C. Hill, to Lucia E. Blount, of Evansville, Ind., for \$11,500. Lot 108, square 190. improved by 3-story brick house, No. 1924 15th st., for D. B. Groff, to Thos. Sheridan, for \$4,500. Lot 3, block 30, Columbia Heights, 50x213, on the north side of Clifton street, between 13th and 14th streets, for Edward B. Fox, to Sally L. amon; for \$7,987.50. Lot 5, block 30, Colum bia Heights, 50x213, on north side of Chitton street, between 13th and 14th streets, for Dr. John W. Rawlins, to Sally L. Lamon, for \$7,774.50. Lot 17, block 31, Columbia Heights, 100x150, southwest corner of 13th and Yaie

north grounds Columbian university, 50x150, southwest corner 14th and Binney streets, for Gen. Abbott, to A. A. Thomas; \$3,500. Rule of Life. Wouldst thou be a happy liver, Let the past be past for ever! Fret no., when prigs and pedants bore you; Enjoy the good that's set before you; But chiefly hate no man; the rest Leave thou to God, who knows what's best.

Glovanni Succi, of Milan, professes to hav discovered a liquid, a small quantity of which, taken inwardly, will enable the person awailowing it to fast for a period of

PLEASURES ON THE WATER. The Effect of Cool Weather and Base Ball Excitementon Rowing.

NOTICEABLE FALLING OFF IN THE NUMBER OF AQUATIC PLEASURE PARTIES-THE YOUNG LADIES STILL EAGER FOR BOATING-A SCENE AT A CLUB HOUSE-A BOAT LOAD OF GIRES.

No city offers more advantages for rewing than Washington. The street of water between the Aqueduct and the Chain bridge has any business referred to it, and as a rule scenery along the Virginia shore is levely. while the absence of steamboats, which usually cities, inspires a feeling of security among the four walls of that small committee room. The merry boating parties who, on a moonlight night, drift slows down the stream from the night, drift slows down the stream from the up river landings, where, perhaps, the evening has been passed in enjoyment of the beautiful scenery, cool, refreshing breezes and a substantial lunch spread upon one of the many picturesque rocks. For years the young folks of Washington have avalled themselves of the peculiar advantages afforded by the beautiful Potomac for enjoying aquatic pleasures, and the ladies have not been much in the minority.

THE BOAT CAUBS. The three leading boat clubs, the Potomac. Analostan and Columbia, which have survived internal dissentions and external disagreements, have been the means of developing the muscles of many of youngster and of turning him out on the world astrong healthy man.

SOME OF THE RESULTS. Many a one, too, having passed the period of enthusiastic shell rowing has become infatuated with the pleasures of "mixed" rowing, with the not infrequent result of engagement and marthe present season has differed from all that preceded it. The Potomac river regatta promises to be a complete success, and to furnish lively sport before the close of the present month, but the season has been unusually dead.

A FALLING OFF IN PLEASURE BOATING. Crew rowing has been kept up by the unceasing efforts of a few enthusiasts, but the pleasure boats that go out from the different club houses are small in number compared to former seasons.

It is searcely necessary to state that the hospitality of the committee room was not open to everybody. Mr. Bayard is a genial host, but he casefully selects his friends.

It long ago became the unwritten law in the "There is a complication of reasons," was the reply. "In the first place the spring was very backward, and before the boys had realized that it was time to don their uniforms and take playing of the home club at the start and many preferred to watch the game, to going out in the water for a spin. If it nadn't been for the let the water for a spin. If it hadn't been for the let up in the playing of the home team and their periodical absences, we would have had some difficulty in getting the men interested in the Potomac river regatta. Bicycling and tennis have engaged the attention of a good many have engaged the attention of a good many took to wheeling for the sake of convenience, intending to ride over to the club venience, intending to ride over to the club.

They learned to love Potomac river regatta. Bicycling and tennishave engaged the attention of a good many coarsimen, particularly the former. A good many took to wheeling for the sake of convenience, intending to ride over to the club house on their wheels. They learned to love pushing a wheel better than pulling an oar. It was a common thing for him to open a basket of champage for friends, and the sideboard wheel better than pulling an oar. It was a common thing for him to open a basket of champage for friends, and the sideboard wheel better than pulling an oar. It was a change you know and every body likes was a change, you know, and every body likes a change. Then, too, this has been an exceptionally cold summer and there has seldom been any necessity for hunting out a cool spot like one of the up river landings, in which to like one of the up river landings, in which to been any necessity for hunting out a cool spot like one of the up river landings, in which to spend the evening comfortably after perspiring all day. In addition to a this the regular trips of the little sam yacht Dixie have materially interfer with pleasure rowing. The fact that one can enjoy a ride on the river without the necessity of a change of clother and a hard pull has determed change of clothes and a hard pull, has deterred many from taking out their boats, for an evening row. The truth is the boys are getting lazy."

THE GIRLS STILL TRUE TO THE OAR. "There goes a nice boat load," said the reporter, pointing to a capacious boat, containing a number of attractive white dresses. "Yes, but you see there are only two fellows in that boat," was the reply, "and it doesn't belong to any of the clubs. If the boys are satisfied with boating the girls are note they are as enthusiastic as ever over the designs of an evening on the water. This, I think, accounts for the rushing business done this season by the man the ing business done this season by the men who keep boats for hire. If the club men won't rew the girls they will find others that will." "Look out there!" yelled THE STAR man's companion, as a collision seemed imminent between the boat referred to and a shell that was swinging in towards the club house float. "Now look at that!" he muttered, a little later, as he nervously chewed the end of his cigar. The reporter had been intently watching the shell speeding along under the graceful, swinging stroke of its crew, but at this remark he turned his eyes towards the placement had the remark he turned his eyes towards the placement had the remark he turned his eyes towards the placement had the placement had the placement had the placement that the placement had the placement that the placemen wards the pleasure boat. There was a general interchange of positions going ou. One of the girls evidently wanted to row. Two or three were standing at the same time, and the craft, although a capacious one, was rocking under their unsteady met, with the usual accompaniment of girlish shrieks. They were not offes of fright, unfortunately. The occupants did not regit, unfortunately. The occupants are realize the danger.

