SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION, BRICKLAYERS!—THERE WILL BE a special meeting AUGUST 12, 1895, at 8 o'clock p.m., at hall, 7th and L sts. n.w., to make arrangements for Labor day parade. By order of Union.
WM. H. MAGHAN, President.
C. C. HESSLER, Rec. Secretary. 1t

CLANTHE LODGE, K. OF P.—A FULL ATTENDance is requested at the lodge TONIGHT to make arrangements for the funeral of our late brother, E. H. Booth.
G. W. HALL,
1t K. of R. and S.

SCOTTISH RITE CATHEDRAL.—EVANGELIST Chapter of Rose Croix will meet in regular session on TUESDAY, 13th day of August, at 7:30 p.m.
Election of officers to fill vacancies.
WM. OSCAR ROOME, 33d degree,
au12-2t Acting Secretary.

BEACON LODGE, No. 15, I. O. O. F.—MEMBERS of Beacon Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified of the death of Brother Charles B. R. Colledge, P. G. M., which occurred Sunday, August 11, 1895. Funeral will occur Tuesday, August 13, 1895, at 4 p.m., from Hamline M. E. Church, corner 9th and P sts. n.w. The attendance of all members of Beacon Lodge is requested. Members of sister lodges cordially invited to attend. Arrangements for the funeral will be made at the regular meeting of the lodge THIS EVENING. A full attendance of the membership is desired.
PHILIP FRIEDLANDER, Noble Grand.
Attest: C. R. MCBRIDE, Rec. Sec. 1t

I. O. O. F.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF COLUMBian Encampment will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING for the purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of the late Charles B. R. Colledge, past grand representative. Funeral tomorrow (Tuesday), at 4 o'clock, from Hamline M. E. Church.
1t JOHN H. SEIFFERT, Scribe.

I. O. O. F.—MEMBERS OF NAOMI LODGE, NO. 1, D. of R., will meet THIS (MONDAY) EVENING at 8 o'clock for the purpose of making arrangements for funeral of Bro. C. B. R. Colledge. (18) ANNIE ROBERTS, Secretary.

P. M.—THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF CANton Potomac, No. 5, P. M., I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at 8 o'clock THIS EVENING for the purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of Chevalier C. B. R. Colledge, which will take place at 4 o'clock p.m. Tuesday, August 13, from Hamline M. E. Church, corner 9th and P sts. n.w. Members of Grand Canton cordially invited to attend.
J. A. SHACKELFORD, Captain.
SAMUEL E. BOYCE, Clerk. 1t

I. O. O. F.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Grand Lodge will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows' Hall, 7th st. n.w., for the purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of Past Grand Master Charles B. R. Colledge.
W. R. HUNT, Grand Secretary.
RICHARD H. SORRELL, Grand Master. 1t

I. O. O. F.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., of the District of Columbia, will be held THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of C. B. R. Colledge, P. G. P.
1t E. H. PEARSON, Grand Scribe.

GOODS THAT'RE SUITED TO BAKERS', CONFECTIONERS' AND HOTEL WANTS!
Glucose, Almond Paste, Coloring, Shredded Cocoanut, Flavoring Extracts, Chocolate Paste, Foreign and Domestic Dried Fruits, etc., etc. Our prices are big inducements to buy here. We're sole agents for Butter Oil.
☞NO CONSUMERS SUPPLIED.
B. B. EARNSHAW & BRO., 11th and M sts. s.e.
WHOLESALE GROCERS. 1t

HAVEN'T SEEN ONE MAN
WHO MINDED THE CHANGE
Of dining here instead of at home. We've pleased so many men—haven't a doubt but that you'll be pleased, too. Our 50c. dinners are all any man would want. All the choicest substantials and delicacies in season—cooked and served—in most pleasing style. From 4 to 8.
FRITZ REUTER'S, COR. PA. AVE. AND 4½ ST.
au12-10d

BEING UNABLE TO COMPLETE APPOINTMENTS by August 15 (as previously advertised), have determined to open the Metropolitan Library on September 1, 1895. Respectfully, NANNIE M. HALE, Librarian. au10-3t*

JOHN E. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE,
Room 2, 1213 F st. n.w. au10-3t*

AUGUST 10, 1895.
NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given to the public that J. Fred. Gatchel and Moncure H. Tompkins, heretofore conducting a general tailoring business at 418 12th st. n.w., Washington, have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the above address by Mr. Tompkins, who hereby assumes all the debts of the firm, and to whom all bills should be paid.
J. FRED. GATCHEL,
MONCURE H. TOMPKINS.
I beg to thank our many customers for their generous patronage in the past and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same.
M. H. TOMPKINS,
au10-3t 418 12th st. n.w.

