Woodward AND Lothrop,

10th, 11th and F Sts. N.W.

OUR BUSINESS HOURS ARE 8 A.M. TO 6 P.M.

Our Mrs. Nourse, after seven weeks spent abroad, has returned. She visited the principal business centers of Europe, including Paris and Vienna, and collected novelties in Stationery, Leather Goods, Fans, Jewelry, Candlesticks, Paper Cutters, Book Marks, Picture Frames, Opera Glasses, Shopping Bags, Cutlery, Dress Garniture and a thousand and one articles suitable for Holiday, Anniversary and Wedding Gifts.

All possible speed will be made in getting the goods from the custom house to the counters after they are landed in America, and you'll not have to wait long for a look at the new things.

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We are showing new line of Novelty Hats for bicycling and business purposes, in all the new shades and shapes. Prices range from

$1.25 to $2.50 each.

(2d floor.....2d annex.)

New China Toilet Sets.

From home and abroad we are now showing the newest and choicest shapes in Toilet Sets, and ask especial attention to the designs and the superior finish. The prices are lower than ever before, quality, style and finish considered.

$1.75 to $17.50 the set.

(5th floor.....10th st. bldg.)

Special Sale Women's Hdkf's.

They're brand new—fresh and crisp—and they're pure linen, every thread. The same prices never bought better qualities anywhere.

Women's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, hand embroidered in several designs.

18c. each, 6 for $1.00.
Regular price, 25c.

Women's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, good quality, hemstitched, ¼, ½ and 1-inch hems.

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Women's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, sheer quality, embroidered and scalloped, embroidered and hemstitched, embroidered and lace trimmed.

25c. each.

(1st floor.....2d annex.)

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At less than half price. Uniform cloth binding. Good, clear type. All copyrighted.

"AT MARKET VALUE," by Grant Allen. 329 pages, with a preface by author telling how he wrote his first book.

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Publisher's price, $1.25.

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The "Keystone" Hose Supporters

For women and children are without an equal. They have a patented fastener that will not tear the hose, will not come unfastened and will not injure the wearer. For sale in Notion Department.

(1st floor.....11th st. bldg.)

Woodward & Lothrop.

Johnston's, 729 7th st.

Great SALE TUESDAY, Sept. 8.

We know what will crowd our stores the entire day with customers—drop the prices—

That's What We Have Done.

Read.

19c.
Arbuckle's Package Coffee, 19c.

5¾c.
Sugar-cured Shoulders, 5¾c.

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Best Family Flour, 25c. sack.

$3.50.
Best Family Flour, $3.50 per bbl.

5c.
Lard reduced to 5c. per pound.

2½c.
Large bags Salt reduced 2½c.

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Cream Crackers reduced 5 cents.

Sugar Free.

Five pounds of Best Granulated Sugar will be given to each purchaser of one pound of 50-cent Gunpowder Tea, Oolong Tea, Best Mixed Tea or with 3 pounds of 30-cent Java and Mocha Coffee.

30c.
Java and Mocha Coffee, 30 cents.

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Best Mixed Tea, 50 cents.

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12c.
12 large boxes Matches, 12 cents.

7c.
Packages French Macaroni, 7 cents.

5c.
Large California Prunes, 5 cents.

10c.
Large Vanilla Extracts, 10 cents.

7c.
French Mixed Candy, 7 cents.

20c.
Golden Rio Coffee, 20 cents.

25c.
Best Elgin Butter, 25 cents.

12c.
Cream Cheese, 12 cents.

15c.
Sack Table Cornmeal, 15 cents.

12c.
New Fat Mackerel, 12 cents.

7c.
Large cans Pie Peaches, 7 cents.

8c.
New Pickled Salmon, 8 cents pound.

PREMIUMS.

The 10-piece Toilet Sets—50-piece Tea Sets—100-piece Dinner Sets of Decorated China Ware—are now being delivered—bring your cards and leave your orders for them.

New Premium Cards, good for years 1896 and 1897, now being given out—ask at desk for them.

Johnston's, 729 7th St.

1t

Beauties From Abroad —AT— PERRY'S.

The exotics are ready. The greater part of the gathering we have made of the leading Dress Goods patterns that are already reigning successes abroad—are here—and only here so far as Washington is concerned. They are worthy to uphold the high reputation our Dress Goods enjoy.

They will bring us fresh praise.

