The Washington Times

(Every Day in the Year)

OWNED AND ISSUED BY

The Washington Times . . .
. . . Publishing Company

Editor: MARSHALL CUSHING;
City Editor: EMORY FOSTER.

Office: HUTCHINS BUILDING,
CORNER TENTH AND D STREETS NORTHWEST.

Telephone—Editorial Rooms, 337-3.
Business Office, 337-2.

Price, Daily Edition.................... One Cent.
Sunday Edition................Five Cents.
By carriers, by the week......Ten Cents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 28, 1894.

The Weather To-day.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, continued warm and generally fair weather, but thunder storms are likely to occur in the afternoon; south winds.

Twelve Columns of Advertising

Is about all that THE TIMES can afford to use;

Its space is so valuable for news

That its four pages must be not encroached upon too much.

It behooves advertisers to send their matter in early;

This is the condition of affairs at present; later, of course,

THE TIMES May be Enlarged.

INCREASED STREET SALES.

The street sales of THE TIMES are constantly growing; and this perhaps is the best compliment that the paper can pay itself, for it is hard to induce boys to handle a one-cent paper, and it is only because the demand for THE TIMES is very brisk that the volume of street sales grows continually from day to day. The home circulation is the chief feature of THE TIMES circulation. THE TIMES is a paper for the family. But it is also becoming so well known that people must have it on the street. There is no question that men and women of all walks of life like THE TIMES. It helps them to be prosperous; it helps them to be comfortable and happy.

ON THE METROPOLITAN RAILROAD.

BY A SENATOR FROM MICHIGAN.

The Metropolitan road, as at present conducted, is not a credit to the city of Washington. Its cars are old, small, and inconvenient, and its general equipment is poor. A road handling the kind of traffic that supports this company should be provided with cars of the latest and most approved pattern, which should at all times be kept fresh and clean. Congress should make, as a condition of any further legislation in behalf of this company, the condition that the equipment shall be changed at the earliest possible moment.

Again, the road is in a condition financially to place upon all its lines a system of rapid transit, and should be required to do so. On the Ninth street line a cable is practicable. On the east and west lines I believe it is the testimony of experts that the curves are too many to allow the successful operation of the cable, but an underground electrical system probably could be successfully operated. I say probably, because there is as yet in this country no underground system for electrically propelling horse-cars that has been subjected to the test of a long distance and a heavy traffic. I believe that the company should have the power given to it to make such a test of the Ninth street lines, where the conditions are highly favorable to success, and if the new system shall meet the requirements with any degree of satisfaction to the people the east and west lines should at once be equipped with such a system.

The remaining question with regard to the road is as to the payment of a certain judgment for cost of paving. This question should be settled as speedily as possible, in order that the road may be placed on a solid financial basis, so that the money needed for the rapid transit improvements may be obtained. Until the question is settled there will always be an element of more or less uncertainty in the value of the company's property. I would prefer to see Congress fix the amount which the company shall pay rather than leave the matter to the courts, whose jurisdiction at the present time is doubtful and whose findings are problematical.

Pending the settlement of the Metropolitan railroad matters it would seem to me that no further extensions of horse-car lines in the city of Washington should be allowed. If the Metropolitan company shall be able to solve the problem of obtaining a practicable and moderately expensive system of underground electrical motive power, all the other street railroads in the city of Washington should be compelled to adopt such a system at the earliest possible moment.

JAMES MCMILLAN.

LAW AND ORDER.

Any good citizen believes in the maintenance of law and order. This, of course, means that the rights and privileges of no man shall be violated by any other man or body of men, but things are so mixed that "the wayfaring man and fool" is liable to "err therein." The question of right and wrong has in some way gone adrift in his mind, and he has been led by an outside view of the current of events to a belief in the dangerous doctrine that might is somehow right if he could only have it made plain to him. His primitive conscience and the law of the land do not seem to focus properly. For example, if the law of the land is supreme and final authority, how is it that the law makes haste to punish the wayfarer for stealing a ride on a railroad, and has, or seems to have, no jurisdiction over a body of men called a corporation for stealing a whole railroad and then robbing the adjacent landholders by discriminating rates?

Why should a poor devil of a wayfarer be "held" for taking a basket of coal to his starving family while the protected owners of the mines are allowed to combine and steal from the public $2 on every ton? These coal barons are the real people after all. They have a sort of tide mill monopoly. They raise the price of coal if their poor laboring cattle go on strike, and in case the market is in danger of being overstocked, and lower prices result, they order a lookout. The cattle can starve, get drunk, fight and murder, but the prices must be kept up. When they are in danger the trumpet call goes ringing along the whole combine. "To your tents, O, Israel," and the door is shut.

How about the honorable Senators from Ohio? Mr. Coxey is bringing on a small body of their constituents, and the world has in some way got to talking about it, and the Senators are silent. It is rather strange that Coxey's ways and means committee has thus far failed to call on these two wealthy law makers for a material expression of sympathy. The pots and the pans are sailing down the same stream; only on the voyage, where all started as pots, some have become strongly gilded pans! The condition of things has in some way given several millions into the sacred keeping of these two honorable gentlemen, while Coxey's recruits, well—are not well-to-do people.

May it not be possible that another young and eloquent millionaire Senator from the far silver districts needs a little editing when he permits himself to declare that under present conditions "all honest men can find employment." He may comfortably wish to think this is true, because he knows that any country where it is not true, with abundant harvests and extravagant displays of wealth on all sides, is uncivilized and unchristian, and needs some sort of a revolution; and any revolution that would disturb values would interfere with assured incomes.

An earthquake once in a while has an effect on architecture. Structures are built lower, with more substantial walls. When does a man who tries to give a fair picture of the condition of things cease to be a croaker and become an honest man and a patriot? Well, time will tell. The rain does not always fall alike on the just and unjust, as instance Noah and his family and all the outsiders! He was in with the then management of things. So has it evidently been with some of our law-makers with large brains for financial problems. But, after the flood, where are the convenient Ararats upon whose tops all this modern gilded ark may safely rest?

