BLUM BROS.

743-745-747 8th St. SE.

Great Remnant Sale.

Just received direct from the mills a new supply of Remnants.

10,000 yards Jaconets, full yard wide, in all the new stripes, piece price 12 1-2c; Remnant price 8 1-2c; lengths are 2 to 10 yards.

2,000 yards White Goods, plaids, checks; stripes and figures; piece price 12 1-2c; Remnant price, 6 1-2c.

3,500 yards Sea Island Percales, an immense assortment of all the newest designs; piece price, 12 1-2c; Remnant price, 8 1-2c.

5,000 yards best kid finish lining Cambrics, all shades; piece price 5c; Remnant price 3 1-2c.

Mason's Fruit Jars.

Made of best quality white glass. Porcelain lined tops.

Pints.	Quarts.	Half Gal.
59c per doz.	79c per doz.	85c per doz.

Ice Cream Freezers.

Warranted to make good Ice Cream in ten minutes.

Ice Cream Freezers, 3 quart.....$1.29
Ice Cream Freezers, 4 quart..... 1.49
Ice Cream Freezers, 6 quart..... 1.89

Window Screens. Door Screens.

All styles of screens made to order.

Window Screens, will fit any window, 17c.

Screen Doors, walnut finish, all sizes, 75c.

Fancy Oak Screen Doors, all sizes, $1.24

Mosquito Netting, all colors, 35c per piece containing 8 yards.

Men's Furnishings.

$1 Fancy Percale bosom, Laundered Shirts, with cuffs attached; special sale 59c.

$1 Laundered Percale of Madras Cloth Shirts, with collars and cuffs attached; special sale, 50c.

25c Gauze Under Shirts, special price, 15c.

25c Silk Embroidered Suspenders, patent wire buckles, nickel back; special price, 12c.

BLUM BROS.

743-745-747 8th St. SE.

Purify Your Blood

and beautify your complexion by cleansing it of impurities. This is best done by a remedy that is harmless and yet potent to cure. Such is

COOK'S BALM OF LIFE.

It has been in use and prescribed by physicians for many years with the best results in all cases of De-

Prof. Cook.

bility, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Liver and Kidney Troubles.

AT ALL DRUG STORES.

Cook's Balm of Life,
1005 E St. N. W.

No Cooler Light Than
Electricity--

—and no safer, cheaper or more reliable power. Call us up when you think of putting in either. We furnish the current only.

U. S. Electric Lighting Co.
413 14TH ST. N. W. 'Phone, 77.

2-burner Gas Ranges, $13 Up

—Although here are the 3-burners and the 4-burners at $20 and higher. Any of them will cook and bake without heating the house. Gas stoves, too—if you want them. The largest stock in the city is here.

Gas Appliance Exchange,
1428 N. Y. Ave.

NO FEE UNTIL CURED.

DR. CZARRA,

602 F st. nw., Washington, D. C. Treats all chronic, nervous and blood diseases, alcoholism and opium habit. SPECIALTY—Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, &c. PRIVATE Diseases positively and permanently cured. Lost Manhood restored. Consultation free. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5:30 p.m., 6:30 to 8 p. m., Sunday, 4 to 7 p. m.

PABST BREWING CO.'S
Milwaukee Beer
IS THE BEST MADE.
ESPECIALLY GOOD FOR FAMILY USE.
WASHINGTON BRANCH,
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The Man Who Doesn't

insure his life is making a grave mistake—Sooner or later he will wish he had taken out a policy when in health and strength—Have you ever thought it over? Write to F. K. RAYMOND, GEN. AGT., UNION CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., City.

Acme Steam Laundry

Has Removed
from the Central Power House
to corner Sixth and C Sts. NW.

MRS. P. D. WELCKER.

A WEEK IN LABOR CIRCLES

Matters of Interest to Organized Workingmen of the District.

MEETINGS FOR THIS WEEK.

SUNDAY, JUNE 23.