They will give you that charm of exclusive richness that marks so plainly the foreign fabric—that is moldable into such exquisite gowns.

They are creators of individual fashion—not the type of a fashion created.

They are handsomest!
They are finest!
They are best!

You know how it is with us—limited quantities. Preserves the exclusiveness. Calls for prompt selection, though.

44-inch Illuminated Checks — novelties, all of them—75c. a yard.

44-inch New Colors and New Mixtures—75c.

40-inch Jacquards, in combination with Black—75c.

46-inch Canvas Cloths—$1 a yard.

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46-inch Caniche—a novelty—

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44-inch Silk Poplins in the cleverest of combinations—$2.75 a yard.

44-inch Variegated Epingle — the brilliants of the season—$2.50 a yard.

50-inch Scotch Tweeds, for tailor-made suits—$1.75, $2 and $2.25 a yard.

48-inch Arabesque Poplins—a pride of Paris—$2.75 a yard.

48-inch Illuminated Zibeline — French in effect and creation—$3.50 a yard.

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48-inch Silk-and-wool Arabesques—Black combined with Green, Brown, China Blue, &c.—$5 a yard.

These are plain shades that will be in demand this season. Of course values are of the very best—as the shades are the very newest.

54-inch Broadcloths in all the shades that are proper and popular at this season—$1.50 and $2.50 a yard.

50-inch French Cheviot — $1.25 a yard.

48-inch Canvas Cloths in all colors—$1.25 a yard.

48-inch Jacquard Canvas—all colors—$1.50 a yard.

PERRY'S,
"Ninth and the Avenue."

Established 1840.
Telephone 995. 1t

Ripans Tabules.

Mrs. A. E. Kencer, a middle-aged lady residing at Sharpsburgh, Ky., says: "For two years I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia, and felt that my case was beyond hope. After trying many remedies without success, I succumbed to the lasting disease, until one day while reading our county paper, the Bath County World, I saw an advertisement of the Ripans Tabules, and that advertisement has indeed brought relief to me. Only those that have been prey to painful digestive disorders, and have been denied the luxuries which the table may afford, can realize and appreciate the value of even ONE Ripans Tabule. To one and to ALL I say give them a trial."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Painless Extracting

—with pure gas or by application of ZONO to the gums..... **50c.**

Highest class dental operations by experienced experts at one-half the charge of other first-class dentists.

☞ Out-of-town patients supplied with artificial teeth in one visit.

Painless fillings, 75c. up.
Very best teeth, $8.
Solid gold crowns, $5.

U. S. Dental Ass'n, Cor. 7th & D Sts.

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Wade & Butcher Razors. Torrey Razor Strops.

$2.00 W. & B. Razor, hollow ground.....93c.
$1.50 W. & B. Razor, hollow ground.....50c.
$1 Four-sided Torrey Strop.....39c.
$1 Swing Strop, S. & A. Special.....49c.
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25c. Shaving Brush..... 9c.

Very complete line Barbers' Supplies, such as Stone Hones, all sizes; Cosmetics, Shaving Soaps, B. & S. Clippers, Safety Razors, Bay Rum, etc., at lowest prices. KOLB PHARMACY, 438 7th st. n.w. jy21-17d

USE Mauer's RAT and ROACH PASTE, MOTH and INSECT POWDER. Buy it everywhere, but only MAURER'S, 329 N. 8th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE WORLD OF SOCIETY

The Berkshire Hills Now the Fashionable Mecca.

The Coming Marriage at Narragansett of a Capital Belle—Personal Notes.

Baron and Baroness Fava are at Lenox for a month's stay.

The German ambassador and family are at Lenox, as are the Spanish minister and family and secretaries. The German ambassador and Baroness Thielman have made a short visit lately to Saratoga. Mavroyeni Bey is the last foreigner to join the diplomatic colony at Lenox.

Miss Carolyn Morrow of this city and Lieut. John Lewis Chamberlin will be married Wednesday at Narragansett Pier. It will be a brilliant military affair. Miss Margaret Prescott, the half sister of the bride, will be the maid of honor. The best man will be Capt. Allen of Governor's Island. Miss Morrow's gown will be of white satin, trimmed with rare old lace, which was first worn by her mother. The maid of honor will wear a gray and white taffeta silk. A wedding breakfast will be served after the ceremony at the summer villa of Rev. Mr. Prescott. Lieut. and Mrs. Chamberlin will depart immediately upon their wedding journey.