"Confound it," continued the club man. "I wish fools would keep away from the river. Every evening I expect to have to shove that to rescue some such party at that. A club man never would allow such monkey business as that the only the green ones that are so reckthat. It's only the green ones that are so reck-less. The most experienced boating men are the most careful, particularly when ladies are

in the boat. The snell was, by this time, along-side the float, and THE STAR man's companion nurried away to help put things to right. Soon the steam launch Dixie came down the river. She stopped at the floft, and two travel stained passengers disembarked. The reporter recognized them as two prominent bicyclers. They had taken a holiday and gone to Chain bridge fishing. This was their story as related by one of them to a boating friend: "We took the cars to West Washington, expecting te catch the stage, but it wasn't running. We were determined, however, and footed it to the bridge. Fished several kours on this side, with no luck, and then wanted to reach the Virginias side. Couldn't get any body to row us across. So we walked the bridge. No luck on the other side, and we wanted to go home. We concluded to continue down the Virginia side to the Dixie landing. It was hard work, but we finally struck a path, which we were sure would take us to our destination. We came across a fork in the path, but Jim knew which one to take, us to our destination. We came across a fork in the path, but Jim knew which no to take, us to our destination. We came across a fork in the path, but Jim knew which no to take, us to our destination. We came across a fork in the path, but Jim knew which no to take, and then, will not to take, and the said, so we trudged on. After awhile I caught sight of the topof a bridge flrough the trees. I didn't know there was a bridge abound here, I femarked. Jim stopped short, and exclaimed: Great Scot! George, its Chain bridge?

And it was, and we had wafked over three Virginia hills right back to ourstarting point. We AN UNLUCKY FISHING TRIP. Soon the steam launch Dixie came down the here, I femarked. Jim stopped short, and exclaimed: 'Great Scott! George, its Chain bridge!' Same to same, all of sub lots 3, 4 and 7, the e. And it was, and we had walked over those Vir.

100x150, southwest corner of 13th and Yaie streets, for Daniel W. Patterson, to Sally L. Lamon, for \$8,000. Lot 7, block 30, Columbia Heights, on north side of Clifton street, between 13th and 14th streets, 50x213 (in connection with Swormstedt & Bradley), for Louis D. Perley, to A. A. Thomas; \$6,390. Lot 27, square 275, north side of S street, between 12th and 13th streets, improved by new 7-room brick house, No. 1205, for Capt. P. R. Dailey, to Jas. L. Harmon; for \$5,500. Lot 1, block 36, Columbia Heights, northwest corner 13th and 13th streets, improved by new 7-room brick house, No. 1205, for Capt. P. R. Dailey, to Jas. L. Harmon; for \$5,500. Lot 1, block 36, Columbia Heights, northwest corner 13th and 13th streets, improved by new 7-room brick house, No. 1205, for Capt. P. R. Dailey, to Jas. L. Harmon; for \$5,500. Lot 1, block 36, Columbia Heights, northwest corner 13th and 13th streets, improved by new 7-room brick house, No. 1205, for Capt. P. R. Dailey, to Jas. L. Harmon; for \$5,500. Lot 1, block 36, Columbia Heights, northwest corner 13th and 13th streets, improved by new 7-room brick house, No. 1205, for Capt. P. R. Dailey, to Jas. L. Harmon; for \$5,500. Lot 1, block 36, Columbia Heights, northwest corner 13th and 13th streets, improved by new 7-room brick house, No. 1205, for Capt. P. R. Dailey, to Jas. L. Harmon; for \$5,500. Lot 1, block 36, Columbia Heights, northwest corner 13th and 13th streets, improved by new 7-room brick house, No. 1205, for Capt. P. R. Dailey, to Jas. L. Harmon; for \$5,500. Lot 1, block 36, Columbia Heights, northwest corner 13th and 13th streets, improved by new 7-room brick house, No. 1205, for Capt. P. R. Dailey, to Jas. L. Harmon; for \$5,500. Lot 1, block 36, Columbia Heights, northwest corner 13th and 13th streets, improved by new 7-room brick house, No. 1205, for Capt. P. R. Dailey, to Jas. L. Harmon; for \$5,500. Lot 1, block 36, Columbia Heights, northwest corner 13th and 13th streets, improved by new 7-room brick house, northwest corner 13th and 13th streets, improved house, No. 1205, for Capt. P. R. Dailey, to Jas.
L. Harmon; for \$5,500. Lot 1, block 36, Columbia Heights, northwest corner 13th and Keanesaw streets, 100x150 (in connection with Bates & Whitman), for John J. Merriil, to James A. Bates, as trustee; for \$3,000. Lot 5, block 42, University Park, north side of Huntington Place, (in connection with Thos. J. Huntington Piace, (in connection with Thos. J. Fisher & Co.) 50x145, for W. C. Hill to G. Carlyle Whiting, at \$3,262.56. Lot 8, block 32, Columbia Heights, northeast corner of 14th and Yale streets, 100x131, for Mary E. Freeman to Sally L. Lamon, at \$7,471.75. Lot 17, block 39, north grounds Columbian University, 50x145, for Hon. S. P. Rounds to Wm. B. Matthews, at \$2,175. Lots 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, block 32, Columbia Heights, containing \$2,880 square feet, for Hon. James McLain to A. A. Thomas, at \$18,648. Lots 8 and 9, block 43, University Park, for W. C. Hill, to James F. Keenan; \$8,700. Lot 1, block 41, north grounds Columbian university, 50x150,

SENATORIAL SIBEBOARDS. Rodins at the Capitol Where Hofrest

> ments are Dispensed. SECRETARY BAYARD'S "WHINEY AND WATER"-WHAT CUSTOR REQUIRES OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CAUCUS-HOW SENATOR PENDLETON MET HIS OBLIGATIONS.

The Senate committee on private land claims more honorary than useful. It rarely ever a session of Congress. But it has become the custom to keep up the committee as one belenging to the minority, and the Senate would rather attend a funeral than break a custom. Egislative, that committee long held the lead in the Senate in matters social. When Senator, now Secretary Bayard, was its chairman, he dispensed a generous hospitality within the handsome mahogany sideboard was always bountifully suppled with choice liquid refreshmend, and the several rows of brightly shining glasses seemed to say "help yourself."

glasses seemed to say "help yourself."

The committee room is regarded as the private property of the chairman to a considerable extent. There is no public use for it, and the chairman makes use of it as a reception room and for such other purposes as he may see fit. Senator Bayard, as the recognised leader of his party in the upper house of the national legislature, was called upon to welcome distinguished democrats and to bestow some attention upon them. Besides, many of his personal and political friends were wont to call on him, and they were usually conveyed to his committee room. Mr. Bayard rarely ever varies his invitation to take a drink. It is: "Won't you take a glass of whisky and water with you take a glass of whisky and water with

GATHERING HIS CLANSMEN. During the days of his service in the Senate. and while privileged to hold the committee room on private land claims, it was a custom riage. It often happens that a visitor to one of the boat houses on a piensant evening will recognize a well-known boating man of years ago, now surrounded by his little ones whom he is taking out for a row on the river he has learned to love so well, and which was the means of his securing his life partner. The boat clubs are all in a flourishing condition, but the present season has differed from all that preceded it. The Potomac river regatta promises to be a complete success, and to furnish lively sport before the close of the present month, but the season has been unusually dead, The committee room was kept supplied with sea-biscuits, cheese, crackers, &c., as a pleasant accompaniment to the whisky and water.

sons. "What is the reason of it all?" asked a Senate for the chairman of the caucus to sup-STAR reporter of a leading boating man, who was commenting upon the small number of pleasure boats that left the club boat house. It is labeled "CONFERENCE ROOM." and within its walls democratic caucuses are held. The chairman of the caucus is permitted an oar, the base ball season was well under to occupy this room with all the privileges that way. They were capfivated with the spirited a committee chairmanship carries. Senator

Pendleton, when he was chosen chairman of the caucus, yielded ready obedience to this un-THE OLD AND THE NEW.