L. A. 1149, K. of L., Douglass Progressive Association of Steam Engineers—Hall, 609 F street, 3 p. m.

MONDAY, JUNE 24.

L. A. 1644, K. of L., Plasterers—Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.

L. A. 1748, K. of L., Carpenters and Joiners—Harris' Hall, Seventh and D streets.

L. A. 1228 K. of L., Plasterers' Lathers—Harris' Hall, Seventh and D streets.

Carriage Makers' Assembly—Bunch's Hall, 314 Eighth street.

L. U. No. 190, Brotherhood of Carpenters—Hall, 425 Twelfth street.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25.

Federation of Labor—Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Building Trades Council—Typographical Temple.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26.

L. U. No. 1—Carpenters and Joiners—Hall, 419 Tenth street.

L. A. 2031, K. of L., Tin and Sheet Iron Workers—Plasterers' Hall.

Paper Hangers' Protective Union—Harris' Hall, Seventh and D streets.

L. A. 1173 K. of L., Cement Workers—Harris' Hall, Seventh and D streets.

Electrical Workers Union No. 26—Suite of rooms, 509 Eleventh street.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27.

District Assembly, Knights of Labor—Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Protective Street Railway Union—Bunch's Hall, 314 Eighth street, 2 p. m.

Plumbers' Association—Elks' Hall, Ninth and Pennsylvania avenue.

Fresco Painters—Hall, 1230 Seventh street.

Galvanized Iron and Cornice Workers—Hall, 737 Seventh street.

Carpenters' Council—Hall, 627 Massachusetts avenue.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28.

L. A. 1798, K. of L., Journeymen House Painters—Harris' Hall, Seventh and D streets.

L. A. 4896, K. of L., Eccentric Association of Steam Engineers—Bunch's Hall, 314 Eighth street.

Stone Cutters' Association—Costello's Hall, Sixth and G streets.

L. A. 1195, K. of L., Tile Layers—Hall, 1316 E street.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29.

Cigar Makers' Union, No. 110—Hall 737 Seventh street.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Promptly at eight o'clock President McHugh let fall his gavel, which was responded to by representatives from thirty-two local labor organizations, at the regular weekly meeting of the Federation of Labor, last Tuesday night.

The continued large attendance during the hot weather, is cited by the delegates as sufficient proof that the increased interest taken in labor matters this year is unabating. The next meeting will close the present term and the roll book shows that the percentage of attendance exceeds, by far, any previous term in the history of the organization.

The election of officers takes place on the second meeting night in July; for the benefit of the uninformed, it would be well to say that this is done so as to give ample time for all new delegates to be seated before the election takes place.

Paperhangers presented the credentials of J. S. Dorsey to take the place of E. W. Reitz, which were accepted.

Under report of committees the chairman of the contract committee reported that on investigation of the work on the Droop building it was ascertained that non-union plasterers were doing the work. This was a matter of surprise to the delegates as it was well known that the owner of the building had expressed the desire that union men should be employed on the work. It was further ascertained that the contracts for work had been given out separately and not to one general contractor. The committee was instructed to visit the owner and inform her of the state of affairs.

The Labor Day committee reported that all local organizations in this city except those that denied admission to the Federation had been invited to participate in the celebration of Labor Day. The committee would meet again next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, when it was hoped that returns from the locals would be in. At that meeting a call would be issued for a conference with the local committees.

The committee to wait on the manager of an evening journal recently placed on the unfair list reported that an agreement had been entered into by the newspaper company and the joint committees of the central labor bodies. The company had agreed in writing to employ none but union men in the future, provided that the central labor bodies would declare all differences mutually settled. The report of the committee was accepted and the agreement considered satisfactory so far as the Federation was concerned, and on the approval of the District the matter will be amicably settled.

Letters from the Bricklayers' Union, stated that the bricklayers had adopted stringent resolutions relating to Kernan's Theater. In explanation to the letter the delegates stated that Mr. Kernan had embodied in the specifications of his new house that no union men should be employed. The sentiment of the delegates on hearing this was to the effect that all organizations should pass stringent resolutions similar to that of the bricklayers. Several delegates stated that their organizations had already adopted even stronger resolutions and the determination arrived at was that all the locals should go to work with renewed energy and show to their enemies what organized labor could do when fully aroused.