The engagement of Miss Sybil Sherman of New York, niece of Senator Wetmore, to Mr. John Ellis Hoffman has additional interest because of the opposition of Miss Sherman's father to the courtship, the coming of age of the young lady and, finally, her defiance of parental opposition and her own announcement that she would marry the man of her choice. The last reported developments in this interesting chapter of modern society are to the effect that Miss Sherman has left her father's house in consequence of his continued opposition to her marriage with Mr. Hoffman, has taken shelter under the roof of her step-sister-in-law, Mrs. Harold Brown, and has come into possession of an income of $15,000 a year. It is thought at Newport that the marriage of the young couple will be celebrated some time this autumn.

Baron von Ketteler, former first secretary of the German embassy, will sail from Berlin in a few days and go to Lenox for a short visit before going to Mexico, to which country he is sent as German minister.

Dr. and Mrs. D. Percy Hickling entertained a number of friends Saturday evening at a progressive euchre party. The date was the anniversary of the wedding day of the host and hostess, and the occasion was a particularly pleasant one. Handsome prizes were given the lucky winners, and a dainty collation was enjoyed before the company separated.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, who returned from Europe a week ago, are visiting Mrs. Edie while looking for a winter residence. Later on they will make Senator and Mrs. McMillan a visit, and then return here for the season.

Gen. Rengifo, charge d'affaires of Colombia, and wife, are at Cape May.

Mr. William Woodward Baldwin, assistant secretary of state, had a son born to him Friday at his home in Washington. Mrs. Baldwin was Miss Katherine Willard, a niece of Miss Frances Willard.

Miss Mary Willard, niece of Miss Frances Willard, has been appointed by Mrs. Cleveland teacher for her three children.

Mrs. Sullivan and daughters of 1304 R street are at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hipley of Steubenville, Ohio, have returned from Atlantic City, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Culbertson of 640 I street.

Mrs. Harriet Du Bois Bache and little daughters will spend a year north.

Misses Julia and Cecelia Niland have returned, after a pleasant sojourn in Oakland, Deer Park and Cumberland.

Mr. C. Howard Bradt of Pittsburg, Pa., who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. B. H. Swain, at 2811 14th street northwest, has returned home.

Miss Carrie Scroggins of 26th street, who has been visiting friends in New Jersey, has returned after a three weeks' stay.

Mrs. P. V. DeGraw has returned from the coast of Maine, where she spent the month of August.

Dr. and Mrs. Janney and Miss Janney have gone to Atlantic City for two weeks.

Mrs. Rupertus and daughter have returned from a month's stay at Atlantic City to their home, 1418 P street.

Mr. Jacob Von Derlehr and wife and daughter Sallie have gone for a visit to his daughter, Mrs. E. B. Kelley of Summit, N. J.

Col. John C. Hamilton of Kilbernie, N. D., with his wife and son, John jr., are visiting on Capitol Hill at the home of his brother, John D. King. Col. Hamilton will visit Baltimore today, and then return to his home in North Dakota.

Mrs. Harry Weisbrod, her little son, Harry jr., and Miss Jennie La Port have returned home from White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. Walter E. Stephens of Chicago and Mr. Eugene F. Stephens of Philadelphia are visiting their mother at 709 12th street.

Mr. Paul V. Bunn and his family are at Ocean City, Md.

J. Marshall Petty of 3331 O street has returned from a delightful visit to friends in Loudoun county, Virginia.

SUNDAY SPEAKEASIES.

A Revival of the Business, According to the Police.

According to the work of the police yesterday, there seems to have been a revival in the Sunday "speakeasy" trade, for three arrests were made, although in one case the prosecution abandoned the charge. The defendant in this case was a young colored man named William Evans, but the evidence gathered by Policeman Brennan showed that he was a benevolent citizen. Several times the officer received information that William had been selling beer on Sundays to the residents of several alleys, and yesterday he found him with a basket well filled with bottled beer. He had a piece of ice on the bottles, and when he had made the rounds of Jackson Hall alley the officer arrested him.

"I was only treating my friends," was his plea.

His friends were interviewed, and they proved to be his friends, for they declared that they had been treated to the beer and had not bought any of it. For this reason the charge was nolle prossed.