An old employe who did the sweeping and cleaning up, and who no doubt came in for a good share of the "refreshments" under the liberal Pendleton dispensation, thus described the difference between then and now to a STAR "Sen'tor Pend'lum he didn't tote no keys. He des' lei' dat ar sidebor' open all de time. But dat aint Sen'tor Beck (Pendieton's successor as chairman of the caucus). He too close, dat man is. Dey don't no dram go out er dar lessen he knows it. He keep dat key right by him. Sen'tor Pend'lum he pay for all dem fine lickrers what he git; Lord knows how much money he pay out for dat room. But Sen'tor Beck don't buy no licker; no, 'deed he don't. When he git out he jis' sot down and rite to dem Kintucky 'stillerymen, 'Why in h—l don't you sen' me mo' er dat ar whisky?' Dat de way he do."

HOW SENATOR KENNA TURNED THE JOKE. When Senator Kenna was chosen chairman of the democratic congressional committee, Beck contended that that position outranked his, and that the duty of providing liquid refreshments devolved on Kenna. As a joke he wrote an order to Kenna, as chairman of the committee, to furnish Senator Jones, of Arkansas, a democrat in good standing, with a drink. Jones got the drink, and Kenna turned the joke on Beck by retaining the order, and saying he was going to have it published.

Transfers of Real Estate. Deeds in fee have been filed & follows: Samuel Bond to John A. Smith, east half of lot 2, sq. south of sq. 104; \$1,000. Charles A. Mc-Euen to Minerva J. Morfison, lots 1, 2, 3 and Euen to Minerva J. Morfison, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, in block 4, in the village of Marshall; \$65. James M. Stockett to John F. Cash, sub-lot 12, sq. 967; \$2,950. Ida F. Nelson to Helen P. Cady, sub-lot 41, sq. 159; \$7,500. John D. Coughlan, Tr., et al. to Reginald Fendall, lots A and B, sq. 533; \$35,000. Joha Roberts to Mark R. Woodward, part lot 4, sq. 555; \$4,000. Alvin N. Meekes to Wilson H. and Frances A. Thompson, part sq. 878; \$600. Thos. W. Smith to Philip C. Palmer, part sub 32, sq. 945; \$500. Chas. F. E. Richardson to Harriet R. Clayton, sub lots 45 and 47, sq. 507; \$830. Emily S. M. Chisolm to Lewis W. Holmes, lot 106, in a sub of pt. of Mt. Pleasant; \$1,471.80. Bernard V.

serve, I remarked. Jim knopped shrough the berry, I remarked. Jim knopped show, and declared the street of the str

WASHINGTON'S COOL SUMMERS. The Advantages of the Capital as a

COOL WEATHER ACCORDING TO THE PREVAIL-

ING NOTION-THE WEATHER BUREAU MAN SAYS, HOWEVER, THAT IT IS NOTHING UN USUAL-THE RECORD OF MANY SUMMERS. Everybody has remarked this summer upon the unusual weather, which has made the customary "warm spell" as pleasant and delightful as if the capital city had been moved bodily to the rocky shores of the Maine coast. After this experience, which to the same extent almost has been enjoyed for the past two or three years, the advantages of Washington as a summer resort are no longer in question. The reputation of the city as a delightful winter resort is firmly established; but now, with the assistance of tavorable meteorological conditions, it can be successfully maintained that this city is a more comfortable place during the heated term than the majority of the popular summer resorts. All that is needed is a good band concert every evening and a gambling house in full blast and Washington will stand before the country as a fully equipped summer resort.

These necessary features can easily be secured, but the main thing is to establish firmly in the public mind that the weather is cool in this city curing the summer, and in order to accomplish this end in the most effectual way

THE STAR has procured from the Signal office, through the courtesy of Lieut. Powell and the kind offices of Sergeant Harrison and Mr. Geo. while the present season has been cool, yet the temperature has varied but slightly during the preceding years, which demonstrates that, in spite of what people say and think, every summer has been, with some fluctuations, as delightful and agreeable as the present season. The figures, however, are given below, and speak for themselves the words of truth and soberness which, according to the proverb, it is the stern and undeviating custom of figures to the stern and undeviating custom of figures to Year. | June July |Aug. | Year | June July |Aug.

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 73.4
 1878 | 69.1 | 80.2 | 75.0 1886 | 69.9 | 73.9 |... PROF. ABBE TRINKS IT NOT UNUSUAL. meteorological subjects, was not inclined to 6.7; water, 12.0.

agree with THE STAR man, who interrupted him in the midst of some abstruce calculations, with the inquiry as to how he explained the extraordinary weather we have been enjoying. He took issue with him at once as to the propriety took issue with him at once as to the propriety on the took issue with him at once as to the propriety on the took issue with him at once as to the propriety on the took issue with him at once as to the propriety on the took issue with him at once as to the propriety on the took issue with him at once as to the propriety on the took issue with him at once as to the propriety on the took issue with him at once as to the propriety of the propriety o ordinary weather we have been enjoying. He took issue with him at once as to the propriety of applying this term to the weather, and inquired of the visitor how he knew that it was so remarkable. The professor said that he had made no examination of the weather records, but he was of the opinion that the average would not show any great change this year as compared with the previous years. His visitor told him that everybody said that they never had known such a cool summer, and further that it was the most remarkable weather they had ever experienced. The professor did not seem to be overwhelmed by this weight of evidence

eighty. Then on the other hand, the mercury may register high but at the same time a breeze may be stirring, which relieves the oppression that would be telt from the heat, and then people say that it is a cool day. So, you see, the judgment of people and that of the mercury may be directly opposite, so that, as I said, the popular judgment as to the temperature is not reliable. The weather in its fluctuations is effected entirely by the on the earth, and it is not necessary to go bethe sun's body, or the movements of the other heavenly bodies, for the explanation of any unusual change in the weather. The humidity and the wind are the main features to be con-sidered, and then there is the land and water. In some years the snow may disappear from the extreme northern border of our country, and then the heat of the sun is not altogether absorbed, and the winds which sweep over this country from that direction are warm. That has, of course, an influence upon aromatic flavor of the decoction it should be the temperature and makes it warmer. But drank immediately after it is made. When as a rule all over the world, the average tem-perature does not vary greatly."