The Bricklayers recommended the placing of E. Ward and Henry Story on the unfair list, which matter was referred to the proper committee.

Letters from the Bakers' Union, No. 18, entering complaint against Cundesheimer, of 217 Second street and Center and Liberty Markets, was also referred to a committee.

Complaint was also made against Mr. Steve Collins, the saloonkeeper, 205 1-2 Seventh street northwest, for employing non-union men on his premises.

Letters from the Galvanized Iron Workers, stating that the shops of William Whyte & Co., O. L. Wolfsteiner & Co., E. J. Hulse, A. S. Reavis, William Yerkes, J. J. Harrington and D. W. Stockstill, were strictly union shops.

The recent fatal accident whereby two members of the Cornice Workers' Union lost their lives, by the imperfect construction of a scaffold, aroused an earnest debate among the delegates. The delegates thought that if the oft-repeated warnings and recommendations of the Federation of Labor, for the proper protection of the lives of workmen, had been heeded, such accidents would hardly ever have to be recorded. It was decided to instruct the secretary of the Federation to request information from the Commissioners as to their powers in regard to this, and if they did not have this power, to solicit their co-operation in securing such Congressional legislation as would give them the power. The legislative committee of the Federation was also instructed to again take this matter in charge, so as to be prepared when Congress convened.

The "Employers' Liability Act," as prepared by the Federation and District Assembly legislative committees last year, which died with the last Congress, was discussed. During the debate it was stated that in nearly every State in the Union similar laws were in force and the contractors were held liable for the results of accidents shown to be due to negligence.

The work on sewers at Fortress Monroe was reported. Several bricklayers from this city had refused to work on the job on account of the contractor insisting on their working ten hours for a day's work, which is strictly in conflict with the provisions of the contract, which stipulates that the work should be done in compliance with the national eight-hour law. The officers of the post laugh at the idea of labor organizations intimating that the law is being violated. They claim that the sanitary condition of the fort entitles the contractor to take advantage of the emergency clause of the law, and he has their indorsement to work his men ten hours per day. The organizations claim that if the work is so urgent as they represent it, the nextra men should be employed. Again, if more men could not be employed on the work at one time, then the contractor should work two or even three sets of men working eight hours each shift.

But the opinion of the delegates is that this contractor, like many others who seek to evade the law, prefer to work cheap labor ten hours per day for eight hours' pay by putting up the plea that it is a case of emergency, and in nearly every case they are supported in this violation by Government officials.

At the close of the debate the secretary was instructed to communicate the facts to the Secretary of War, and also to correspond with the labor organizations at Norfolk, Newport News, and at other points requesting their co-operation in securing evidence to prosecute this case, if the Secretary of War does not interfere.

Several locals reported favorable action taken as to the celebration of Labor Day.

DISTRICT ASEMBLY.

The attendance of delegates at the weekly meetings of the District Assembly of the Knights of Labor, like that of the Federation of Labor, continues to be good and shows no falling off on account of the hot weather.

The meeting of last Thursday evening was no exception to the rule, for the attendance was even larger than usual. The cause for this, however, was that a matter of great interest to the local assemblies was to be decided. The case at issue was that of a proposition to reduce the per capita tax to the assistance fund of the District Assembly. This fund was created for the purpose of rendering aid to members of the order when unjust impositions were imposed upon them, but to be used more especially in the event of strikes or lockouts.

The harmonious relations at present existing, together with amicable adjustment of differences between the organizations and employes for several years, and the safeguards thrown around the fund to prevent it from being used for other than its legitimate purposes, has had the effect of building it up till it has now reached upward of $25,000. As a neat little sum is also accumulating from the interest, the proposition met with considerable opposition at Thursday night's meeting. The debate lasted several hours. The opposers to the proposition viewed with alarm any reduction of the tax, which, they stated, was but five cents per month per capita and hardly felt by the organizations. Those that favored the reduction were of the opinion that with the present standing of the fund the tax could be safely lowered to 2 cents per month. The heavy taxation borne by the locals was, they claimed, a bar which prevented many from joining the order and drove them into organizations that were not encumbered with this tax.