The worst feature of time is that the most self-satisfied "to-day" must in due time become a "yesterday," and the "to-morrow" is always hungry to pick up the mistakes made by this present reveller in now.

The only sure thing about an unjust cause is that the effect will be exactly equal in weight. Foolish laws, or bad laws, alike breed lawbreakers.

Modern legislators are busy painting the old cask, and commend themselves for their industry, while the wine of loyalty and patriotism is running out the bunghole.

COXEY'S UTTERANCES.

In another column appears an autograph letter of J. S. Coxey. It needs no comment. Our readers have their own private and individual opinions of this novel adventurer. It is original, at least, having no precedent in this century. From obscurity Mr. Coxey has forced himself into the position of the most talked about man of the day. Right or wrong, the letter bears the guinea stamp of honest purpose, earnest hopefulness, conscious strength. We have no prophetic vision, and and can only hope that wiser and more comprehensive laws may replace all and any that have been the means of bringing about this stagnation of business and universal feeling of ill-concealed apprehension.

HITS—OR MISSES.

At least General Coxey is a fine judge of thoroughbred horses, and on that issue all of us can afford to be with him.

It is observed by a wicked Republican newspaper in Illinois that Senator Palmer has not yet delivered his promised speech in favor of the election of Senators by the people.

There is only one sure and expeditious way of settling this Coxey business. Let Congress scatter, go home, and keep quiet.

The humorist of the World remarks that the Coxeyites like to have a woman at the head of a brigade, as she is so used to holding up trains.

General Coxey couldn't sell thoroughbred horses in Chicago and New York while still leading the commonweal unless he were a thorough-going Theosophist.

James Corbett, the prize fighter, is now hobnobbing with the nobility of England. Wales once called upon Sullivan. "Say to the prince, I cannot see him," said Sullivan. It was the greatest act of the champion of the world.

A citizen of Georgia has a couple of eggs which are said to be forty years old; and here would seem to be a great chance for Gen. Weaver to try his luck in Georgia again.

The New York Tribune remarks that members of the reigning families of Europe marry to keep from going to war; which is the funniest thing we ever saw in the Tribune.

IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

Pension Bills Discussed all Day and in the Evening, Too.

Twenty-one private pension bills passed tells the story of yesterday's work in the House. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, who has been harassing the Democratic side daily for a week to force action on these pension bills, finally succeeded yesterday through the aid of Mr. Pickler (S. Dak.), who has been acting with him, and the bills were passed in twenty-one minutes. The beneficiary of one of the bills, an old lady of 96, totally blind, the widow of a soldier of the war of 1812, had died since her bill was reported from last Friday night's session. When it was read and about to be placed upon its passage, Mr. Taylor of Indiana interrupted.

"Never mind, Mr. Speaker", said he; "that bill can be laid aside; the old lady is dead."

The members who had been chatting and laughing stopped. The relief for which the old lady had been striving so long was at hand, but like many another congressional claim it came too late. Congress could no longer give her relief. The Clerk paused, and then went on reading the next bill. The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private bills, but only one, that to reimburse Hiram Johnson and some other Tennessee war claimants, was disposed of, and it was recommitted for further investigation. One other bill was taken up, a bill to refer an Alabama cotton claim to the Court of Claims. It met with strenuous opposition, however, on the ground that it would open the way to other cotton claims aggregating $120,000,000, and was not acted upon before the recess. The evening session was also devoted to pension bills.

Fuss of Two Firemen.

Assistant Foreman Patrick R. Moore, of Fire Station No. 7, was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault. The warrant was sworn out by Foreman Frank Wagner, of the same station. The trouble occurred Thursday. Wagner ordered Moore to mend a hose cart, but he refused to do so, and struck Wagner with his fist. The case will be settled in the Police Court this morning.

Injured By a Falling Wall.

Five workmen were constructing a vault in Congressional Cemetery yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, and the masonry caved in, pinioning the men to the ground. William Williams, a bricklayer, received serious injuries about the back, and was taken to the hospital of the Washington asylum where he will be confined for several days with his injuries. The other men were only slightly bruised.

Friday Night's Session.

Last night's session of Congress heard a spirited and personal debate between Talbert, of South Carolina, and Pickler, of South Dakota. There was a great deal of confusion for awhile. No quorum was present and the House adjourned at 10.30.

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

For the first time in some days the Senate when it met this morning were short of a quorum, and Senator Harris had to make his stereotyped and lithographed motion "that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to request the attendance of absent Senators."

Probably the decision to meet at 11 o'clock had been forgotten by most of the members, because it was not long before the necessary quorum appeared. If it was not forgetfulness it was indifference; and it can hardly have been that so early in the debate.

Already the eyes of the Capitol police and doorkeepers are getting more vigilant. The average suspicious or remarkable-looking visitor gets a good deal more examination as he passes through the corridors than usual, and is likely to be taken as an advance Coxeyite if his conduct or behovior is at all unusual.

But there are many evidences that no one is very much alarmed. Even the notice "for members only" at the entrance to the House restaurant has been renewed. It drives away some trade and proved rather an expensive and a wholly unnecessary and unprofitable precaution.

Will the tariff bill as it ultimately comes from the Senate and House conference committee be speedily adopted in the House, was the question asked a number of the members of that body yesterday, or will it open the ground for a fresh debate, which will prolong the struggle some time longer?

Most of the replies indicated that the House would be glad to pass any bill, and would feel the responsibility upon it to accept the conference suggestion cheerfully. One or two thought otherwise, and declared that "the sugar duty must come off," and "the House must not show too much subserviency to the Senate."

A northern Democratic representative stated that in his opinion the southern and western Democrats would not yield a single point, and would rather defeat the bill than accept it under any other circumstances; and he thought further that there would be many Republicans who would artfully lead them into this trap, and at the same time endeavor to throw the blame for the failure of the bill on Democratic shoulders, fearing otherwise the consequence of their acts in their own party.