In confirmation of this statement THE STAR man was shown a curious book in the library Philadelphia in 1847, and gives for a period of fifty-seven years, beginning January 1st, 1790, a meteorological account of the weather in Philadelphia. This record was kept by Mr. Charles Petrce, a citizen of that place, and is regarded as an accurate as well as valuable weather table. The mean temperatures for the grounds as a portion of diet. months of June, July and August, as given below, are taken from this book:

Year. June. July. Aug. Year. June. July. Aug. 66 1845 72 72 1846 69 73

VOICES OF THE NIGHT.

An Ingenious Method by Which Some to a STAR reporter the other evening by a gentleman who had been listening to some desultory conversation about the fine summer While it was in the form of a question, it was evident that no answer was expected, as he continued: "I often do; not because I want to, but because I am compelled to. The performance might be criticised from a musical standance might be criticised from a musical standpoint, but when you are awakened from a
refreshing sleep and your ears are saluted with
a discord of sounds, you are not inclined to criticise the proportions of the chorus or the balancing of the voices. A vacant lot next to
my house affords a fine stage for these nocturnal concerts, and on bright moonlight nights
I have looked out and seen the cats sitting
around in a circle, sociably spitting at each
other, and using their tenor, soprano and bass other, and using their tenor, soprano and bass voices inmaking the moonlit hours pass pleasantly. Naturally, as I am a generous man, I want to fling some tribute at their feet, as ti were, but I have been so prodigal on former occasions that my supply of articles that can be put through a window are about exhausted. No Lind to Patti ever received offerings prompted by deeper, more thoroughly aroused feelings than these cats have received from me. Like spoiled darlings, they have come to regard my best efforts in this line with indifference, and so I have been obliged to go outside the regular line of articles used on such occasions and employ something that had a spice of novelty. So one day I purchased half a dozen of those large torpedoes which the small boy delights to use in celebrating the nation's birthday, and when one day I purchased half a dozen of those large torpedoes which the small boy delights to use is celebrating the nation's birthday, and when the mocturnal concert commences and the symphony is in the midst of the allegro movement, I throw a torpedo in the center of the circle of the performers. The explosion that ensues drowns the symphonic movement, and when the noise ceases the scampering of the musicians in all directions, over fences and under fences, falls upon the ear with a lugue-like effect that is entrancingly beautiful. I then go to sleep and enjoy my rest. For two weeks I am undisturbed, and then the musicians return and endeavor again to establish a Bayreuth under my windows. The assistance of a torpedo is invoked with the same effect, and again two weeks slip by in peaceful quiet. I am now a happy man.

THEY NEED NOT READ IT.

Another writer, "Peabody," referring to the seriber" objects, remarks: "There is always a heading over base ball matters, and 'our wives heading over base ball matters.

The International Rowing Regatta. DRAWINGS FOR MONDAY'S RACES—THE PRIZES. Drawings took place in London yesterday for Monday's race in the international regatta, as follows: First heat, Battersea to Hammersmith, Matterson and Ross. Second heat, Hammersmith to Kew, Perkins and Teemer. Third heat, Kew to Hammersmith, Beach and Lee. heat, Kew to Hammersmith, Beach and Lee. The courses average three and one-sixth miles. Tuesday's heats will be drawn on Monday. The courses will be the same as Monday's. The final race on Wednesday will be over the champion course from Putney to Mortlake. All the moneys have been deposited, including those for the match between Beach and Ross. The prizes will be: First, £1,200; second, £400; third and tourth, £112, 10s. each, and £50 to those beaten in the first round. George Bubear, the old man, will conclude the first round of trial heats, rowing over one of the courses against time. The final race will occur on Wednesday, and will be rowed over the championship course, from Putney to Mortlake. W. P. Page, of Philadelphia, arrived in To-rento Thursday on a bicycle, having accom-plished the journey of 1,325 miles, by way of Bar Harbor, Me., Montreal and Quebec.

FOR COFFEE DRINKERS. The Different Varieties of Coffee-How

the Beverage Should be Prepared. "According to a recent statement," writes a physician to THE STAR, "there are over six hundred grades of coffee on the market, which might lead many to believe that there are as many different species of the plant, which is not true, however, for there are but few of these and one only, Le, the Coffee Arabica, from which the genuine article is obtained; consequently the grading must be arbitrary or dependent upon individual caprice. The true grading and price of the commodity result from the treatment the coffee berries receive after they have been gleaned, which varies according to the locality of growth. In Brazil and the West Indies as fast as the fruit ripens it is gathered, placed on mats or floors adapted to the purpose, exposed to the sun and frequently stirred to expedite the drying process. When dry enough the berries are passed through heavy rollers, which remove the tough outside membrane and pulp that encloses the beans. The latter are then carefully winnowed, sorted, put into bags and are ready for market. The varieties of coffee chiefly distinguished in commerce are the Mocha, from Arabia, esteemed the best on account of its Arabia, esteemed the best on account of its being richest in caffein, the sikaloid to which coffee owes its popularity. The Mocha grains are easily recognized by their comparative smaliness, gray, inclining to greenish color. The Java, or East India coffee, has large yellowbeans. Java, or East India collect, has large yellow beans.

Jamaica coffee beans are of a greenish cast, smaller than the Java, but larger than the Mocha. Surinam has the largest size bean of all, whilst the Bourbon has medium size pale yellowish, inclined to whitish, beans. Liberia, of the mean temperatures at Washington during the summer months. The figures as given in the following table show conclusively that sembling a cherry, having a pale, insipld, glutinous pulp enclosing two hard oval seeds, which we term 'grains.' Each of these is about the size of an ordinary bean and covered with a tough cartilaginous membrane called the "parchyment"

DRINKING COFFER IN THE EAST. Orientals do not prepare coffee for drinking purposes as we do. Arabs make it from the unroasted beans. The sultan of Turkey, formeriy if not now, has a beverage made out of the dried pulp and pericarp for his own use, while some of his subjects prepare a decoction from the dried leaves of the coffee tree. For this purpose the leaves are prepared by a pro-cess similar to that for tea leaves, and a great many suppose that the leaves so treated contain a larger proportion of cafeine than the

The average composition of unroasted coffee ceans in 1,000 parts is stated to be as follows: Caffeine, 0.8; legumin, 13.0; gum and sugar, 15.5; caffeo-tannic and caffeic, acids, 5.0; fat Prof. Cleveland Abbe, who is authority on and volatile oils, 13.0; woody fiber, 34.0; ash, toasted to a reddish-brown color coffee loses 15 per cent by weight and gains in bulk 30 per 25 per cent by weight and increases 50 per cent in bulk. The roasting of coffee in some manner develops a volation oil in the grain to the extent of about one part in fifty that is not present in the raw state, to which it owes its delightful aroma. If the roasting is protracted beyond a light-brown color this delicious odor is jeopardized, if not entirely destroyed. Coffee keeps best in the green state; the older and drier the grain unroasted the better, it is said, is the cof-fee when roasted. Fortunately for mankind, coffee is a wholeome and harmless beverage, and rarely leaves

any unpleasant effects benind, even when indulged in to excess. It is eminently the cup that cheers, but does not inebriate.