USE GOLDENROD CREAM FOR CLEANSING THE skin and eradicating lines and wrinkles from the face; sent postpaid to any address on receipt of $1. For sale at all druggists and WEST MAURICE MEDICAL TOILET CO., 1222 New York ave. au10-6t*

PLASTERERS, ATTENTION.—ALL MEMBERS OF Plasterers' L. A., 1644, K. of L., are hereby notified to attend the next regular meeting of the assembly on MONDAY EVENING, August 12, 1895, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of being measured for the Labor day uniform. By order of Labor Day Committee. au9-3t

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR WHO CONTEMPLATE THE Boston pilgrimage will find an assortment of cards of neat designs, including the badges of the several local commanderies—from steel plate or embossed in colors—at GIBSON BROS., Pa. ave. and 13th st. au9-3t

ALL PERSONS HAVING GOODS ON DEPOSIT with H. K. Fulton upon which interest is due twelve months or more are hereby notified to call AT ONCE and pay interest, or the goods will be sold at auction August 20.
au5-10t* H. K. FULTON, Pawnbroker.

H. L. McQUEEN,
PRINTER AND PUBLISHER,
FINE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
jy1 1108-1116 E ST. N.W. TELEPHONE 820.

FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCES—ALL ANDIRONS, fenders, spark guards and fire sets in stock will be sold at cost until further notice.
je22-tf J. H. CORNING, 520-522 13th st.

SPECIAL NOTICE—DENTISTRY DONE ON WEEKly and monthly installments—10 per cent discount for cash. Dr. T. W. STUBBLEFIELD,
je7-tf 11th and F sts. n.w.—Mertz bldg.

Iced Claret on Hot Days
Is delightful. We serve a pint bottle with our 50c. dinners. All the "good things" in season—cooked and served in most enjoyable style. Every day from 5 to 7. Sundays, 4 to 6.
THE BELFORD, 617-621 13TH STREET. au10-8d

"Too hot to eat" is a remark often heard these hot days. Why get so heated in eating? Why not drink Tharp's California Claret—it is cooling and healthful. Only $1 for 5 bottles.
JAMES THARP, 812 F ST. N.W. au10-7d

The Season of Out-Doors.
Don't stay in the house—don't ride in buggies—don't feel tired all the time—learn to bicycle—very easy—three half hours and you're a bicycler. The "COLUMBIA" school is open to you at nominal cost—free if you buy a "COLUMBIA"—or a "HARTFORD" either.
District Cycle Co., "Columbias," "Hartfords,"
au10-3mo 452 Pennsylvania ave.

The Washington Title Insurance Company,
507 E STREET N.W.,
Examines Titles to Real Estate and issues Certificates, Abstracts and Guarantee Certificates to same; prepares Wills, Deeds and other legal papers; acts as Trustee in the settlement of sales and loans.
Some fine office rooms in the company's building, 507 E st. n.w., for rent, with steam heat, gas and other facilities. jy20-1mco

The Liberty Bicycle
Is as near perfection as latter-day enterprise and expert mechanical skill can make it. You will buy the "Liberty" if you but look into its many claims to superiority—it's a veritable "seek-no-further" in the wheel line. Have a look at it.

The Liberty Bicycle
There's good reason for calling the Connecticut avenue bicycle headquarters the most complete in the south—its every feature has proven successful and popular—renting, repairing, instructing, wheel hardware. The famous "Demon" Lamp, 60 cents.
W. D. HADGER,
1024 Conn. Ave.
au2-3m

The Most Popular Riding School
In Washington is located at 1325 14TH ST. N.W., as the hundreds of satisfied patrons can testify.
Hours for ladies—9 a.m. to 4 p.m., 6 to 10 p.m. 10 tickets for $2.00.
Hours for gentlemen—7 to 9 a.m. and 4 to 6 p.m. 5 tickets for $1.00.
"Special pains taken with backward pupils," as the boarding school circulars put it. Open every evening but Sunday, rain or shine, only we prefer not to teach pupils in the rain. 8,500 square feet of space, with sandpapered surface, and the most lofty and star-spangled canopy of any riding school in the U. S. Lighted by electric lights in the evening.
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,
jy23-28d Washington, D. C.