"As Tom Reed says, no one save the Deity knows what form the tariff bill will take when it is finally enacted," replied Mr. Gardner, of New Jersey, when asked by a brother Congressman what changes he expected.

It reminds me of a remark made by Lord Erskine once in Parliament. He said that there was one thing that in his belief not even God could be supposed to know beforehand, and that was the decision of a petit jury.

"I think that about hits the case of the tariff bill."

If anyone believes that the Finance Committee are through with their labors and have presented all their amendments to the tariff bill, he should drop into the Senate restaurant about noon, or go into the committee rooms where some members of the Finance Committee take their lunch. It comes about as close to a "smash" as Senators are in the habit of coming.

Senators who usually lunch at leisure in the private room are served with "something ready" in their committee rooms or take a bite at the counter. Even Senator Vest, who says he does not know that there are more amendments being prepared, was obliged to cast aside his Senatorial dignity to that extent yesterday. He wanted to have another of those little conferences with Senator Smith, and he had it.

Handsomely bound red leather, marble-edged quartos containing the different tariff bills and showing the variations under the schedules, as requested some time ago by Senator Allison, were placed on the desks of each Senator yesterday.

Not many took the pains to read them over or refer to them during the day, but Senator Faulkner, an ideal compromiser, who would meet the approval of that high archpriest and authority on compromise, John Morley, was the most diligent student of the "red book," and will probably be heard from at the proper time.

Citizen George Francis Train was at the Capitol yesterday. He was in a rather non-communicative mood after his police court experience of the day, but listened patiently to what was said, and in personal appearance was hardly distinguishable from the usual "rounder."

CREEDON DEFEATS MOORE.

A Blow on the Jaw in the Ninth Round Lays Him Out.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 27.—The Twin City Athletic Club had provided 1,700 seats about the elevated stage, on which was attached the eighteen-foot ring in which Dan Creedon, of Australia, and Dick Moore, of St. Paul, were to settle the middle-weight supremacy, after having fought a ten-round draw at Boston, but there were plenty of vacant seats when the fight was called.

Creedon had been the favorite in the betting, and odds were five to two in spite of Moore being practically at home. The time-keepers were Jim Manning, of St. Paul, for Moore, Billy Halpin for Creedon, and W. J. Edwards for the club. Sandy Griswold was referee.

From the start the men came together hard, and during the twenty-five minutes which Moore was allowed to fight the pace was continuous. Moore secured first blood from the cheek in the third round. Creedon played for the stomach.

In the eighth Creedon pushed Moore all over the ropes, jabbing him, and at the close found the spot and felled Moore to his side with a short arm right. Time saved him.

The ninth was Moore's Waterloo. Moore came up strong and rushed Dan, who promptly felled him again with a short arm right. He was up and Dan tried it again. Moore had ducked and Dan gave a short upper cut with the left on the point of the jaw. Moore went down on his side, and as the ten was counted rolled over and spread out his hands defeated.

Sick in Brooklyn.

An officer of the Spanish army, charged with forgery, and now an inmate of the Naval hospital in Brooklyn, is lying at the point of death at that place. His name is Gracialana Baez. He was stationed at Havana some years ago as a paymaster of one of the Spanish regiments, with the rank of captain.

According to the account of him given by the attaches of the Spanish legation to a TIMES reporter last night, Capt. Baez has for some years been wanted by the authorities for forgery to the amount of $1,500. He appropriated to his own use, it seems, this money from one of his brother paymasters, also stationed at Havana, and afterward fled the country and came to the United States. The governor general of Cuba made requisition upon the United States government for the extradition of Baez, and he has been a fugitive from justice ever since.

"Capt. Baez is a very bright man and comes from an excellent Spanish family," said one of the secretaries of the Spanish legation to a TIMES reporter late last evening. "We deeply regret his unfortunate situation. We have known that he was affected with a cancerous trouble in the throat, but we did not know that his condition was so dangerous. Capt. Baez is a man of refinement, education, and possessed of good instincts, in spite of the fact that he has upon one occasion gone contrary. His wife and two or three children are now in Tampa, Fla."

Statesmen Who Are Sick.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 27.—Senator Quay is reported to be very ill at his home at Beaver. He had arranged a political conference here this afternoon and to attend the Americus Club banquet to-night, but he was unable to leave his home. He was taken sick about two weeks ago, but it was known to the general public. His affliction is one that may take him off without much warning. He is in a weaker condition than is generally believed.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 27.—Congressman Schermerhorn is worse to-day.

Mrs. Lease Is Ill.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 27.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the Kansas reformer, who spoke here to-day in company with Mrs. Helen M. Gouger, was taken suddenly ill to-night at her hotel, and it was thought for a while she was dying. A physician viewed her and pronounced it heart disease. She is now somewhat better.

Baker Is Released.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 27.—Manager Hanlon has released Pitcher Kirtley Baker from the Baltimore baseball club, as it has been shown, after repeated trials, that he is ineffective before League batters.

For the Public's Health.

A lecture will be given by Prof. William P. Mason, of Troy, N. Y., on "Certain Features of some European Water Supplies and their Relations to Public Health" at Columbian University on Monday, April 30, at 7 p. m. The public are cordially invited.

COXEY'S EXACT IDEA.

The General Discusses Various Aspects of the Present Industrial Situation.

The uprising of the industrial armies of the United States is the natural resultant of natural causes. These causes have been at work for many years, and the cumulative discontent has at last reached a point where a remedy is demanded by the voice of public sentiment, so forcibly expressed that it dare not go unheeded.

The conditions for the present movement have been ripe for some time. All that was required was somebody to strike the match—that is, to present a plan that should appeal to the sound sense of all the people, not as a demagogue contrivance for preying upon the rich, but as a measure of simple justice.

We think the two bills that we have asked Congress to pass answer the requirements of the occasion, and we are not surprised that, having initiated the movement by leading the commonweal from Ohio to the capital, other similar bodies should also be found moving in the same direction. We had no expectation of mobilizing a vast peace army to march across the country in one compact mass.