Therapeutically, coffee is a great conservator of the tissues, preventing waste of the body,

respect, and then not until after very large doses of the aikaloid, cafeth, had been administered to them, which, when given to man in the same quantities, caused but little temporary nervous disturbance. Its effects, like medicines gendisturbance. erally, depend very much upon the constitu-tion, temperament, and idiosyncrasy of the PREPARING COFFEE. The methods of preparing coffee for domestic use, some of which have been already alluded

to, varies in different places. To get the full drank immediately after it is made. When too-long boiled the aroma is driven off, leaving the astringent property only of the grain in so-lution that, interfering with the function of the liver, causes the sallow complexion of some free coffee drinkers. In the East many esteem the of the Signal office, which was published in Philadelphia in 1847, and gives for a period of fifty-seven years, beginning January 1st, 1790, a meteorological account of the weather in the freshiy-ground coffee itself, is To extract all of the good qualities of coffee, says Professor Donovan, in the Dublin Physiological Journal, 1826, the fresh, finely ground coffee requires two separate and somewhat opposite modes of treatment. On the one hand, the lavor is lest by boiling, whilst, on the other, it s necessary to subject it to that degree of heat in order to extract its medical quality. These difficulties are overcome by dividing the water to be used in the making into two equal parts, with one of these the coffee must be mixed cold and placed on the fire until on the eve of bolling, when it is taken off the fire and allowed to settle. The liquid is then poured off and the other portion of water, which ought now to be boiling hot, is added to the grounds and strongly boiled for five minutes, after which the two portions of liquid are mixed together, forming a combination of all the good properties of the coffee in the greatest perfection

THE OTHER SIDE.

Lovers of Base Ball Rush to the De-

fense of the National Game. THE STAR has received during the week a number of letters written in reply to "Old Subscriber's" view of base ball published last Saturday. One writer wno signs himself "A Reader Who Loves Manly Sport" summarizes the views presented on his side of the question. He writes: "I think it is only just and fair to all engaged in promoting the interests of our national game to present to the public s broader view of base ball than our respected Base ball may not, it is true, often form s theme of conversation in the pariors of the aristocratic, but it is not intended that it should. Did any of our readers ever look with interest on a game of base ball; what is there in it that cannot compare favorably with lawn tennis or polo? Is it not healthy? Is it not pleasing to look upon? It is all of these; and more. Anything that is good to see is good to talk about, and the only reason our wives and daughters do not discuss it is that it is exclusively a sport for men and naturally women know but very little about it.
Of course anybody would disapprove of vulgar expressions being used in connection about any matter, and there are some base ball expressions (I must call them that) that are Greek to those who have no knowledge of the game.

The gentleman who wrote the article referred to says: 'It is a well-known fact that the ball sluggers on the one side use their utmost strength and skill to bruise and disable the runners and clubbers on the other side, in order to win the game; and when one of their number is physically disabled, the fellow who did it is cheered, and the spectators applaud the act.

newspaper base ball reports to which "Old Subscriber" objects, remarks: "There is always a heading over base ball matters, and 'our wives and daughters' don't have to read base ball unless they want to. Some of them would rather read about scandals in high lite or elopements of married people," etc. The "rough elements" of society, who are pleased by base ball, "Peabody" suggests, includes most all of our department clerks who visit the game often with their wives. He declares that "there are as good and honorable men on the base ball field to-day as ever walked in shoe leather, and a good ball player, like a good actor, never brags about his abilities," and suggests that "Old Subscriber" wants the gate-money feature of the game done away with so that he can "deadhead" the games.

"Wayne Wright" says satirically that he was overwhelmed with delight upon reading "Old Subscriber's" letter. "I have often," he says, Subscriber's" letter. "I have often," he says, "heard ladies speak in their pariors of base ball, but it has ever been merely a short discussion, seidom lasting over half an hour, and rarely becoming so heated as to occasion the drawing of dangerous weapons. But that ladies have no interest in the game is shown by the fact that they seldom attend matches oftener than twice a week and never rush on the ground after the game to embrace the players and bully-rag the umpire."

DRIVING A BOB-TAIL The Terrors of a Lonely Night on

One-Morse Car. HOW THE DRIVERS GUARD THEIR CASE BOXES-DESPERATE MEN READY TO WAYLAY A CAR-AN OLD DRIVER TELLS HIS ADVEN-TURES

The driver on a bob-tailed car has not an altogether quiet and monotonous life. It is not all made up of the jingling of the bell, the the village of St. Louis one and a half hours late, may be qualified for a cashier of some prosper was caused by the engineer's taking the safe ous banking firm; he might make a crack burside, and keeping behind what was thought to be quarter after 4 o'clock. glar, or have in him the making of a mug- a cyclone, and not by the absence of hot water wump politician, and yet fall far short of the in the engine boiler, due to the steam being mark as the driver of a bob-tailed car. shorbed by the coffee or the lunch counter. As a student of human nature he excels all mankind. From his point of observation he sees the world and measures the people in it. There was the usual smart boy on the train. mankind. From his point of observation he sees the world and measures the people in it. He is always ready to talk with any one sociably disposed. He is equally ready to make a silent study of his surrounding. He grinds in his passengers with his iron handle, and grinds them out again with sound compounts. He them out again with his iron handle, and grinds them out again with equal composure. He pulis the trap that lets the fares down in the dark hole of the box, and cares not whether they are few or many, and he whistles a gentle tune to himself as his horse jogs along. On a summer evening, sometimes, there is some one else on the car besides the passengers. She is generally plainly dressed, and sits close up to THE FRONT WINDOW

on the brake side. Sometimes she has a child with her. The driver does not study human nature on that trip. Most drivers are married, but they don't see much more of their wives than they don't see much more of their wives than they did in their courting days. The only time they see them by daylight is when they take a ride near the front window on the brake side. But there is one thing that darkens a driver's life; one responsibility that sits heavily upon him. It is the little oblong tin box with a gable roof that hangs on the dasher of his car. This is his night-mare. He never gets quite out from under its shadow. Its iron ncoks tear into his flesh, and its tin sides press around his heart. No matter what he is doing, one eye is always on it. Its loss would mean a whole wastle states. would mean a whole week's salary. The borror of losing it makes him hold it tight between his knees and watch the tree boxes on a dark night. The embezzled millions of a bank cashier never caused more anxiety than does this little tin cash box. If a driver goes to bed with indigestion he dreams it is lost. All his sorrows circle around it; it is the source of all his anxiety.