TAMAR — A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenger, very agreeable to take for CONSTIPATION,
INDIEN — hemorrhoids, bile loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles and headache arising from them.
GRILLON. — F. GRILLON. 38 Rue des Archives, Paris. Sold by all Druggists.
ap15-m15m-3p

JAPANESE IN COREA

Count Inouye Likely to Be Soon Succeeded.

LI HUNG CHANG'S FIGHT FOR POSITION

Indignation Meeting of Americans at Shanghai.

AT THE CHINESE COURT

VICTORIA, B. C., August 12.—Japanese advices to July 28 received by the steamship Warrimoe are as follows: Count Inouye has resumed control of the Japanese legation in Corea, and the scandals growing out of the quarrels between his subordinates and Japanese employes in the Corean public service are gradually subsiding. The envoy and his wife were warmly received at court July 22.

It is thought that Count Inouye will be soon succeeded by Gen. Viscount Miura, whose views respecting the course to be pursued by Japan are widely opposed to those of the present incumbent. Miura will be authorized by his government to adopt a policy of forbearance and conciliation, instead of endeavoring to enforce immediate submission to Japanese dictation.

The subjugation of southwestern Formosa by the Japanese proceeds slowly. Attacks upon the strong positions held by the insurgents chiefly will not be ordered until it is certain that the movement can be made irresistible. Meanwhile the Japanese outposts suffer considerably.

The government at Tokio is considering the question of suspending the civil administration in Formosa and a stringent proclamation has been published condemning to death all natives found guilty of aiding or abetting insurgents.

Li Hung Chang's Position.

Although Li Hung Chang still suffers he will recover. By the judicious use of treasure still at his disposal, he may regain a position, the resources of which will enable him to recoup his disbursements a hundred fold, if he lives long enough. His most prominent rival, the Viceroy Chang at Nan King, has not latterly used his opportunities to advantage. Anti-foreign uprisings in the interior, his share in originating which is well understood in Peking, have not turned out well, and their failure is reckoned more or less against him. Some of his recent recommendations to the Tsung Li Yamen have been more strongly flavored with prejudice than could be approved by even that unprogressive body. He proposed two candidates for the post of envoy to Japan on the express ground that they knew no language but Chinese and therefore could not communicate with any unions. This was too much for Prince Kung and other advocates of moderate reform, who hold that familiarity with foreign methods and ideas is essential to modern Chinese diplomacy.

Li Hung Chang clings to the belief that the emperor will soon realize the value of his great experience and that his services will then be considered indispensable.

Indignant Americans.

At an indignation meeting of American citizens in Shanghai July 15 resolutions were passed calling on the United States government to appoint a commission, headed by a consular officer of the highest rank, consisting of Americans possessing a knowledge of Chinese language and customs, to proceed at the earliest moment to Cheng Tu and thoroughly investigate the causes and fix the responsibility of the recent riots in which valuable American property was wantonly destroyed, and in which twenty-four American missionaries with numerous children were violently maltreated at the instigation of native officials.

The government at Washington was also advised that a money indemnity was insufficient to meet the demands of the case, and that those in attendance at the meeting insisted upon prompt and adequate punishment of the guilty parties without regard to rank or station. Furthermore, they demanded that provision be made for the immediate return of the missionaries to their stations in the Sza-Chuan province, and that their rights to reside and prosecute their work in the interior of China be publicly proclaimed in all parts of the empire.

The Japanese government learns that reports have been circulated in Europe to the effect that a pecuniary demand had been made upon China in consequence of the retrocession of Liao Tung Peninsula and adjoining districts, and that the matter is receiving attention from the Russian authorities. The report is without foundation.

Received by China.

The first reception of the new Japanese envoy at the Chinese court was distinguished by a departure from conventional precedent which excites much comment in diplomatic circles.

The emperor holds audiences seated on a platform, to which he ascends by a set of steps intended for his exclusive use. When credentials have hitherto been presented they have been taken to him by side staircases.

Minister Hayashi, however, had been admonished by his government to insist upon every mark of respect. He therefore expressed a strong desire that his credentials should be conveyed to the emperor by the route reserved for his majesty, and after some demur his request was granted, to the surprise of his European and American colleagues.

The audience took place July 7, and after appropriate addresses were delivered, the envoy's documents were received by Prince Kung, president of the Tsung Li Yamen, and carried up the central steps to the throne. Mr Hayashi's speech was as follows:

"His majesty, the Emperor of Japan, rejoicing sincerely at the restoration of peaceful relations, has been pleased to name me as his representative at your majesty's court. It is my profound hope that hereafter the amicable intercourse of the two empires may become more and more intimate, and that I may long be favored with your majesty's consideration. I pray that your majesty may be blessed with long life and a prosperous reign."