Realizing the impracticability of such a plan even if we had the means to carry it out, we have sought only to furnish an example, and rejoice that the American people have caught the spirit of our enterprise and are loyally working to push it to a logical conclusion.

Millions of citizens are with us in sympathy who won't take the chances of upturning railroad trains.

If, after we have camped at Washington for three or four weeks, Congress refuses to take such action as will start a healthy circulation in our commercial system, the chances are that they will be capturing trains everywhere.

That is what I believe.

I don't approve of anything in the nature of lawlessness, but starvation and hunger know no law, and I realize that people can be driven to a condition whereby they will take immense risks, just like a hungry animal will change his character for the satisfaction of his appetite.

The most conspicuous movement at this time seems to be the one headed by Gen. Kelley. As far as I know Kelley seems to have used very good judgment, particularly in the nature of refusing to accept captured trains.

I cannot uphold the capture of trains in Montana or elsewhere. Yet what are we to expect when trunk lines that have been given franchises under the supposition that they were for the common benefit refuse and ignore a request for special rates when made by the impoverished people in their eagerness to get to Washington?

This is the reverse side of the picture.

In Montana, when the penniless miners of the West forcibly take possession of a railway train and start off with it, is called anarchy, and the Federal troops are called out.

When the railroad presidents of the United States, in whom is vested the temporary trust, refuse transportation for pay to a class of citizens on the same terms that they grant to other classes of citizens it is approvingly commented on by the press as a proper exercise of authority, and in the same breath newspapers wonder that what has been asked on fair terms is taken by force.

The outrage is enough to make the people of this continent rise in their majesty and wrest back the power that has been usurped and abused.

But we will have to wait for only a little while until a non-interest bearing bond bill becomes a law, and that will provide the means for condemning and buying those roads, or else building parallel lines, that will be run by the people—for the benefit of the whole people.

This can be done by getting money direct from the government by a loan without interest, and paying it back in twenty-five years at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

J. S. COXEY.

PROF. GLEASON AND THE HORSES

A Remarkable Exhibition of Training at Convention Hall Last Night.

Thousands of persons who could not secure seats, owing to the rush, stood up and craned their necks to see the marvelous power of Prof. Gleason over refractory horses at Convention hall last night. The crowd was immense and attested its appreciation by frequent bursts of applause.

Horses of all shades of breed and condition were brought to the professor and reduced to the most tractable and gentle demeanor. The exhibition is well known to Washington, and the entertainment last night only attests the fact that Prof. Gleason improves his powers with his years.

Horses which the professor had never seen before and which had never known aught but their own will were brought to him and were successfully subdued, driven through waving American flags, made to stand quietly over exploding bunches of fire crackers, and forced to silently submit to bass drums and tin cans rattled in their faces.

Not the least of the entertainment was the entertaining talk of Mr. Gleason, which continued through the wildest antics of the animals, and the amusing caution exercised by the attendants, who were fearful of bodily injury from the beasts.

Prof. Gleason will exhibit again this evening, and all who have a love for the king of animals should witness his splendid abilities in the matter of training.

THE CIRCUS IS COMING.

The Great Barnum & Bailey Show Soon to Be Here.

Barnum & Bailey's Greatest Show on Earth will arrive here on the 7th and 8th of May, and spread its mammoth waterproof tents. The great exhibition this year is of a character entirely new to the residents of this city.

To briefly mention some of the prominent features would occupy considerable space. Suffice it that three rings, two elevated stages, a huge racing track, and much novel aerial apparatus are required to show the varied entertainment comprising this year's new show. There are menageries, hippodromes, triple circus, horse fair, ethological congress of strange people, and other features. No other amusement enterprise carries so many people and has such complete arrangements for their keeping. Of course hundreds of people will be there to see the canvas go up and get a free glimpse of the elephant as he marches with majestic tread from the railway tracks to the grounds.

Lovingly Remembered Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 27.—The seventy-second anniversary of Grant's birth was celebrated in this city to-night by a dinner given at the Union League Club. Covers were laid for about 500 persons, and the guests included, among others, Gen. Horace Porter, Senator Joseph K. Hawley of Connecticut; Senator Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, of New York; Governor Robert E. Pattison, of this state; St. Clair McElway of the Brooklyn Eagle, a friend of Grant's, and John Russell Young, minister to China during Grant's administration and president of the Union league. Ex-Governer James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the celebration committee, acted as toastmaster.

The Time Has Expired.

The period of thirty days allowed Judge Charles D. Long, of Michigan, to file additional evidence in his pension claim has expired. The pension will be at once cut down to $50 a month. The reduction will be contested, and it is the determination of counsel to ultimately carry the case to the United States Supreme Court.

Secretary Herbert in New York.

At the annual banquet of the Grant Memorial Society held last night at the Waldorf hotel in New York, Secretary of the Navy Herbert delivered a very feeling address.

WHEN VIOLINS WERE PLAYING LOW.

The violins where playing low,
  As violins have often played;
The music was no softer then
  Than music often is, they said.

Behind some portiers, close drawn,
  Just off the hall, where light was dim,
I heard a voice, demure and soft,
  And this is what she said to him:

"Love is a lottery, you know,
  And Cupid's blind—his aim askance.
But since you ask I'll tell you Tom,
  My luck is good in games of chance."

What more she said no one will know,
  Nor even what he answer made.
But still the violins played low,
  As violins have often played.

—Yale Rec

Saturday's Market.

It must be a difficult person whose taste cannot be satisfied with the good things on sale in the Washington markets at this season of the year. Every fruit and vegetable of even distant countries as well as our own home productions are displayed in the most tempting fashion at all possible prices.

Besides fruits, flowers, and vegetables, groceries of all descriptions, with a market basket to carry them home in, as well as dishes and utensils for cooking and serving them, are all there ready for buyers. The contrasts and arrangements of the stalls forms a pleasing picture, and there are a goodly number of people who just go there to see it all, for the big Central market is certainly one of the "sights" of the city well worth seeing, and the other markets are not far behind in displaying their attractiveness.