Again, it was argued that if the tax were lowered and the emergency arose, it could easily be put back to the present rate. On the other hand, the difference between the present rate and the one proposed was but 3 cents per month, which was so small that as an inducement it could have but little effect.

The opinion expressed that cheap organizations with no funds at their command stood helpless against oppression and could easily be starved into submission, as the experiences of the past furnished many instances. But oppressors would move very cautiously against an organization known to be well financially fortified. As to raising the rate of taxation when emergencies arose, it would then be too late, and would be a dangerous experiment.

Other delegates were of the opinion that the "Assistance Fund" was the very backbone of the order in this District, and that if the existence of the fund and the purpose for which it was intended was more widely known that it would be a far greater inducement for those outside the order to join, than the lowering of the dues three cents per month could possibly have.

The proposition was then put to the meeting for action and resulted in a majority for the negative.

District Master Workman Simmons read a letter containing a request for the District Organizer to confer with a number of clerks, who were desirous of organizing a Clerks Assembly. The request was referred to the organizer.

Letter was also read from the superintendent of the public schools, extending an invitation to visit the exhibition of the manual training work of the schools, at the Manual Training School, 623 O street northwest, on Saturday, June 22. The invitation was accepted and the District will be represented.

The master workman then called attention to the interest that is being manifested by leading citizens in the proposed Labor Bureau to be established by the labor organizations of this city. The master workman further stated that in an interview with Hon. C. G. Conn, of the Washington Times, he had been asked to explain the plan of the proposed bureau, which he had done; he had then been asked, if the bureau was only for the Knights of Labor; he had replied that the Knights of Labor was not founded on selfishness, and though the plan had originated in the Knights it was intended for all organizations alike.

"If that's the case," said Mr. Conn, "if you will accept of it, you can put my name down for one hundred dollars and you shall have my earnest co-operation in assistance in establishing such a worthy institution."

This announcement was received with applause by the delegates and the offer accepted.

The secretary was then on motion instructed to convey to Mr. Conn, under seal of the District, the appreciation of his offer.

All of the organizations that had held meetings during the past week reported that the recommendation of the central committee on Labor Day celebration to have a parade had been indorsed and that committees had been appointed to meet the central committee in conference to arrange details.

The Bakers' Assembly reported that the election of officers of that assembly had taken place at their last meeting, with the result that a competent set of officers had been elected.

Carpenters reported that Eisman Bros., clothiers, on Seventh street, were going to have extensive improvements made on their store, and that the firm had expressed a desire to have the work done by union labor.

Plate Printers reported several initiations at their last meeting, also that a conference would be held during next week with the printers in the bureau not connected with the assembly.

The executive committee reported that the Evening News Company had signed an agreement with the joint committee of the District and the Federation to employ strictly union labor. The agreement was accepted and the recommendation of the Federation to take that journal off the unfair list was concurred in, and the agreement ordered to be recorded on the minutes.

The violation of the eight hour law by a contractor at Fortress Monroe was reported and referred to the violation committee.

The attention of the delegates was called to the prize fights at Kernan's Theater and the other variety performances of that theater and severely commented upon. The opinion of the delegates was that the exhibitions were clearly a violation of police regulations, and that their continuance did not reflect much credit to the police department of this city. The audiences coming out of that establishment had been closely watched of late, and it had been noticed that they were composed principally of young boys in their teens, and in some cases even younger than that.

Much surprise was expressed that Mr. Howard in his work, "If Christ came to Congress," should have left unmentioned Kernan's Theater in his category of the city, for the delegates thought that the institution could hold its own with anything pictured in that book.