The reply was brief, and to this effect: "The war is ended and peace re-established. I am happy to receive you. Two countries separated only by a narrow strip of water should always maintain terms of friendship."

A Severe Storm.

A storm of extraordinary severity visited South Japan on July 25, causing great loss of life and destroying property of immense value. A railway train bringing disabled soldiers from Hiroshima north for hospital treatment was overthrown. The force of the tempest was such that the cars, together with the engine, were blown from the causeway into the inland. It is stated that 130 passengers were killed or fatally injured, but hopes are entertained that these first reports may prove to be exaggerated. A corps of surgeons was dispatched from Hiroshima to the scene by the emperor's order, and 500 yen were sent by express to relieve the immediate wants of the sufferers.

Plans for the international exposition are now under consideration by Japanese capitalists. The site suggested is at Tokio, and the first or second year of the twentieth century is indicated as the best time.

CABLE TO HONOLULU.

A French Syndicate Wants to Lay It From San Francisco.

VANCOUVER, B. C., August 12.—Postmaster General Ward of New Zealand has instructed his government that the expected additional subsidy from Great Britain to the Canadian Australian line would not be forthcoming. Sir Arnold Morley, the British postmaster general, told him that the policy of the British government was to maintain in the utmost possible efficiency the service via Suez, on account of British interests in the east and India being paramount to all others. The postmaster general was fighting against any attempt to subsidize or aid the Canadian Australian line between Vancouver and Australia, for one reason, because the Canadians had gone to other members of the cabinet instead of first consulting him.

New Zealand and Canada were pledged to give certain aid to a Pacific cable provided the British government gave the aid expected, but financial aid from the British government is by no means certain.

It is feared by those favoring the Canadian cable that Audley Couts, the head of the big French syndicate, will surely lay a cable between San Francisco and Australia via Honolulu.

SHOT HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

William Haas Tried to Kill His Wife, Who Had Left Him.

DETROIT, Mich., August 12.—Michael Krieg was shot and probably fatally wounded today by his son-in-law, Wm. Haas, a carpenter. Haas' wife had left him a week ago and returned with her three children to her father's home. This morning Haas rushed into Krieg's house aiming a revolver, which he fired at his wife. She was not hit.

Krieg grappled with the would-be murderer and was shot three times, two bullets entering the old man's shoulder and one lodging in his breast. A son of the wounded man who was upstairs when the shooting occurred rushed down and found the father still struggling with Haas, notwithstanding his strength was nearly spent and he was bleeding profusely.

With his mother's assistance the young man overpowered his brother-in-law, but not till he had dealt him a furious blow with a base ball bat. Before Haas regained his senses his feet were tied. The elder Krieg was taken to a hospital.

WAGES ADVANCED.

Indications of Prosperity Returning to the Country.

SALEM, Mass., August 12.—The 500 operatives in the Naumkeag cotton mills of this city were notified today that their wages would be increased August 19. The schedule of the advance will be announced the latter part of this week, and it will vary from 5 to 7 per cent, according to the different branches. The increase will restore the wages to the standard prevailing before the reduction two years ago.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., August 12.—The Watertown Steam Engine Company has voluntarily increased wages 10 per cent to 200 men.

The Erie Reorganization.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The reorganizers of the Erie railroad are awaiting further responses from foreign security holders before making official announcement of the line of the reorganization. It is semi-officially stated that the plan will provide for the issue of $140,000,000 general lien bonds and $35,000,000 prior lien bonds to cover the entire property of the company between New York and Chicago. The bonds will also bear 3 per cent interest, and after a certain period of time 4 per cent. The statement is confirmed that the stock assessments will be $12 on the common and $8 on the preferred.

Reciprocity With New Zealand.

VANCOUVER, B. C., August 12.—A free trade treaty is about consummated between Canada and New Zealand. The tariff is mainly free trade in respect to many classes of natural products and manufactures, but in a few lines there are ad valorem duties of from 10 to 25 per cent. One of the chief items is wool, of which Canada imported from New Zealand last year upward of 3,000,000 pounds. Duty on this was 3 cents per pound, so that the remission of this import means a very considerable gain. Among the other lines dealt with are lumber, flour, fish, flax, machinery, tools and implements, furniture, etc.

Believed to Be the Missing Crawford.