Quotations to-day vary but little in regard to the vegetables and fruits brought from the South, but as our own producers are bringing forward theirs all persons can be suited at reasonable rates:

Poultry, 15 cents a pound.

Spring chickens, 35 cents a pound.

Veal, 18 and 20 cents per pound for roast; veal cutlets, 25 cents per pound off the round.

Roast rib, 15 cents and 12 cents per pound.

Lamb, fore leg, 12 cents a pound; breast, 16 cents a pound.

Lamb, hind quarter, 18 and 20 cents per pound.

Rack of mutton, 18 cents a pound.

Porterhouse steak, 20 cents per pound.

Loin steak, 18 cents per pound.

Chuck steak, 10 cents per pound.

Boiling pieces, fresh, 8 and 12 cents per pound.

Bullion, 12 cents per pound.

Corned beef, from 8 to 10 cents for best pieces.

Ham, 14 cents; cut, 16 cents per pound.

New potatoes, 20 cents quarter peck.

Bakery—Bread 5 cents per loaf. Raised rolls, 1 dozen for 10 cents. Cookies, 10 cents per dozen.

Pies, from 5 to 25 cents.

Cake, from 10 cents a pound to 25.

Teas, from 40 cents a pound to $1.25.

Coffee, from 20 to 45 cents per pound.

Coffee sugar, 4½ cents per pound.

Fish—Shad, 25 cents for 3-pound shad.

Rockfish, 12 cents a pound.

Herring, fresh, 10 cents a bunch.

Perch, 12 cents a bunch.

Smelts, 12 cents a pound.

Dressed catfish, 15 cents a pound or 10 cents a dozen.

Asparagus, large bunches, 30 cents; small bunches, 15 cents.

Cauliflower, 15 cents a head.

New cabbage, from 5 to 15 cents a head.

Tomatoes, 15 cents a pound.

String beans, 25 cents per quarter peck.

New onions, three bunches for 5 cents; Bermudas, 15 cents a basket.

Lettuce, three heads for 10 cents.

Radishes, long reds, 5 cents per bunch for best, 3 cents for second size; three bunches white radishes for 10 cents.

Eggplant, 10 and 12 cents.

Cucumbers, three for 10 cents.

Rhubarb, 5 cents a bunch.

Strawberries, 50 cents a box. The season for southern berries about over and Norfolk crop not yet in.

Pineapples, from 15 to 25 cents apiece.

Lemons, 10 and 15 cents a dozen.

Shaddocks, 5 cents apiece.

Bananas, 10 and 12 cents a dozen.

Oranges, 30 to 50 cents per dozen.

Apricots, California canned, 15 cents per can.

Peaches, canned, 18 and 20 cents per can.

Pickles — olives, 10 cents a pint.

Mixed cauliflower, 15 cents a pint.

Cucumbers, 10 cents a dozen.

Pineapple preserves, 25 cents a pint.

Butter, 30 to 45 cents per pound.

Butterine, 20 to 30 per pound.

Eggs, 2 dozen for 25 cents.

◆

BUCKRENE THE WINNER.

Race for the Cumberland Prize Proved a Rattling Contest.

NASHVILLE, April 27.—Beautiful weather and the assurance of a brilliant contest for the Cumberland prize attracted about 5,000 people to Cumberland Park to-day to witness the opening of the Spring meeting. That the field that started for the Cumberland prize was the best ever seen in the southwest is conceded on all sides, and the race was exceedingly fine. While the victory of Buckrene was a popular one so far as the home talent was concerned, the professional element in the main staked their chances on Lazzarone and Buckwa. Both of last named were in bad positions until entering the stretch, Lazzarone for half the distance being absolutely last. The last furlong saw a general breaking up. Domingo, who had been leading most of the way dropping back. Lazzarone and Buckwa came through and collaring the leader, Buckrene, who had been well to the front all the time. Lazzarone gained at every jump, but passed under the wire still a short head back of Buckrene, Buckwa two lengths off. Results:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Ray S., 118 (Thorpe), 3 to 1, won; Carlsbad, 118 (R. Williams), 7 to 5, second; Issie O., 110 (Cassin), 15 to 1, third. Time—1:14.

SECOND RACE—One mile. Vallera, 105 (Thorpe), 7 to 1, won; Professor S., 98 (Perkins), 7 to 1, second; Tip (H. Williams), 20 to 1, third. Time—1:42.

THIRD RACE—The Cumberland prize; $2,500 added; value to winner $3,500. One and one-eighth miles. Buckrene, 128 (Thorpe), 2 to 1, won; Lazzarone, 122 (Martin), 2 to 1, second; Buckwa, 117 (R. Williams), 9 to 5, third. Time—1:55.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $350, for maidens. Four furlongs. Uranis, 105 (Goodale), 2½ to 1, won; Trenton, 110 (Perkins), 6 to 1, second; Miss Florist, 105 (Thorpe), 5 to 1, third. Time—0:49.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $400. Seven furlongs. Bonnie Lassie, 93 (A. Clayton), 7 to 1, won; Say On, 98 (J. Fisher), 30 to 1, second; Minnie C. E. E., 96 (Perkins), 6 to 1, third. Time—1:28.

Entries for to-morrow:

FIRST RACE—Three-quarters of a mile. Tremonia, Audrey Miss Mamie, Queen Bird, Abbess, Philopena, Hibernia Queen, Fraulein, Himayara, Shuttle, 107 each.

SECOND RACE—Selling; eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Twenty Three, 85; Lorena Mack, 86; Jim Hogg, 91; Ocean H., 95; Rambler, 102; Pomfret, 110.

THIRD RACE—One half mile. Iroquois stake. Leonar Last, 105; Ashland, Laureate, Plunker, Rasper, Franklin, Basso, 118 each.

FOURTH RACE—Seventh-eighth of a mile. Imp Florry Meyers, 87; Anthem, 91; Miss Knott, 83; Santa Maria, Tom Kelly, 97 each; Wauhatchie, 99; Ferrier, 103; Miss Dixie, 105; Falero, 106; Artillery, 110.