A TALK WITH A DRIVER. "They are very dangerous," said a little old driver the other night, as he glanced nervously at his box and tacked to a STAR reporter. "I fear it will be my death some dark night. It holds only nine dollars, but half that sum is enough to tempt some men to terrible deeds. On dark nights sometimes when I am in lonely places and no one is in the car I take it between my knees, hang my hook on my pocket, and let the horse go."
"Are any of them ever stolen?" asked THE

STAR. "Yes, every now and then one goes. When the car stops at the end of the line they will be taken if the driver relaxes his vigilance for an instant. It's an awful loss to a man," and he got a closer hold on to his box as he spoke.
"It's an awful loss. One man lost his box only
the other night. We put in ten cents a piece
and made it up for him. If we hadn't it would have been hard on his family.

NARROW ESCAPES "It is mighty lonesome some places on the route late at night. Nobody knows what narrow escapes we make at times," concheers the mind, but does not intoxicate the brain, whilst the aromatic oil it contains has a gentle aperient effect upon the bowels. For this latter purpose it is best taken soon after rising in the morning, about the strength of two tables proporties of the finely ground coffee to a table of the right a very vicious looking pastables proporties of the finely ground coffee to a table of the right a very vicious looking pastables proporties of the finely ground coffee to a table of the right a very vicious looking pastables proporties of the finely ground coffee to a rising in the morning, about the strength of two tablespooniuls of the finely ground coffee to a pint of boiling water, drank five minutes after mixing.

Regarding the toxic properties (so called) of coffee little need be said. Only lower animals have exhibited any great sensitiveness in this respect, and then not until after very large doses of the alkaloid, coffee, had been administered to them, which, when given to man in the same quantities, caused but little temporary nervous disturbance. Its effects, like medicines gendless and the finely ground coffee to a pint of boiling water, drauk five minutes after the other night a very vicious looking negro got on my car just before I got to the Capitol grounds. It was very late and no one else was in the car. He came up to the iront door and asked me for change. Then he began asking questions, and while he talked he kept his hand in his side coat-pocket. I got very nervous, for I knew he was up to no good. I took my switch hook off the dash and heid it in my hand, keeping one eye on the negro and one on the box. Before we got to the turn at the Capitol grounds he looked around to see that no one was near. Then he made a movement towards me and half drew something from his pocket. But at that moment a young man swung in on the back end of the car and the negro jumped off. He would have shot me, just as that driver was shot on P street the other night. But I couldn't say anything; I couldn't do anything; I had to treat him politely as a passenger. Anyone has a right to get on the car.

A FIGHT FOR HIS BOX. "It is the open car that is most dangerous," he went on, "there is no protection. One night after twelve o'clock I was driving down that hill towards the P street bridge, when I saw two men standing, one on each side of the track. I knew they were waiting for me, so I took my box between my knees, tied the reins to the dash and armed myself with the switch hook. When I got abreast of them they both jumped the car, one seized hold of the dash and tried to climb over, and one caught on behind. I kicked the first man in the face and whipped up my horse. The man hung on and I kept kicking. Just as he loosened his noid the horse fell. One man was in the car and the other was fighting man was in the car and the other was fighting for the box. But just then another car came up and the men ran off. That's a bad place between Blaine's house and the P street bridge. Several drivers have been shot at there and

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MANUAL OF THE RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR 1886: Showing their Route and Mileage; Stocks, Bonds, Debts, Cost, Traffic, Eagnings, Expenses and Dividends; their Organizations, Directors, Officers, &c. By HENRY V. Poor. New York: H. V. & H. W. Poor. Washington, Robert Reall THE UNITED STATES HOTEL LIST: (Blue Book) Containing the names, location, rates, &c., of 20,000 of the Leading Hotels of the United States and Canada, etc. etc. For the use of Tourists, Commercial Travelers, and the public generally. Washington: J. H. Soulé & Co. HANNIBAL OF NEW YORK. Some Account o the Financial Loves of Hannibal St. Joseph and Paul Cradge. By Thomas Wharton, author of "A Latter Day Saint," [Leisure Season Series.] New York: Henry Holt & Co. Washington: Bren-tano Brothers

THE GREAT MASTERS OF RUSSIAN LITERA-TURES IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. By ERNEST DEPLY. Translated by NATHAN HASKELL DOLE. [Gogol, Turgeniel, Tolstol.] With Appendix. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell.

APHRODITE. A Romance of Ancient Helias. By Eanst Eckstein, author of "Quintus Claudius," etc. From the German by Mary J. Safford. New York: William S. Gottsberger. Washington: W. THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. By WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. With the Adventures of Giannetto, and other Illustrative Pieces. [Cassell's National Library.] New York: Cassell & Co. Washington: Brentano Brethers.

CHANCE ACQUAINTANCE. By WILLIAM D. Howella. Illustrated by William L. Sheppard [The Riverside Paper Series.] Boston: Houghton Miffilia & Co. Wasnington: John J. Nairn. WHO TOOK 17? and Other Complete Stories, by Leading Writers. [Cassell's "Belect" Library of Entertaining Fiction.] New York: Cassell & Cy. Washington: John J. Decker. SNOWED UP, and Other Complete Stories, by Leading Writera. [Cassell's "Select" Library of Entertaining Fiction.] New York: Cassell & Oo. Washington: John J. Decker. THE NEW MAN AT ROSSMERE. By Mrs. J. H. WALWORTH, author of "The Bar Sinister," etc. New York: Cassell & Co. Washington: Brentane Brothers.

belaure in St. Andrews bay, New Brunswick, of the American schooner J. Kennedy, of Calais, Me., for violation of revenue laws in trading between two British ports, is reported. She had carried a cargo of coal from Sydney to St.

A KANSAS TOWS. How the Prohibition Law Works-A Community that Never

Correspondence of THE EVENING STAR.

HUMBOLDT, KAN., August 26th. Leaving Washington with the expectation of naking close connections and finding, by continually lost time, so much so as to reach an old gentleman asked his name, and he roughly said, "What?" the old gentleman said, "My, I thought you were a little gentleman, you masty little brat;" no more triendship was felt for the smart boy.

A TOWN THAT NEXES "BOOMED." This is one of the old towns of the state dating back to "befo de wa" 1857, and at one time. having the land office here, was a prosperou place. It was until the war the county seat of Allen. Having been destroyed by the confederate troops under Gen. Price during the war the county seat was removed to Iola, or stolen—a slice of the county having been cut off so that the necessary votes for Humboldt were lost. Its growth, however, has been slow from various causes, and the town now numbers only about 2,500 people. The people are satisfied with a slow and steady increase rather than the quick spasmodic growth of some seatters. the quick spasmodic growth of some sections. Having before them the example of Parsons—a town which in less than twenty years grew from nothing to one of nearly ten thousand persons and has since the railroad strike retrograded, having now over two fundred empty dwelling houses—the people of Humboldt are more than ever convinced of the truth of the adage "slow and sure wins the race." AN OLD-TIME EMIGRANT STATION.