The District Assembly will take hold of this affair and endeavor to get the matter investigated by the courts. During the debate much praise was given to The Times and the Women's Christian Association, in exposing and putting a stop to the snares and temptations offered to the messenger boys in delivering messages on the south of the avenue, and their co-operation would be requested to aid in the present case.

The fatal accident that occurred during the week to two cornice workers by the giving way of a scaffold was also taken up. It was the opinion of the delegates that under the old form of government in this city there was a regulation, which has never been repealed, providing for the proper construction of scaffolds, with a penalty attachment. The law will be found and forwarded to the Commissioners. While the employers of the unfortunate men were unaware of the insecure construction of the scaffold and while the men themselves may have constructed the scaffold, still this can be no excuse for the imperfect construction.

Men are often called upon to work on scaffolds who have a very imperfect idea of the strength of materials and manner of erecting scaffolds. With the enforcement of a law compelling proper construction, competent and experienced men would be employed in the erection of scaffolds. These were the opinions expressed at the District and which must be conceded as correct.

Chairman Wells, from the Labor Day committee, stated that the next meeting would be held next Tuesday evening in the Federation hall at 7:30 o'clock and again at the close of the Federation meeting.

Chairman Wells also called attention to the suggestion thrown out by The Times as to representation on floats that might be used in the parade. The chairman also called attention to other unique and appropriate living pictures that could be used, which he will explain in detail before the committee at its meeting.

CARPENTERS' COUNCIL.

The meeting of the Carpenters' Council last Thursday evening was attended by a full delegation.

Owing to the appointment of new committees, necessitated by the admittance of delegates for the ensuing term, the reports were less numerous than usual.

The special committee on the Catholic University job reported that they had seen Mr. Brady, the superintendent, and had furnished him a list of the reputable builders who are paying the standard rate of wages in this city. Mr. Brady, expressed pleasure and surprise at the number of names, and stated that the efforts of the carpenters' organizations in endeavoring to raise the wages on the university job had been politely persistent and deserving of success. At the same time he must decline to raise the pay of men who had worked continuously on the job for less than the standard rate of wages and who had not even intimated that they had desired an increase of pay.

He further stated that he had neither respect nor a desire to help men who had not sufficient moral courage to demand or at least ask for what was justly theirs.

The organization committee reported an interview with Mr. Wagner, of the Washington Baseball Club, who had stated that the entire stand would be erected by union men irrespective of trades and that his contract was so worded that no man would be permitted to work on the same unless he produced a clear working card.

The work of Mr. Shugrue, corner of Fourteenth and W streets, had been visited by the committee. Only two union men were found on the job. The other eight were non-union men. Mr. Shugrue was informed of the state of affairs and he requested the committee to go with him to the job. On arriving there he ordered the non-union men to quit work. A steward was then appointed and instructed to demand a card of every man that went to work.

This committee also visited Mr. Elseman, Seventh and E streets, who intends making extensive improvements on his place of business. Mr. Elseman informed the committee that he had already given the contract to Mr. Corbett and that gentleman was about to sign the contract, when Mr. Elseman informed him that before signing he would have to agree to employ union men. Mr. Corbett had replied that it was all right, but that he would rather agree to pay union wages, as that would cover the case. Mr. Elseman had, however, insisted on the first proposition and Mr. Corbett had signed to that effect.

Several jobs were then referred to the committee for their action during this week. A committee was also appointed to act with the Central Labor Day committee.

The last business of the evening was the formation of a request to the respective unions, similar to that of the bricklayers, in reference to the specifications of Mr. Kernan, which debar all union men from working on his building.

That Was Different.

"No!" said he in a loud voice, "I have not lost faith in the honesty of my fellowmen and I hope the day will never come when I shall."

"Perhaps you never lent any money?" queried the other in sarcastic tones.

"But I have, sir. Only last week something happened in that line to strengthen my confidence in humanity. A year ago, while I sat in the union depot in Cleveland, an unfortunate fellow-man asked me for the loan of a dollar, promising to return it some day."

"Humph! You handed it right out?"