FIFTH RACE—One-half mile. Irksome, Two Step, Lame Lady, Pepper, Miss Alice, Elisa, Nona, 105 each.

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Winners at East St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Jim Clare in the third and My Partner in the sixth races were the only winning favorites. Weather and track good. Results:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs. John Berkley won; Velox second; No Remarks third. Time—1:06.

SECOND RACE—One-half mile. Frolicsome Lass won; Deer Lodge second; All Ablaze third. Time—0:51¼.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Jim Clare won; Sight Draft second; Granny White third. Time—1:21¼.

FOURTH RACE—Eleventh-sixteenths of a mile. Knickerbocker won; Eolic second; Joe L. third. Time—1:13.

FIFTH RACE—One-half of a mile. Republic won; Elmstone second; Manola third. Time—0:52.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. My Partner won; Letton second; Luke Richards third. Time—1:21.

Entries for to-morrow:

FIRST RACE—Five-eighths of a mile. Jim Clare, Mahlen T., Manette, 100 each; Ann Elizabeth, 106; Ethel Fortune, Sir Jim, 100 each; Doley Brown, 103; Home Run, 111.

SECOND RACE—Five-eighths of a mile. Belle of Gloucester, 93; Traymore, 97; The General, 102; Galena, 105; Hush, 106; Mitra, Gallatin, 98 each; Derringer, Uintah 105 each; Rosemary, by Stilton, 108.

THIRD RACE—One-half of a mile. Ida Margie, 95; Extravagance, Ida R., 100 each; Hattie Belle, 95; Zinola, 100; Fairmont, 105.

FOURTH RACE—Three-quarters of a mile. Chatham, 115; Ed Greenwood, 104; Vida, Lady Pulsifer 100 each; Invercauld, 105; Remorse, 110; Liberty Bell, 90; Fiction, 105; Belle of Fermer, Bettie Badger 93 each.

FIFTH RACE—One mile. Brookwood, 102; Dave Zac, Houri Pestilence, 104 each; My Partner Emblem, 109 each; Chiswell, 114; Mackey, 108; Maid of Blarney, 107; Fernwood, 115.

SIXTH RACE—Five-eighths of a mile. La Cigale, Tom L., imp. Defy, 100 each; Coronet, Peralto Arthur Davis, 105 each; Herndon, 109; Eolic King Star, 111 each.

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A Sensation for Reading.

READING, PA., April 27.—A decided sensation was created this afternoon when the attorneys for Mrs. Marie Lauer brought an action in trespass against Rebecca Pottieger to recover damages for the alienation of the affections of her husband, George Lauer. No declaration of particulars has yet been filed by Mrs. Lauer's counsel, but the suit was this afternoon entered in the prothonotaries' office. Mrs. Lauer, it is said, claims $50,000 damages.

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Bischoff Concerts Concluded.

The final concert of the course so successfully given by Dr. J. W. Bischoff occurred last night at the Congregational church with a large audience. Dr. Bischoff was, as usual, the main attraction, and he was ably assisted by Miss Bertha Lucas, Miss Cora M. Boyd, Miss Dorothea Byrde Rogers, Mrs. De Rossett, Mrs. Nellie Wilson Shir-Cliffe, Mrs. J. M. Oyster, Mr. Douglass G. Miller, Mr. J. H. Kaiser, and Mr. Elphonzo Youngs, jr.

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Local Coxeyana.

Chief of Police, Major Moore, said yesterday that the Coxey army can parade down Pennsylvania avenue if it does so in an orderly manner. They cannot march into the Capitol grounds.

Attorney General Olney has telegraphed to Mr. McNaught, solicitor of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, recommending that hereafter, in case the "commonweal" parties attempt to seize or interfere with the property of the railroad company, application be made first to the local state tribunals for protection.

SUGAR CONTINUES TO ADVANCE.

The Price Reached 103, the Highest for Several Months Past.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The speculative interest on the stock exchange to-day was largely centered in Sugar, with the granger stocks and Chicago Gas shares to a less degree in the activity of the market. On the side of the shares, with perhaps the single exception of Distilling, which made a small show in the transactions, the trading was exceptionally dull.

Sugar touched 103, the highest point reached for months, which was an advance of 3 per cent. on yesterday's closing prices. The old story of increased protection for the refining interests was the motive for the rise, and the buying was very heavy, being presumably for the same people who have been bulling the stock during the past few days. Some of the traders who had bought stock below par began to realize profits at high figures, bringing about a reaction of 2 per cent., of which ¾ was recovered in the final dealings, leaving an advance of 1¾ on the day. Sugar preferred opened 1⅜ higher, but subsequently lost all but ⅛ of the advance.

The air was full of rumors regarding Burlington and Quincy, all of which were unfavorable. It was claimed that the report of earnings to be made to-morrow would show a heavy decrease, and that the next dividend would undoubtedly be scaled down. The stock broke 1 per cent. during the morning on brisk selling by professional bears, and lost an additional ⅜ on the early afternoon deals; recovering ⅜, but reacting ⅜ in the final trading, making a net decline of 1⅜. St. Paul was sold by London at the opening and the selling movement was given increased force by the local traders, but the stock only gave way ¾ per cent. in all and recovered ¼, and Rock Island was also attacked, receding ⅝ and rallying ¼. Northwest fell off ½ and recovered ¼, the preferred declining 1⅛. Chicago Gas took an upward turn during the first hour and a half on buying by traders with some orders from Chicago, advancing 1¼ per cent. The higher figures brought out some long stock, causing a reaction of 1 per cent., with a final rally of ⅜.

The general market moved very cautiously during the day, very few stocks fluctuating outside of a fractional limit. No special weakness was developed, but the tone of the speculation at the close was rather heavy. Cordage preferred gained the 3 per cent. it lost yesterday. Alton and Terre Haute, the last sale of which before noon was at 26, sold up to 36. Interior Conduit made a gain of 2⅛, and Laclede gas also rose. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 1¼; National Lead preferred 1⅛ per cent; Wisconsin Central 1⅛, and St. Paul and Duluth 1 per cent. There were no other changes of importance.