Formerly the town was a supply station for emigrants bound westward, and at times as o'clock. many as one hundred wagons stopped and replenished their stores daily, to say nothing of the trade from the surrounding farmers. At present, however, the sign "Through to Kansas or bust" is seldom seen here, the booming part of the state just now being along the southern border and the Whitato section, the towns of Hunnewell, Anthony, Winfield and the sur-rounding country being described by those of that section as "God's own country." It would seem that there is some reason for this feeling, for the Gould and Santa Fe systems are build-ing extensively in that section. Humboldt is ing extensively in that section. Humboldt is flanked by both these systems, and it is ex-pected that shortly a new road, the Topeka, Humboldt and Southeastern, will be built, and that from that time the place will grow.

At present the town boasts of a woolen mill, a flour mill, a furniture factory and a creamery. The three former are well established and prosperous and the latter enterprise yet in its infancy. There are other industries and seven churches. On the Neosho river, on whose banks are many mills a stern went whose banks are many mills, a stern-wheel steamer makes trips up to Iola, the county seat. A military company meets in the town, which boasts also of a fine brass band. A good public school as well as a Catholic parochial school are located here, and but few of the children fail to receive a good education. There are but few colored people here, less than fifty voters in a total of over 500. There are several hotels and of over 500. There are several hotels and stables, one of the hotels, the Tremont, being run by Mr. M. Mullany, who was formerly a

outh Washington grocer. even by drinkers that the morals of the community have been subserved, as when a young man has once been summoned as a witness against a dive it is likely that he will keep away from it in future. Though the law is evaded in various ways, there is no question but that there is much less drinking than formerly. Among the devices to get around the law is one practiced on some of the railroads in Arkansas. In that state there is high license, which is virtually prohibition. The license is \$750 per annum, and the terms are that no saloon can be run within three miles of a school house, and thus all towns and villages have no legalized saloons. The old drinkers are, however, supplied from a railroad train. One of the cars bears the legend, "Ice and beer for sale," and as the train stops at nearly every hay-path, the topers come up and hand in orders for beer by keg or bottle, or a dozen buds (Budd's whiskey), which they receive and pay for on the up trip next day. The white sails of the emigrant wagon are now and then seen on the prairie, but there are other wagons that sow the seeds of vice and whose appearance is less welcome. These contain appearance is less welcome. These contain companies of vicious characters, who pitch their

tent for a day or two at each town.

The weather here during the day has been excessively warm, the thermometer registering as high as 103 in the shade, but at night a cool and gentle breeze fans us to sleep. Musical Conservatories Versus Private

Having noticed your remarks in your issue of

speak on the same topic. There seems to be a mistake in the assertion "that the conservatory system of teaching music is rapidly becoming obsolete." For at the rate conservatories of music have increased within the present century, and especially within the last twenty-five years, it will require an arithmetic not at present known to mathematicians by which to calculate when they will become obsolete. With regard to their being adapted bsolete. With regard to their being adapted only to "students of mediocre ability," your remarks have the same bearing upon all our universities, colleges and scientific schools, for they all adopt the class system of teaching. Within the last fifty years hundreds of our best "composers and performers" have studied and qualified themselves for their work in the conservatories of Europe. And at the present time many thousands of musical students are being educated in the musical conservatories of being educated in the musical conservatories of the United States. With regard to "private teaching," many of the best teachers of Europe do not say it is the best. I can name them by the score, but will only refer to one,—the late lamented Liszt,—whose talent as artist and teacher has perhaps never been excelled. It is well known that he never received any "mediocre pupils," and that his "selected pupils" were always taught by the conserva-tory system.

August 26, 1886.
[*Our correspondent would not, we presume, seriously class students in music, where so much depends on personal qualities and peculiarities, with scholars pursuing a general educational course, in which strong individuality and special talents cannot be taken into account.—Ed. Star.]

The B. and O. Railroad Criticised.

To the Editor of THE EVENING STAR: I was surprised to find in THE STAR of the 25th the conclusion stated in a quasi editorial. that after investigation it had been ascertained that no one is to be blamed for the collision on the B. & O. R. K. on Saturday morning last. How can it be claimed that there is no blame attaching, when it is admitted that the western express was in such condition that the train

EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A decided sensation was caused in Summerville, S. C., by a shock of earthquake about 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The shock insted several seconds and was preceded by a duil rumbling, followed by a sound as of cannon shot fired at a distance.

SEPTEMBER'S NIGHT SKIES. What the First Pall Month will Show to Star Gazers

From the Providence Journal. THE PLANETS.

Venus is morning star, and, perhaps, the most interesting member of the planetary brotherhood during the month. She is nearnoting the railroad time tables that the train ing the close of her period of visibility as morning star, for, after the present month closes, grinding of the brake and making change.

They have sometifing of romance and something of adventure thrown in upon their life owing to the near approach of Sunday, when the power to shine. She is, however, one of the property of the writer was put in no very pleasant frame of mind. This was extremely unpleasant, owing to the near approach of Sunday, when the power to shine. She is, however, one of the property on the front platform. It is not every man trains on some of the branch roads of Kansas the most beautiful stars that gem the morn-do not run at all, or but once a day. It was, howing sky, even in her waning loveliness. Venus talent of a varied and peculiar sort. A man ever, some satisfaction to learn that the delay rises on the 1st at a quarter after 3 o'clock in the morning; on the 30th she rises about a Saturn is morning star. He is now a prop

Saturn is morning star. He is now a prominent object in the morning sky, rising, at the beginning of the month, at 1 o'clock in the morning, and making his appearance soon after 11 o'clock in the evening at its close. He must be looked for in the northeast, and may be easily recognized by his size, serene light, and the absence of large stars from his vicinity. The increasing distance between Saturn and Venus will be plainly perceptible as the former planet approaches the earth, and the latter recedes from it. But the wonder of the system will not be seen for many years to come system will not be seen for many years to come under the exceptional conditions that have made him so much admired during the last year. He is moving slowly south, his rings will soon begin to draw closer around him, and his course lies farther and farther away from the

Mercury is morning star until the 27th, when he changes to evening star. On the 2d he reache his greatest western elongation, being 18° a west of the sun. On that morning he rises an hour and a quarter before the sun, and his declination is 7° farther north than that of the sun. Venus is northwest, and Regulus is southeast of him. He is, however, at nearly his containing distance from the sun of the present east of him. He is, however, at nearly nie minimum distance from the sun at the present elongation, which makes it more difficult to pick him up. This is the last opportunity during the year for seeing the bright little planet with the naked eye as morning star. On the 27th, at 11 o'clock in the afterneon, Mercury is in superior conjunction with the sun, and after that time ranks among the evening stars.