"Yes, sir, I did. I gave him the dollar and believed he would do as he said. Three days ago I was in the same city and depot."

"And you saw the same man?"

"I did, sir."

"And he handed you back your dollar?"

"He did, sir."

"My friend," said the sarcastic man after drawing a long breath, "you probably kept that dollar as a relic?"

"I did, sir, and here it is."

He took the dollar bill out of his pocket and handed it over. It was Canadian currency. The bank which had issued it busted over fifteen years ago.

"Sir!" said the sarcastic man as he returned the bill, "did your confidence in human nature permit you to hand that unfortunate man a good dollar in exchange for this?"

"Oh! no! no! Of course not! My point was that I had not lost faith in the honesty of my fellow-men, you know. How my fellow-men feel toward me is a different thing!"—Detroit Free Press.

International Conference Epworth League, Chattanooga, Tenn.

For this occasion the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Chattanooga at rate of **$13.10** on June 25, 26 and 27, good returning within 15 days from date of sale, with provision for extension of 15 days if tickets are deposited with agent at Chattanooga on or before June 30. For further information apply Wm. B. Clements, D. P. A., Room 1, No. 601 Pa. Ave.

PLAIN TALES

FROM THE HILLS AND VALLEYS. ANOTHER STORY OF HEALTH REGAINED.

Every Day Dr. Walker Effects a Cure That Would Make the Reputation of an Ordinary Physician--Try Him.

A POLICEMAN'S STRUGGLE.

Mr. E. Cleveland, a policeman, with headquarters at police station No. 2, has had a hard fight with a terrible enemy. He has come out victorious, as usual, for he is a man of noble proportions, both in mind and body. His story:

"For years I have suffered, terribly suffered, with catarrh of the nose, throat, and stomach. There were periods of extreme depression, accompanied by cough, vomiting, vertigo and melancholia. In fact, there have been times when I felt that life was a great, big blunder. Now after having been under Dr. Walker's care for only a short time I feel relieved, refreshed, and go about my duty with pleasure. I can most heartily recommend Dr. Walker's treatment, for he has accomplished for me in a short time what others failed to do in years. I will, with pleasure, verify these statements to any and all who call on me at police station No. 2."

All who wish may see Mr. Cleveland any day.

THROWS AWAY HIS WALKING STICK.

Mr. G. W. Dove, of Accotink, Fairfax county, Va., a planter of well-known integrity, genial and affable manners, and a citizen of prominence, writes, under date of June 14, 1895:

"I suffered for three months from lumbago, sciatic rheumatism, and general debility, superinduced by pain and exhausted nervous energies. I could not walk without a cane or crutch. I was induced to call on Dr. Walker through reading about the cure of one of my neighbors. He gave me immediate relief. In less than two weeks I was able to throw away my walking stick. The agonizing pain which had kept me awake for weeks was gone; my appetite returned; my circulation improved, and now I am well. To Dr. Walker I owe a debt of gratitude that I can never repay."

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Mr. C. M. Sorrels, who resides at 1234 Four-and-a-half street southwest: "I am employed at the National Museum. I have been a sufferer from nervous debility for several years. About six months ago my trouble assumed a serious form: I had severe pain in my head and spine, dizziness, loss of memory, flushing of the face, dull feeling head and eyes, nervous tremors and tremblings, despondency and depression of mind, inability to fix the mind for any length of time on one subject, loss of self-confidence, distaste for company, desire to be alone, and periods of insomnia. Six weeks ago I placed myself under the care of Dr. Walker, the specialist, and I feel it my duty to my fellow-men to unhesitatingly say that his treatment has worked a wonderful change; my nerves are now steady, my sleep restful, and instead of waking as I formerly did, more tired than when I went to bed, I now wake rested and eager for the duties of the day. I know that Dr. Walker has done a great deal for me, and I cheerfully recommend him to any one suffering from the same complaint as I did. I will gladly substantiate the above to any who will call on me at my home, 1234 Four-and-a-half street southwest."

THE MILL MAN.