NYACK, N. Y., August 12.—As a man from Clarkstown was strolling over the mountain near Haverstraw yesterday afternoon he came across the skeleton of a man, with hat and coat and umbrella lying near, in an obscure and almost hidden spot. It is believed that the remains are those of Dr. Crawford, a physician of Haverstraw, who left his home about three years ago, leaving behind him a note which stated that he would never return and would never be found. At that time searching parties went out for weeks looking for him, but without success. Coroner Sloat has gone up to the mountains today for the remains, and an investigation will be held.

A Freight Agent's Suicide.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., August 12.—J. S. Judge, a freight agent for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, committed suicide at 916 L street last night by hanging himself to a bed post with a shawl strap. Judge was forty years old and leaves a wife and two children in Denver. It is said that he carried an insurance policy for several thousand dollars.

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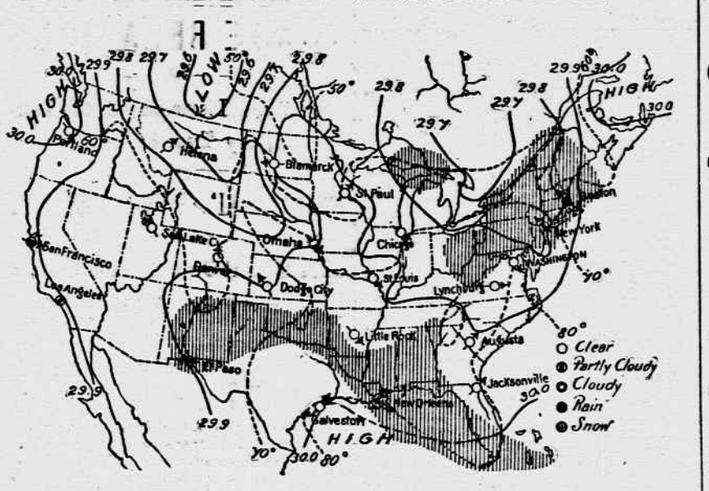
SPECIAL NOTICES.

No Matter Where You Go
To spend your vacation there'll be many scenes, happenings, places and people worth remembering. Too tiresome to "tax your brain." Take a Diary with you, and "jot down" as you go along. 'Twill be invaluable when you get back. Get the EXCELSIOR DIARY. They're the best. We have them. Priced right.
Easton & Rupp, 421 11th st.
Popular-Priced Stationers. (Just above the ave.).
au12-14d

The very name of ADAMS is synonymous with PUNCTUALITY. Punctuality in printing is a good thing.
'Adams Never Disappoints.'
au12-14d 512 11th st.

Nothing Else So Cooling,
So refreshing, so delicious to drink these hot days as PALMER'S BELFAST GINGER ALE. It's the finest made. Even the imported ales are not more enjoyable. "Palmer's" comes in imported ale bottles. COSTS ONLY HALF AS MUCH.
☞Drink it at soda fountains. If your grocer doesn't handle "Palmer's," drop postal, or telephone. We'll supply you.
Saml. C. Palmer, SODA AND MINERAL WATERS.
615-621 D ST. S.W. TEL. 480. au10-14d

THE OFFICIAL WEATHER MAP.



EXPLANATORY NOTE: Observations taken at 8 a.m., 75th meridian time. Solid lines are isobars or lines of equal air pressure, drawn for each tenth of an inch. Dotted lines are isotherms or lines of equal temperature, drawn for each ten degrees. Shaded areas are regions where rain or snow has fallen during preceding twelve hours. The words "High" and "Low" show location of areas of high and low barometer. Small arrows fly with the wind.

COOLER TONIGHT.

Thunder Storms Expected, but High Temperature Indicated for Tomorrow.

Forecast till 8 p.m. Tuesday—For Maine and New Hampshire, showers; variable winds, becoming westerly.

For Vermont and eastern New York, showers, followed by fair; westerly winds.

For Massachusetts and Connecticut, showers, followed by fair in western portions; southwesterly winds.

For Rhode Island, showers; southwesterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, thunder showers this afternoon, followed by fair; slightly cooler tonight; contiued high temperature Tuesday; west to northwest winds.

For North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, fair in western, showers in eastern portions; southwesterly winds.