In the railway bond market a firm tone prevailed during the morning and early afternoon, but in the late trading a slightly heavier feeling was apparent, and the close was a shade weak.

New York Stock Exchange.

Furnished by Silsby & Co., bankers and brokers, Metropolitan Bank Building, Fifteenth street, opposite Treasury, Washington, D. C.

	Op.	High	Low	Closing
American Cotton Oil Co.	30¾	30¾	30½	31
American Tobacco	85	85½	85	85
Atch., Top. & S. F.	14¼	14¼	13⅝	14
C. C. C.	37½	37⅝	37⅛	37½
Chesapeake & Ohio	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
C. B. & Quincy	79⅝	79¾	79⅜	79⅜
Chicago Gas	63½	64¾	63½	63⅞
Delaware & Hudson	140	140	139	139
Distillers & Cattle F'drs.	25¼	25½	25	25⅛
Denver & Rio Grande	32	32½	32	32¼
Erie	15¾	16	15¾	16
General Electric Co.	38½	38¾	38	38⅝
Louisville & Nashville	49½	49⅝	49⅛	49⅜
Lake Shore	128½	128½	128¼	128¼
Lake Erie & West	16¼	16¼	16	16
Missouri Pacific	29⅝	29⅝	29½	29½
New England	9	9	8⅞	8⅞
Northwestern	107½	107½	107	107½
Northern Pacific pfd	19	19	18¾	18¾
National Cordage	23½	23⅞	23¼	23½
National Lead	38¼	38½	37⅞	38
N. Y. Central	99¾	99¾	99	99
Ontario & Western	15⅞	16	15¾	15⅞
Pacific Mail	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16⅛
Pullman P. C. Co.	172	172	172	172
Reading	19¼	19¼	19⅛	19¼
Rock Island	69⅜	69⅜	68¾	69
Southern Pacific	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
St. Paul	62	62⅛	61½	61½
Sugar Trust	100¾	103	100¾	101¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	16½	16½	16⅛	16½
Union Pacific	19¾	20	19⅝	19⅝
Western Union	84	84	83¾	84
Wabash preferred	17	17	16⅝	16⅝
Wheel. & L. E.	13⅛	13⅛	13	13
Wheel. & L. E., pfd	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝

Chicago Board of Trade.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	April	58¼	58¼	58	58
	May	58⅝	58⅞	58	58¼
	July	60⅝	60½	59⅞	60¼
Corn	April	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
	May	38½	38½	38⅛	38¼
	July	39⅝	39½	39⅛	39¼
Oats	April	33	33	33	33
	May	33⅝	33⅝	33	33⅝
	July	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29½
Pork	April	12.60	12.70	12.45	12.45
	May	12.65	12.65	12.40	12.45
	July	12.80	12.82	12.60	12.62
Lard	April	7.65	7.65	7.60	7.60
	May	7.70	7.75	7.60	7.60
	July	7.27	7.32	7.20	7.20
So. Ribs	April	6.70	6.70	6.60	6.60
	May	6.72	6.72	6.60	6.60
	July	6.57	6.60	6.42	6.45

New York Cotton.

	Op'g.	High.	Low.	Close
April	......	......	......	......
May	7.20	7.27	7.20	7.27
June	7.27	7.33	7.27	7.33
July	7.33	7.38	7.33	7.38
August	7.38	7.44	7.38	7.44
September	......	......	......	......

Presidential Nominations.

The President yesterday sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Justice—Harry E. Briggs, to be attorney of the United States for the western district of Wisconsin.

Postmasters—Fletcher A. Cutler, Eureka, Cal.; John O. Miller, Bakersfield, Cal.; Thomas W. Ahern, Naugatuck, Conn.; John R. Heaston, Winchester, Ind.; Thomas J. Smith, Frankfort, Ind.; Edwin S. Hargis, Pocomoke City, Md.; Henry Temmick, Ellicott City, Md.; Lemuel M. Keith, Bridgewater, Mass.; Charles W. Bickford, Rochester, N. H.; Eleazer C. Converse, Newport, N. H.; Maurice J. Herlihy, Wilton, N. H.; John H. Hirt, Wilmington, Ohio; Frank M. Root, Berea, Ohio; William R. Sander, Kutztown, Pa.; Isham J. Pringle, Marlin, Tex.; Mary H. S. Long, Charlottesville, Va.

At the District Building.

The World Mutual Beneficial Association has been authorized to do business in the District.

Third-class steam engineer's license has been granted to James T. Duffin and Clarence Noyes.

Mr. Patrick Stanton has been refused permission to locate a steam engine and boiler in rear of premises 2315 S street northwest.

John R. Linkins has been appointed private watchman on the police force for three years, for duty at the National Bank of the Republic.

A fee of $1 for each permit authorizing the erection or replacement of a new pole will hereafter be charged to the Western Union Telegraph Company by the Commissioners.

Bids for the construction of the new Masonic Temple, at the corner of Fourth street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast, will be opened on Monday. It is expected that this new structure will cost $40,000.

The Commissioners have submitted to Congress, with favorable recommendation, the proposition of the superintendent of the street and alley cleaning department to provide for the payment of the officers in that department by annual salary instead of per diem, as at present.

The alleged claim of James Quinn, of Clarkfield, Huron county, Ohio, to a few hundred acres of land in the District has been considered by the Commissioners, and as a result the papers in the case have been returned to Senator Brice, with the suggestion that the matter be laid before the Treasury Department.

Building Inspector Entwisle has prepared a statement showing the estimated value of building operations in the District since June 30, 1884. The total amount is $66,456,891. The amounts for each year, ending June 30, are as follows:

1884, $3,889,682; 1885, $4,007,234; 1886, $5,283,272; 1887, $7,109,624; 1888, $6,209,994; 1889, $8,165,718; 1890, $7,752,738; 1891, $7,804,301; 1892, $9,096,504; 1893, $9,205,832, and on which the houses are built has increased in value about 33 per cent.