Neptune is morning star, He is traveling towards opposition, and during the month meets with no adventures by the way. Neptune rises on the 1st about half-past 9 o'clock in the evening on the 30th he rises about half-past 9. evening; on the 30th he rises about half-past Jupiter is evening star. He is still the brightest star of the throng during the short time he is above the horizon. But he bides

his princely head beneath the western hills at half-past 7 o'clock when the month commences, and two hours earlier, almost with the sun, when it closes. On the 5th Jupiter is in conjunction with the beautiful star Gamma Virginis, being 2° south. Mars is evening star. He is still faintly per-ceptible about 14° southeast of Spica. He is small in size, his ruddy tint has faded, and he is traveling rapidly southward. An opera glass will be an assistant in picking him up. lars sets on the 1st at half-past 8 o'clock in

the evening; on the 30th he sets at haif-past o'clock. Uranus is evening star. He is no longer visible to the most far-seeing unassisted eye, and is in the near precincts of the sun. THE HARVEST MOON.

When our satellite, on the 13th, presents her full round face to the earth, the most beautiful the moon in September have furnished them for poetic inspiration since men began to ob-serve the heavens. The husbandmen of old, who lived near to nature, saw in the arrange The prohibition iaw has had the effect of closing the saloons, but there are a few dives where liquor may be had, and it is conceded even by drinkers that the morals of the community have been subserved, as when a young munity have been subserved, as when a young has a witness. the reason for this apparent departure from the moon's usual course, and throws to the winds the simple theory that the moon deviates from her unswerving course to aid the husbandmen

of the north temperate zone. THE AUTUMNAL EQUINOX. On the 22d, at 10 o'clock in the evening, the autumnal equinox occurs. The sun then enters the sign Libra, the ecliptic and the equator cross each other and the astrononomical autumn commences. The sun shines from pol-to pole, night and day are of equal length at over the globe, and, in our belt of terrestrial territory, the luminary which is our life and light looks down with smiling face upon a scene fair to behold. The fruition of vegetable development crowns the picture. The earth has yielded her choicest treasures from her truitful bosom. Rich harvests load the broad fields, trees bend under the weight of ripening truit, flowers of brilliant hue brighten the landscape, the culmination of the sun's influence is everywhere where apparent. But even at this interesting point of the earth's journey around the sun there is a foreshadowing of change. On the very day when the autumnal equinox occurs the sun goes into southern declination, he is a little longer below the horizon than he is above it, the night is a little longer than the day. The sun is on the road to the winter solstice, we are slowly traveling to the kingdom stice, we are slowly traveling to the kingdom where ice and snow hold sovereign sway. We are, however, gently led on the sorrowful path, through the sunny days of September and October that are beautiful as a dream and filled with an atmosphere whose perfumed breath in

the 19th instant, on musical conservatories, I with an atmosphere whose perfumed breath is ask a brief space in your columns in which to like the fabled clixir of life. The English Sparrows. A correspondent requests us to reprint the following from the London Academy:

It is hard for a lover of birds to approach the "sparrow question." Sparrows are found to do thieves and vagabonds they are. This is the verdict of every one who investigates the matter. They drive away birds who do more good and little or no harm. For every noxious Insect they destroy, they consume more cor than one likes to calculate. A Cheshire farme indeed, estimates the loss to England due to depredations of sparrows at £770,094 a year, and this loss is on the increase. The careful and long-continued experiments of Col. Russell, in Essex, show that sparrows do unmitigated mischiel, and the experience of our colonies and of the Americans confirm the facts for the sparrow. He carries destruction with him wherever he goes, and leaves devastation to mark his increase. From every point of view he must be looked upon as the enemy of man. Either he must give way to us or we to him; and just now his power is such that he seems in a fair way to become here, as he already has become in Australia, a factor in polities. The Colorado beetle can never commit such ravages as the sparrow is certain to do wherever he is allowed to go on unchecked. Love him as we may for his personality, he ought everywhere to be exterminated with the utmost vigor; for there is no limit in the course of nature, either to his reproductiveness nor to the mischief to his reproductiveness nor to the mischie which he causes. It is none too soon to have the question put before us clearly, for every day its

The Guides of Grindelwald.

The guides of Grindelwald, and of all this

those who pilot you safely among the real dan-

importance must become greater.

gers of the Jungfrau, the Wetterhorn, the Schyeckhorn, the Finsteraarhorn and the New York: Cassell & Co. Washington: Brentane
Brothers.

ADVENTURES OF AN OLD MAID. By AUNT
RUTH (Belle C. Greene), author of "A New England Conscience." New York: J. S. Ogilvie & Co.

THE GIPSEY'S PROPHECY: Or THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING. By Mrs. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTH
The western express came round the curve at the Y at an unusual rate of speed—estimated

other first-class peaks. The most distinguished to the first-class peaks. T without a superior and the presence of the Hageritova train began to back with the superior of the Hageritova train began to back when the superior of the Hageritova train began to back the superior of the Hageritova train began to back the superior of the Hageritova train began to back the superior of the Hageritova train began to back the superior of the Hageritova train began to have been destroyed and many of his passenger as the superior of the Hageritova train passing daily, besides numerous excursion and gottle-many. They walk—time is only three. But he arrived at the top periodly and the superior of the train passing daily, besides numerous excursion and picint trains, and two or three freight trains, making tood. Delays are of dougle courrence, and are common to the superior of These trusty fellows make great friends of members of the Alpine club, and are sometimes well paid for leaving their beloved Switzeria and and aiding in the conquest of high mountains in the antipodes. One of the corps has visited both India and New Zealand for this purpose. He showed as much sagacity in attacking the redoubtable glants of those distant countries as if he had known all about their weakest points from his infancy. In every case he took his patron successfully to the top, by a route which he instinctively chose as the easiest and the best. The guide returned home through London, and, while there, his employer made him the subject of an interesting experiment to test his "bump" of locality. One evening the man was asked to take a ride across London in a cab, He was driven a distance of many miles, and the route was designedly made as tangled and intricate as possible. Arriving at their destination—the house of an Alpine celebrity—the cab was dismissed. After a short detention, the guide was told to return with his employer through the same streets which they had traversed in their roundabout journey. And he did it without making a single mistake, although an entire stranger in that great city. The man had not the faintest suspicion that he would be asked to do this difficult thing. He had almost unconsciously "marked down" the whole labyrinthine route. He did in London exactly what he would have done without the least effort among the mountains of his native iand. His observation and memory of trifles supplied the unerring clews by which he retraced his way through the mase of the metropolis.