The agreeable change from the excessive heat of the few days past is worthy of careful study in connection with the maps published Saturday and today. As stated several times, the excessive heat was due principally to a stagnation in the atmosphere, whereby increments of heat were added till the air had become heated to very great heights; secondarily to the high area over the South Atlantic coast, which gave a chance for increased insolation; finally to the south winds blowing out of the high and bringing in heated air. Today's map shows an entire change in these conditions. The storm central last night over Lake Superior has moved at the rate of nearly fifty miles an hour to Ontario. The high pressure area has shifted to the west gulf and stretches in a ridge from the gulf to Manitoba. The winds are blowing out of this ridge and around the storm from the west. All these changes have produced a cooling in the atmosphere, and even the heated air has a much more bracing aspect. The influence of the present conditions will continue through Tuesday night, with a slightly higher temperature Wednesday. It is probable that this more rapid movement of the air will be maintained for several days, and in such case we will not have the excessive and long continued heat again probably this season. A storm of considerable intensity has developed to the north of Montana.

Rain has fallen in New England, the lower lake regions, the northern part of the middle Atlantic states and in the middle and east gulf states.

Tide Table.

Today—Low tide, 6:47 a.m. and 6:20 p.m.; high tide, 12 midnight and 12:10 p.m.

Tomorrow—Low tide, 7:15 a.m. and 7:06 p.m.; high tide, 0:44 a.m. and 12:58 p.m.

The Sun and Moon.

Sun rises, 5:10; sets, 6:59. Moon sets, 11:57 a.m.; moon rises, 9:59 p.m.

Bicycle Lamps.

All bicycle lamps must be lighted at 6:59. The police regulations require "All cycles, bicycles and tricycles in motion after sundown shall carry a suitable light."

The City Lights.

Gas lamps all lighted by 7:17 p.m.; extinguishing begun at 3:53 a.m.

The lighting is begun one hour before the time named.

Condition of the Water.

Temperature and condition of water at 8 a.m.: Great Falls temperature, 85; condition, 36; receiving reservoir, temperature, 89; condition at north connection, 36; condition at south connection, 36; distributing reservoir, temperature, 85; condition at influent gate house, 36; effluent gate house, 36.

Range of the Thermometer.

The following were the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau today: 8 a.m., 81; 2 p.m., 86; maximum, 88; minimum, 71.

COOL BREEZES BLOWING

A Break Made Today in the Record of the Weather.

A Refreshing Wind From the Northwest—A Hot Sunday, Which Drove Many From Town.

There was a sharp puff of wind from the northwest about 10 o'clock this morning. The mercury had been steadily climbing up the degrees like a tired hodcarrier ascending a ladder, and perspiring citizens were looking at each other and mutely wondering how long the torrid season was going to last anyhow, when that delightful breath of real ozone forced itself through the stagnant barriers that had bound the atmosphere in this neighborhood for the last four days and afforded at least a temporary relief from the pitiless bombardment of the sun. It was like a breath from heaven to a sweltering and suffering community, and a Star reporter who hustled up to the weather bureau to find out if the change was real was happy indeed to be informed that the thermometer would behave itself better today and not record 90 degrees no matter how hard it tried.

Probably no change was ever more welcome to the populace or more valuable to its well being.

Progress of the Hot Wave.

The weather began getting unbearable August 9, when it marked 90 degrees at the weather bureau. All through the Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic states the same condition prevailed. The next day it was four degrees hotter and the air was moist and humid, making it all the more unbearable, because there was less possibility for the evaporation to take up the perspiration and cool the cuticle during the operation. Yesterday was relentlessly hot—the hottest day of the year. It was a mighty good thing it was Sunday and most people had nothing to do except try to bear the burden of the atmosphere. An additional task would have been serious indeed.

The thermometer got up to 97, and didn't show any tendency to cease its horrid endeavors. There's no telling what would have happened if it had kept up today. Probably 20,000 people left town Saturday night and yesterday morning to escape in some degree the assaults of the heat. All the trains Saturday evening and yesterday morning carried crowds to suburban resorts or further to the seashore. At Atlantic City the crowd was the greatest in the history of that resort. All the grocery and provision stores closed early, because their stocks had run out, and the hotels shut up their dining rooms because they could not feed the hungry throngs. There were 225,000 people there, and 68,000 of them were Saturday night excursionists. Many of these were from Washington. Every boat that went down the Potomac carried as many people as could crowd abroad, and when the tired-out excursionists reached home at night, it was like coming into a furnace room of a great factory. At the bathing beach 737 men and boys went in the water, and one little girl paddled around delightedly as long as the superintendent would let her.

There was but one case of prostration reported, however, C. W. Collins, a conductor on the Washington and Georgetown railroad. He was overcome at the 7th street junction and fell off his car. He soon recovered and was removed to his home, at No. 707 C street northeast, in an ambulance.

Under a Blanket.