Building permits issued yesterday: S. D. Fristoe, to build six three-story brick dwellings, 2820 to 2830 Fourteenth street extended, to cost $30,000; Mary C. Cronin, to build four two-story brick dwellings, 621 to 627 Twelfth street northwest, to cost $7,000; Catherine Conner, to build a two-story brick dwelling at 14 M street northwest, to cost $3,500; Mrs. A. M. Follmer, to build a two-story frame dwelling at Takoma Park, to cost $1,600; Mary E. Bacon, to build a two-story frame dwelling at Fairview, to cost $800; S. Davis, to build a two-story frame dwelling on Chain Bridge road, to cost $400; Charles F. Houschan, to build a two-story frame dwelling on Benning road.

The Boys

Will be thoroughly taken care of HERE to-day. Suits, odd trousers, shirt waists, shirts, underwear, hosiery, neckwear, in fact, EVERYTHING they NEED in WEARABLES (except Hats and Shoes.) A choice line of all the richest and best makes; nobby new patterns in good reliable fabrics; well made, well trimmed, and perfect fitting garments for LESS MONEY than the inferior ones cost elsewhere. Clothes and furnishings for men too, in same choice variety and good qualties and corresponding LOW prices.

A Handsome Watch that will keep correct time FREE with every cash purchase of of $10 or over.

Robinson, Chery & Co.,

12th and F Sts.

Nat C. Goodwin at the National Next Week.

The announcement of the coming of Mr. Nat C. Goodwin to the New National next week will be most pleasant news to the patrons of this house, for it assures them of a week of comedy that is not surpassed at any time during the season. Mr. Goodwin is a great favorite in this city, for the very simple reason that he is a great comedian. His yearly visits have come to be looked upon as a real treat, and therefore his engagements here are always most satisfactory to all concerned. During the coming engagement he will present his new play, written especially for him by Henry Guy Carlton. The piece is called "A Gilded Fool," and has added to his already great fame as an exponent of comedy. That the play, which is a most enjoyable and amusing one, will make a big hit in this city goes without saying, for our theater-goers know to whom to look for comedies of the first water. Mr. Goodwin has always believed in surrounding himself with a good company. The setting of "A Gilded Fool" is quite up to the highest standard of stage art. The scenes are all rich and elaborate. Only one matinee will be given during Mr. Goodwin's engagement, namely, Saturday.

Elevated Track Controversy.

The bill to elevate the Baltimore and Ohio tracks in this city came before a subcommittee of the House District Committee yesterday for a final hearing. Messrs. Heard, Richardson, Rusk, Abbott, Meredith, and Harmer constituted the subcommittee. Messrs. Frizzell and Tucker, of the Northeast Washington Citizens' Association, appeared for the bill and Vice President King and General Agent Alvey, of the Baltimore and Ohio, represented that company. The committee decided to permit both sides in the controversy to submit briefs and statements in writing within one week.

Long Case Dismissed.

The proceedings in law and equity against Commissioner Lochren in the Long pension case was dismissed without prejudice yesterday on motion of Judge Long's attorneys.

COURT RECORD.

EQUITY COURT, No. 1, Justice Cox—Zell vs. Clark; auditor's report confirmed. Coltman vs. Moore; hearing of motion deferred until May 5, 1894. Campbell vs. Porter; Oscar Quinlan appointed guardian ad litem. Lennox vs. Myers; security for costs required and thirty days allowed to take testimony. In re Moses E. Angel, alleged lunatic; appointment of guardian revoked and payment of balance of fund directed. Long vs. Lochren; dismissal of bill without prejudice. Pierchynski vs. Pierchynski; defendant adjudged in contempt.

EQUITY COURT, No. 2, Justice Hagner—Waite vs. Waite et al.; decree appointing Robert M. Morrison and S. F. Redfern trustees to sell.

CIRCUIT COURT, No. 1, Justice Bradley—Ulman Goldsborough Co. vs. F. A. Sell; judgment by confession. Portsmouth Savings Bank vs. T. D. Wilson; term extended ten days for filing transcript in court of appeals. Dashiell vs. Georgetown college et al.; judgment for defendant for costs. C. Walter vs. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; bill of exceptions signed.

CIRCUIT COURT, No. 2, Chief Justice Bingham—Hickey vs. Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company; jury respited until Monday, April 30, 1894.

"DEL RAY"

Is rapidly assuming the appearance of a suburban town. Grading streets, laying sidewalks, planting trees, etc. Prices will be $50, $100, $150, or 50c., $1 and $1.50 weekly.

No interest, no notes, no taxes, but, on the contrary, we insure your life for amount of your purchase.

Don't put it off, but go down and look at the property before opening day.

Our representatives are on the ground at all times, including Sunday.

Wood, Harmon & Co.

525 Thirteenth St. N. W.

Of Course You Want To Own a Home,

BUT HOW TO GET ONE?

AH! THAT IS THE QUESTION.

READ THIS AND YOU WILL KNOW.

I have six houses, lately finished, five rooms each, with good yards, near street cars.

They cost, with lots, 1,035 feet in each, in absolute cash, $1,400.

I will sell them to the right persons for that amount on following terms:

$10 down, to pay necessary expenses, but to apply on purchase, and $20 per month, without interest.

NOTE THIS.—I will, at my cost, insure the lives of purchaser, and bind myself to make a full warranty deed to the property to the purchasers' wife or heir in case of death, no matter what may be the balance due.

Apply to me personally, for I cannot pay commissions, or send me a note, and I will call.

W. E. LEWIS,

ROOM 23 KELLOGG BUILDING,

1416 F STREET.

CHANCES are that if you had a tooth extracted while under the influence of an anæsthetic, you have some objection to the method. There is no objection that can be raised to our method—no anæsthetics, no pain. You retain your senses all the time. Extracting without pain, 50 cents. Other operations in proportion.

Evans Dental Parlors,

1217 Pa. Ave. N. W.