Mr. D. P. Saunmyers, of Front Royal, Va., a well-known citizen and a millman of integrity, writes under date of June 9: "I suffered for years from dyspepsia, constipation, had a languid, restless feeling, my tongue was continually coated, and I had a terrible taste in my mouth mornings. I tried many remedies without benefit, and had begun to think there was no help for me. I saw Dr. Walker, took his treatment. In a few days I felt better and was relieved from all the more distressing symptoms. Now, after a few weeks, I feel better than for years. I feel that I owe my life to Dr. Walker."

HOPE.

It is the old, old story, but it brings new hope to thousands of weary sufferers, for it tells of Dr. Walker's unparalleled success in curing all nervous and chronic diseases—of restoring to perfect health and happiness the victims of catarrh, asthma, consumption, dyspepsia, scrofula, paralysis, epilepsy, nervous prostration, rheumatism, malaria, neuralgia, hemorrhoids, diseases of women, heart disease, kidney and liver troubles, and many other ailments that baffle the average physician. It tells young and middle-aged men, who are suffering from the effects of their own youthful follies and excesses, that they may be restored to the full vigor and strength of perfect manhood.

Dr. Walker may be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter. His well-known sanitarium, at 1411 Pennsylvania avenue, adjoining Willard's Hotel, is open daily for consultation and treatment. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

Charges for treatment very low.

All interviews and correspondence sacredly confidential. No cases made public without consent of patients.

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Sample showing size of Times Photograph.

Every new subscriber for one month at 35 cents--the regular rate--will receive a coupon entitling him or her to one cabinet photograph in the best style, entirely free of charge for 20 days only. The picture will be taken at the gallery of

S. A. TAYLOR,

the well-known photographer and successor to C. M. Bell, corner 15th and G streets. The work will be of the finest quality and the photographs will be delivered mounted and finished to the subscriber. One Cabinet Photograph will be presented with every new subscription paid in advance for one month. Mail your subscription or call at THE TIMES office, 10th St. and Pa. Ave.

Do You Want Cheaper Gas?

If so, write your name and address in this coupon and send it to THE TIMES.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

You can help to save Washington a half million dollars each year by writing your name and address in the above coupon and sending it to THE TIMES, to be used in preparing a petition to Congress asking for cheaper gas.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Mountains are climbed in Central Africa by the aid of a long loop of calico, called a "machila." The climber leans back at one end, while six or eight strong men pull at the other.

The waters of North America, which means the gulf of Mexico, the two great oceans, and the rivers, creeks and lakes are stocked with 1,800 different varieties of fish.

It is reported that a photograph has been obtained of the breaking up of a soap bubble—an occurrence lasting from one two-hundredth to one-three-hundredth of a second.

Over one thousand yards of linen cloth have been unrolled from one mummy. The cloth in texture resembles the cheese cloth of the present somewhat. It is finer in quality.

"Bulldog" Douglass, one of the best-known men in the East, has earned his title in a novel way. His business is to rent bulldogs to house-owners who go away for the summer. The watch-dog is chained up in the back yard with a long chain, and when Mr. Burglar comes about in the night there is a scene. "Bulldog" Douglass makes his rounds every day, feeding and watering the sentinels. Rent of dog, $8 a month.

Gen. Lew Wallace has come out as a defender of the character of the Turks. According to the general they are "mild and amiable in disposition; their religious bigotry is much less offensive than is generally supposed and in point of morality they compare favorably with the Armenians and the Greeks." As an offset to this opinion Gladstone has said that the Turk is no longer to be tolerated in view of the late Armenian outrages. When doctors disagree, who is to decide? To the Russians, next-door neighbors of the Turks, "the best kind of a Turk is a dead Turk."

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

This has the general sense of adding to one thing or person merely by depriving another thing or person and should run: "Robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." In the year 1550 several estates belonging to Westminster Abbey, which is dedicated to St. Peter, were granted for the repair and sustenance of St. Paul's Cathedral.—Popular Savings Dissected.

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