Yesterday morning Sergt. Bryan and Policemen O'Dea, Tracy and Payne raided the premises of a colored man named John Taplett, at the corner of 16th and B streets northeast. Taplett keeps a grocery store, and because of sworn evidence against him the officers went there with a warrant. A good supply of beer was found in the woodshed, and several white patrons found there were summoned as witnesses.

In South Washington at No. 17 O street Sergt. Daley led a raiding party. Annie Walker is the occupant of the house, and the police were admitted without the throwing of any lye, such as was done in a recent case. Three men in the place were enjoying some cold beer, and the officers found others who had also made purchases, so they said. Annie went with the officers and was locked up.

In both these cases counsel demanded jury trials, and bond in the sum of $1,000 was fixed in each case.

Arion Singing Society Officers.

Officers have been elected by the Arion Singing Society as follows: August Schmidt, president; William L. Etterich, vice president; Max Neubauer, corresponding secretary; M. Siebert, financial secretary; William Berger, treasurer; E. Epstein, librarian; G. Loehler, color bearer; Henry Wassmann and H. Bodenstein, assistant color bearers; Emil Holer, director; Henry Wassmann, Fred Seebode and H. Dalker, trustees; J. Bruegger, William Berger, Henry Bodenstein, F. Kahlert and Wolfgang Rückdaeschel, amusement committee; F. Wassmann, M. Siebert, M. Neubauer and William Berger, music committee; William Etterich, F. Seebode and H. Aschenbach, delegates to the Central Verein; A. Schmidt, H. Dalker and F. Wassmann, delegates to the United Singers. This is the fourth consecutive election of President Schmidt, and the fifth of Financial Secretary M. Siebert.

LABOR'S OWN DAY

(Continued from First Page.)

8th street north of K. Mr. J. D. McKay was originally made marshal of the division, but he found it impossible to serve in that capacity, and Mr. Harry Donaldson, a well-known member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, No. 190, was selected to perform that duty. Mr. Donaldson is a native of this city, thirty years of age, and is one of the best-known and most popular members of the trade in the District.

Marshal Donaldson was mounted on a fine horse, and led his division, being immediately followed by Wagner's Military Band, of twenty pieces, Richard F. Wagner, leader. For some reason, unknown to Marshal Donaldson, only the carpenters and brewers appeared in line when the procession started, the barbers later joining it, but marching in the first division. The carpenters were represented by fifty men, from the Brotherhood of Carpenters, No. 190, W. E. Burner, marshal, and a like number from the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, Andrew Murray, marshal. Each man carried a small American flag, and the members of the organizations were attired in neat dark suits, a large American flag being borne in each body.

The brewers were represented by two large, finely decorated delivery wagons, from the Washington brewery, filled with employes, and also several kegs of beer. This representation brought up the rear of the procession.

There Was No Delay.

Matters were quite ideal, so far as the progress of the parade was concerned. No incident occurred to mar the alignment of the organizations, although the streets were crowded with pedestrians and vehicles. No conflicts with street railway cars occurred as the procession moved in accordance with a line of march that skirted, for the greater part of the way, the car tracks.

At 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue the crowd was particularly large in numbers, and to add to the excitement, a fire engine hose carriage dashed along Pennsylvania avenue at that point just as the parade turned off west from 7th street. At 9th street the engine and hose carriage passed through the Bricklayers' Union, but no appreciable delay resulted.

Directly in front of the City Hall the chief marshal and his aids reviewed the parade. The men in line raised their hats as they passed, and the reviewing party acknowledged the courtesy. The electrical workers rang their bells, the other organizations dipped their flags, and the Barbers' Union cried out in chorus, "You're next."

Although the decorations along the line of march were not general, many business houses and private residences were gaily bedecked with flags, bunting and signs bearing inscriptions similar to the following: "We recognize organized labor."

At Marshall Hall.

Several thousand Knights of Labor, with their wives and children, spent the day at Marshall Hall. The first boat at 10 o'clock carried down a large crowd. The 2:30 boat was also jammed, and it was estimated that fully 5,000 people witnessed the sports. An interesting program of events had been provided. They were as follows: 3:15 p.m., hydrocycle race, River View to Marshall Hall; 4:15 p.m., ladies' boat races, at Marshall Hall wharf, single sculls; entries, Mrs. Florence Casey, Misses Emma and Jane Berry; 4:30 p.m., men's boat race, open to all; 4:35 p.m., foot race for men, 100-yard dash, open to all; 4:45 p.m., foot race for boys, 100-yard dash; 4:50 p.m., catching greasy pig; 5:00 p.m., ladies' tub race; entries, Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Annie Hardy, Miss Jane Berry; 5:15 p.m., bicycle race, open to members of labor organizations; 5:20 p.m., wheelbarrow race, open to all; 5:25 p.m., sack race, 100 yards, open to all; 6:15 p.m., rooster dance, at dance pavilion; 7 p.m., exhibition by lady contortionists.