The reason for today's change is probably due to the reduced moisture of the upper atmosphere. The reason that the weather has been so hot during the past three days has been that the higher strata have been full of moisture and have acted as blankets, keeping the hot air near the earth and preventing it from escaping. This suspended saturation found vent yesterday in thunder storms and showers that occurred in this vicinity, although Washington was not blessed with their visits. There were storms in upper Maryland and Virginia, and a terrific blow and rain in Baltimore. The expectations are that the present relief is but temporary, and that tomorrow will be another disagreeably hot and humid day, although it is not probable that the temperature will go much above ninety.

Colored Business Men's Excursion.

The colored business men of this city gave Saturday and yesterday an excursion to Norfolk, Newport News, Hampton and Old Point Comfort. The trip was made on the steamer George Leary. The committee having the trip in charge included J. F. Boston as chairman, Prof. J. W. Cromwell, Editor E. E. Cooper, John Curry and W. P. Gray.

TEMPORARY PLANK FLOOR

Probability That the Supervising Architect Will Lay One at the Post Office.

The Employes All Want It, but Hesitate to Express a Desire to the Officials.

The universal opinion of officials connected with the construction work of the city post office building is that if the men engaged on the top of that structure should ask that a temporary plank floor be laid immediately beneath them to catch them in case they should fall, their request would be at once complied with. While the men at work on the building have taken no concerted action on this matter, there is no doubt about their wishes.

A Star reporter talked to nearly all the men who worked on the top of the building and they were all earnest in expressing their hope that the supervising architect would order that a temporary plank floor be laid on the seventh story of the building, to be moved up as the work advances. But every one held back and hesitated in making the demand formal and united, though the reason for this inaction was not evident. The men were all free in saying that the floor should be laid, but they seemed to think that officials who have the power to act are well aware of their sentiment, and that it is unnecessary for them to give an expression of their wishes by holding a meeting and formally adopting resolutions.

It was learned today that Supervising Architect Aikin is now considering the question of the temporary plank floor. The contractors cannot be made to lay this floor, and the expense will be borne by the Treasury Department. To floor the entire seventh story with two-inch planks will cost $500 or $600. These planks would be placed about six inches apart, and would so form a network that it would be impossible for a man to go through were he to fall from the iron girders above. It is generally conceded that this floor must be laid on the eighth story when the roof is put on the building, and it is considered advisable to put it down at once, so that it may be drawn up to the higher stories when needed.

The most dangerous part of the work on the new city post office is that in connection with the roof. The great court, one hundred by two hundred feet, in the center of the building, is to be covered with a glass roof. The chief danger in connection with this work will be met in putting the iron girders of the roof in place, and if there is no floor provided there is little likelihood that the work will be completed without the cost of at least one life. Then the plank floor will be needed for moving iron girders to be used in the construction, as they will have to be taken from place to place on trucks, and to provide merely a plankway for the wheels of the trucks to run on would prove slower work, as well as dangerous.

Up to this afternoon the workmen on the city post office had taken no action in regard to any meeting to be held for the adoption of resolutions asking for the temporary floor. They all want it and hope that Supervising Architect Aikin will provide it. Mr. Aikin has the matter under consideration, and instructions from him are expected at the building any time.

A Laborer's Leg Broken.

While working in an excavation near 5th and Q streets this morning William Massey, colored, was caught under a cave-in and his left leg was broken. He was sent to the Emergency Hospital for treatment.

Nicotine Neutralized
CHEW AND SMOKE
MAIL POUCH TOBACCO.
NO NERVES QUAKING.
NO HEART PALPITATING.
NO DYSPEPTIC ACHING.
ANTI-NERVOUS. -DYSPEPTIC.

THE FIGHT IN OHIO

Gold Standard Democrats Confident of Success.

TO CONTROL THE CONVENTION

Summary of Their Estimates Given Out.

SENATOR BRICE'S STRUGGLE

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 12.—Encouraged by the result of the fight for free silver in the democratic state convention in Iowa, the gold standard democrats are more confident than ever that they will be able to make the Ohio state convention speak for gold.

They are sure enough of it now to give out estimates of their strength by districts and by votes in the convention. From the district estimate it appears that they do not credit the free silver men with more than four, or, at the most, five, of the twenty-one districts. The following is a summary of the estimate:

The first and second districts, according to this estimate, will be for the single gold standard. They are made up of Cincinnati and Hamilton county, and would naturally be expected to stand so on the money question because of the large financial and business interests of the territory embraced. The estimate is probably correct, notwithstanding the fact that the Cincinnati Enquirer has been making a hard fight, for some reason, for free silver.