Marshal Danford.

Mr. William W. Danford, marshal of the first division of the parade, was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1853, where he received his education and learned his trade as a stonecutter. Subsequently he entered Indiana Art School, where he received instruction as a sculptor, and where he became very proficient. After working as a sculptor on public buildings in various parts of the country, he went to Albany, N. Y., and for nearly three years was engaged in executing some of the finest work in sculpture on the state capitol. At the end of that period he came to Washington, where he has since been employed on various public buildings, and at present is doing the carving on the new union railway station in Georgetown. Mr. Danford is president of the Soft Stone Cutters' Association.

Mr. M. P. Canty.

Mr. M. P. Canty, aid to Chief Marshal Silver, is thirty years of age and is a native of Washington. His first active business engagement was as a newsboy for The Evening Star, and this he followed for several years.

Young Canty was apprenticed to William Price to learn the trade of bricklaying, but served the last half of his term of apprenticeship with Ambrose Douglass. He was admitted to the Bricklayers' Union in 1886, and was elected treasurer of that organization on February 28, 1890, and he has served in the same capacity with marked fidelity continuously since. He has been honored by his union with many important trusts. At the bricklayers' convention held in New Orleans in 1895 Mr. Canty, upon retiring from the vice presidency, was presented with a magnificent gold badge, in which there was set a valuable diamond, and which was the official insignia of the International Union.

During the last few years Mr. Canty has been energetic in an effort toward having additional inspectors employed in the office of the building inspector of this city.

Chief Marshal Silver.

Chief Marshal William Silver is a native of Scotland, where he was born in 1856. He came to the United States when twenty-four years of age, and he has been a resident of the District of Columbia ever since that time.

Mr. Silver is a granite cutter by trade, and has held all the offices in the gift of the Granite Cutters' Union of this city, of which he is an honored member. He has also frequently been elected delegate to the annual conventions of the National Granite Cutters' Union, and has also been national grand organizer for that body.

He has also frequently been honored by the highest labor bodies of Washington, and at this time is president of the Building Trades' Council.

President Milford Spohn.

There is no man in the ranks of organized labor in the District of Columbia who is more widely known than Mr. Milford Spohn, president of the Central Labor Union of this city, under whose auspices today's parade was held.

Milford Spohn was born in Maryland. At the age of fifteen he entered the confederate army, and fought on that side through the war. After the close of the war he accompanied an expedition to Pike's Peak. On returning to the states he entered the law office of the late C. L. Vallandingham of Ohio.

Being forced to suspend his studies because of ill health, he returned east to Washington, and became actively interested in organized labor. He was president of the Bricklayers' Union, delegate to the national convention in 1872, and was elected vice secretary of the National Union, and actively participated in the first eight-hour strike in this city in 1874. Returning west in 1876, he became a citizen of Ohio; represented the first district in the Indianapolis convention which nominated B. F. Butler for the presidency; was an elector upon the Weaver presidential ticket; member of the state central committee; was twice nominated on a labor ticket for Congress in the first Ohio district; was founder and editor of the Tribune, a paper devoted to the interests of labor, established in Cincinnati in 1882.

Mr. Spohn has been a resident of Washington since 1885, having represented his organization, the Bricklayers' Union, for several years in the federation. He has been active and prominent since his return here in all the movements in which labor has been interested.

Funeral of Thomas Clements.

The funeral of the late Thomas A. Clements, a member of the metropolitan police force attached to the 6th precinct, took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from his residence, 420 10th street southeast. A detachment of policemen, under command of Lieut. Kelly, attended the funeral.

BRYAN ON BOND ISSUES

He Denounces the Transactions of the Treasury Department.

Remarks Made to the Crowd That Greeted the Candidate at Milwaukee.

In his speech at Milwaukee Saturday evening Mr. Bryan, the democratic presidential candidate, discussed the recent bond issues by the government to replenish the gold reserve. He said:

"We have seen that when the government sold bonds at home that the officials in charge of the treasury saw that people went to the treasury and drew out of it a part of the gold to pay for the bonds; therefore, the treasury people thought that they would try to sell their bonds abroad to see if they could not avoid the necessity of furnishing the gold that these people were trying to draw out, for that is what can be done under the present law. I believe if our people understood what was possible—what is not only possible, but what is the actual fact under the present financial system as practiced by the present administration, that they would rise in a unanimous revolt against that policy.

Government's Gold for Bonds.

"Let me show you what has been done. The government decides to issue fifty million dollars of bonds to buy gold. Now, suppose you want to buy bonds; you go to the Secretary of the Treasury and he says he has some bonds to sell, and you hand him a thousand dollars of greenbacks or treasury notes. He says: 'I cannot accept these notes;' you say, 'Why not, are not these greenbacks and treasury notes good?' He says: 'They are good for most things, but those bonds are sold to get gold, therefore we must demand gold for the bonds.' You say to him: 'All right, Mr. Secretary, if you won't give me the bonds for these greenbacks and treasury notes, I will just deposit them and demand their redemption in gold.' The Secretary says: 'That is all right, that is what we are here for,' and he hands it out. (Laughter and applause.) Then he hands out a thousand dollars in gold, and then you say to him, 'Do I understand that you have some bonds for sale for which you want gold?' and he says, 'Yes,' and you hand him the gold, and you say to him, 'Here, Mr. Secretary, is your gold, now give me the bonds.' (Laughter and cheers.)

"Do you believe that is possible? It is under the present law. Do you believe anybody in this country has done it? It has been done under the present administration of the treasury. And so it has gone on, and when the treasurer has issued fifty millions of dollars of bonds the amount of gold drawn out during the time between the publication of the notice and the issue of the bonds was something like eighty millions. In other words, to the extent of the money withdrawn for the purpose of buying bonds the government simply allowed the gold to pass out of the treasury, and then they sold the bonds that were issued for this very gold they were going to purchase. When they issued the next fifty million another large amount of gold was withdrawn to pay for the bonds. Then they made the Rothschilds' contract. They simply enlarged the circle a little, and that was all, and before the time was up in which the syndicate agreed to protect the treasury—before that time was up, bonds which had been sent to Europe and sold at 104½ had been brought back from Europe and sold in the New York market for more than 120, and that gold was then taken back to Europe again. (Applause.) This is financiering, as she is taught in New York. (Cheers and laughter.)

Bid Was Raised.

"Now, my friends, we issued the next hundred million, and I want to call your attention to that issue. It was first suggested that they were going to issue the bonds at private sale, and a syndicate was formed for the purpose of purchasing these bonds. It was stated in the papers at the time that that syndicate would give about 105 for the bonds. Finally it was decided to issue the bonds at public auction, and the head of the syndicate which started out to buy the bonds at 105 within a few minutes of the time for the opening of the bids handed in another bid for 110 and a fraction, raising the bid they had formerly made by about five millions of dollars on the purchase of a hundred millions of dollars of bonds. What does that mean, my friends? It means that these financiers when they thought that they had the government at their mercy were going to let it have gold at 105, but when others came in and offered a bid they raised their bid more than five millions of dollars.

"What does that mean? It means that those people who possess guardianship of the treasury—those people who are the self-appointed custodians of the public credit and national honor, would have bled the taxpayers of this country to the extent of five millions of dollars on a single transaction if they had been permitted to do so. (Loud cheering.) But then, that did not excite the indignation of those who were standing in official positions. Not only did it not excite their indignation, but the very man who stood at the head of the syndicate to beat the people of the United States out of five millions of dollars, was an honored guest at a banquet, in which the Secretary of the Treasury was the chief guest. (Loud cheering.)

"Now, my friends, if we believe in the principles upon which this government is founded, if we believe in equality before the law, then I assert that we cannot treat a man who wants to beat the people out of five million dollars with more consideration than we do the man who tries to beat the people out of their hundred dollars or out of five dollars. (Applause.)

The Honor of the Country.

"Now, when is this going to end? They tell us that it is necessary to maintain the honor of the country. My friends, I may be in error, but I believe that the honor of this nation can be better maintained by intrusting its affairs to the seventy millions of people who constitute our nation than by bargaining credit to a handful of millionaires. (Applause.)