But while the Enquirer is recognized as a great newspaper, it has not as much influence as it ought to have from the wealth behind it and the circulation it has. The third district is conceded to have a large free silver element, but the great German population of the city of Dayton, which is included, and which is almost entirely democratic and for the gold standard, is believed to be sufficient to overcome this.

In Brice's Own District.

In the fourth district there will be an interesting fight. It contains a strong free silver element.

It is Senator Brice's own district, however, and it is believed that he will be able to hold it in line for the single gold standard.

The fifth, sixth and seventh districts will vote for the gold standard beyond a doubt. There will be a small fight in the sixth, however, on account of the fact that the democrats of Clinton county have adopted a resolution in favor of free silver. They cannot hope to carry the district.

The eighth district is thought to be about equally divided, and the free silver men may capture it. It is the district now represented in Congress by Luther M. Strong. It is composed of the counties of Hardin, Hancock, Logan, Champaign, Union and Delaware.

The thirteenth district promises to afford the most interesting fight on the money question. Crawford and Seneca counties are free silver strongholds. There are many free silver democrats in Marion county and not a few in Wyandot.

A hard fight is now being made against free silver in Sandusky county, and Erie county, it is believed, will be solid for the gold standard. The ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth districts are put down, and it is believed safely so, for the gold standard. The fifteenth district is put down as a little "mixed," but is believed to be against free silver.

The seventeenth district is conceded by the gold standard men to be for free silver almost solid. It includes the counties of Licking and Tuscarawas, which were the first to adopt the free silver resolutions in this state. The eighteenth district is rated as equally divided. It is composed of the counties of Columbiana, Mahoning and Stark.

On Fighting Ground.

There is quite a strong free silver element here, centered in Columbiana, where Editor Potts of the local democratic organ has been acting with Allen W. Thurman in his fight for the white metal. The district will be fighting ground. The fourteenth, sixteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first districts are claimed by the gold standard democrats with confidence. The two last mentioned districts are composed in part of the city of Cleveland, where Editor L. E. Holden of the Plain Dealer has been making a long and hard fight for free silver; but the party leaders do not seem to be paying much attention to him, and it would not be at all surprising if the predictions of the gold standard men as to the stand of the two districts on the financial question were realized.

As to the relative strength of the gold and silver men in the convention, a representative of Senator Brice states that about 750 delegates to the convention have now been selected, and that over 400 of them are for the gold standard and will support Senator Brice for the Senate on the question of indorsement. There will be about 750 delegates in all.

Republican Campaigning.

The new republican state executive committee begins operations with quite a handicap, bequeathed to it by its predecessor under peculiar circumstances. One of the few speakers called into the state last year to help the republicans in their congressional elections was Congressman Boutelle of Maine.

After making a number of speeches over the state, Mr. Boutelle came here to see Gov. McKinley and the state chairman, Major Dick. Asked by the chairman what he thought of the chances of the republicans as to Congressmen in the state, he told Major Dick that it was his opinion that there was not much show for them to elect a majority of the delegation unless a strong effort was made to that end at once. The committee was out of funds, having supposed the victory won, and on hearing this unwelcome news, a council of war was called, and it was determined to borrow $3,000 at once and put it where, in Mr. Boutelle's opinion, it was needed. Of this sum, $2,800 was spent, and stood at the close of the campaign as a deficiency, for which the committee gave a note. This note was the committee's legacy to the present committee.

The funny thing about it is that when Mr. Boutelle gave it as his opinion that the republicans in Ohio were in danger of defeat the political ground was even then beginning to swell with one of the greatest republican earthquakes that ever shook the democracy of Ohio. Congressman Boutelle has no reputation in Ohio as a political prophet now, and his blunder in this case will not be forgotten until that note of $2,800 is paid.

Boom for Col. Kilbourne.

Here at Columbus quite a boom has been started for Col. James Kilbourne for the democratic nomination for governor. He is a wealthy manufacturer here, and is a free silver man of the conservative sort. A son of his is now a candidate for the general assembly on the democratic ticket in this county. Col. Kilbourne has always been a strong democrat, but has not stood as one interested in state affairs. However, he has recently bought a large share in the Press-Post, the democratic organ of central Ohio.

A much more probable rumor connects the name of Walter B. Ritchie of Lima with this nomination. Besides being a neighbor of Senator Brice, Ritchie has long been associated with the Senator in business and politics, and on several occasions in recent years he has been spoken of for this nomination.

It was thought until the recent collisions between the Brice and the Thomas factions at Springfield that the difficulties