"The republican party does not protest against this kind of administration of the Treasury Department. The democratic party does protest against it, and what is the result? Every man who has been profiting out of the extremities of the government and using the necessities of the government for public plunder has left our party to find a congenial party elsewhere. (Loud cheering.) I say they have left our party to find a congenial party which offers them a continuation of that sort of policy. When will this policy end? There is only one way to stop this constant issue of bonds, and that is to return to the priciples of bimetallism, and allow the government to use the option of redemption of its coin in either gold or silver." (Loud cheering.)

HISSED A CLERGYMAN.

A Preacher Denounces the Democratic Presidential Candidate.

There was almost a riot in the Academy of Music, New York, yesterday morning, while Rev. Thomas Dixon, jr., was delivering a sermon on "The Political Crisis." Many persons in the congregation, taking offense at the preacher's red hot denunciation of Bryan and his supporters, rose and left the hall. Many others who sympathized with the free silver candidate, remained and gave vent to their disapproval of Mr. Dixon's attack in hisses, catcalls and noisy demonstrations. The lie was passed between the preacher and his hearers, and the outlook became so threatening at one time that it was feared it would be necessary to call for the police.

One thing Mr. Dixon said was:

"The proposition of Mr. Bryan and his followers to pay the bonds of the United States, upon which one hundred cents on the dollar was raised, in coin worth only fifty-five cents is downright rascality."

Several persons shouted "That's false!" "You are wrong!" "Shut up!" and many of those present hissed. For a moment Mr. Dixon hesitated and seemed stunned, but soon recovered himself and exclaimed: "If the government does that it goes into the bunco-steering business."

He was again interrupted by loud and prolonged hissing and shouts of "That's not right!" "You don't know what you are talking about!" One gray-haired man arose and exclaimed, "I won't stand this any longer," and rushed from the building. He was followed by fully fifty others, who cried "Shame!" as they left the room.

Mr. Dixon became nervous and turned very pale, but was reassured by applause that overcame the hisses. It was evident that the majority of those present held the same views as Mr. Dixon.

"What Mr. Bryan and his followers propose to do," resumed Mr. Dixon, "is to permit me to pay $1,000 that I have borrowed with $500." Again the hissing began and some one shouted "Liar!" Men and women from all parts of the hall arose and left the room, many of whom hissed as they went out. This exodus seemed to clear the Academy of nearly all who opposed Mr. Dixon's remarks, for there was no more hissing.

Mr. Dixon resumed talking again by saying that Mr. Bryan and his followers proposed to permit the insurance companies to pay widows and orphans in a depreciated currency. Here a man shouted, "I am going to vote for Bryan!" and several persons exclaimed "Good!" "That's right!"

"Who started the free silver movement? The farmers? No; the farmers knew little and cared less about it. I believe that it was started ten years ago by a combination of mine owners, to force the output of their mines on the government. If the United States government owned all the silver mines, do you suppose there would be a silver question?"

"How about gold?" shouted a man.

"I believe," replied Mr. Dixon, "that the government should condemn and acquire all the gold and silver mines in the country."

Then, continuing, Mr. Dixon said: "I believe the only way to save this nation is to elect Mr. McKinley. If Bryan by any chance should be elected, inside of twenty-four hours this city and the other commercial cities will be in such a state of panic as this country has never seen before, and beside which Black Friday will be a pleasant holiday.

"Bryan and his followers don't deny this. They say we will get over it. We will get over it, but what will happen before we get over it? We got over the civil war, but with what misery! If Bryan is elected two million more men will be idle, and, added to the one million idle men caused by the present administration, we will then have in this country three million idle men. Will these men starve? No, they will fight for bread, they will pillage, burn and murder. What will Mr. Bryan do? He will turn the army and navy on these men. The starving men will fire on the flag, and war will follow.

"When the flag is fired on the farmers of the west, the men of the south who are today talking free silver and supporting Bryan will rally round the flag and shoot down these three million starving men. The starving and desperate men will be killed and the nation will be saved! For this nation will survive forever, as I believe we are God's favored people."

Prof. Joly Returns to Washington.

Prof. N. A. Joly has returned to the city, after an absence of several years founding new branches, and will personally direct the Berlitz School of Languages, of which institution he is the vice president.

Jute Crop Below the Average.

The United States consul at Dundee, Scotland, indicates that the jute crop from India for the coming year will be one-fourth below the average quantity available for export to Europe.

Cyrus A. Sulloway has been nominated for Congress by acclamation by the republicans of the first New Hampshire district.

MARRIED.

MILLER—CHASE. On August 31, 1896, at 4 p.m., at Trinity Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Alex. M. Rich, JULIA MILLER to AMBROSE L. CHASE, both of Washington, D. C.

DIED.

BENTON. Suddenly, at Fort Robinson, Neb., on September 2, 1896, of heart failure, Lieut. JAMES W. BENTON, U.S.A., aged thirty-two years.
Funeral at West Point on Tuesday, September 8, at 4 p.m. 2

BROWN. Departed this life September 5, 1896, at 4:30 p.m., BERTHA, beloved daughter of Chas. and Kate Brown, at her residence, 346 S street northwest, aged twenty years, one month and fifteen days.
Funeral Tuesday, September 8, at 3 o'clock p.m., from Ebenezer A. M. E. Church, West Washington. Friends and relatives respectfully invited to attend.

GREENE. DANIEL GREENE, the son of Rev. Adam Greene, died at his residence, 112 G street southwest, at 3:45 a.m., Saturday, September 5, 1896.
Funeral will take place Tuesday, September 8, at 2 o'clock, from Zion Baptist Church. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

HARROD. Departed this life Saturday, September 5, 1896, at 1:40 o'clock p.m., at his residence, 1028 21st street northwest, JAMES MONTIMER HARROD, in the fifty-second year of his age, after a long illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude.
Fell asleep in Jesus.
Funeral from Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, Tuesday, September 8, at 2:30 p.m. Friends and members respectively invited to attend.

HINES. On Sunday morning, September 6, 1896, at 11:25 o'clock, Mrs. ANN HINES, beloved wife of the late Michael J. Hines, aged sixty-eight years.
May she rest in peace.
Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles H. Clark, 111 6th street northwest, on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Mass at St. Patrick's Church. Friends and relatives respectfully invited.

HOBBS. On Sunday, September 6, 1896, at 8:50 o'clock p.m., MAY C. HOBBS (nee May Lansdale), beloved wife of George E. Hobbs, aged twenty-five years.
Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. B. Webb, No. 1021 4th street northeast, on September 8 at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

LIEBIG. On Monday, August 31, 1896, at Bear Creek Ranch, Colorado Springs, Colorado, RUDOLPH A. LIEBIG, of peritonitis, aged thirty-three years, son of the late Dr. Gustave A. Liebig of Baltimore, Md.
(Baltimore, New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.)

MARTIN. On Tuesday, September 1, 1896, at Elba, Genesee county, N. Y., after an illness of about five months, from consumption, LOUISE S. MARTIN, beloved wife of Wilbur H. Martin of 1314 Emerson street northeast, aged thirty-four years and three months.
The funeral was held September 3, and the remains interred at Oakfield, N. Y.

MERCHANT. On Sunday, September 6, 1896, at 2:40 a.m., MARY MERCHANT.
Funeral will take place from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. E. M. Lawton, 1143 24th street northwest, on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock; thence to St. Stephen's Church, where a requiem mass will be said. Friends and relatives respectfully invited to attend.

PARKER. At Berkeley Springs, W. Va., on September 5, 1896, IDA H. PARKER, in her ninth year, beloved and only child of Clarence D. and Ida H. Parker.
Interment at Baltimore, Md.

WILLIAMS. In Jacksonville, Ill., on September 5, 1896, OTHO WILLIAMS, formerly of Washington, son of the late Colman and Mariel H. Williams.
(Rockville papers please copy.)

In Memoriam.

KEARNEY. In loving remembrance of our dear father, who died seven years ago.
Gone, but not forgotten.
BY HIS CHILDREN.

SCOTT. In loving remembrance of my beloved wife, KATE R. SCOTT, who died one year ago today—September 7, 1895.
By her husband, ISAIAH W. SCOTT.

SCOTT. In loving remembrance of Mrs. KATIE RUSSELL SCOTT, our dear daughter and sister, who departed this life one year ago today, September 7, 1895.
Katie, thou art gone before us;
And thy saintly soul is flown,
Where tears are wiped from every eye,
And sorrow is unknown.
BY HER PARENTS, BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

WASHINGTON. In loving remembrance of our dear mother, MAHALEY WASHINGTON, who died two years ago today, September 7, 1894.
Gone, but not forgotten.
BY HER CHILDREN.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

SICK HEADACHE

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.