

Low Prices

prevail in our store at this time, especially at this time of the year, which is just between seasons. We would rather make small profits than make none at all by not doing any business.

Furniture

is cheaper now than it used to be—it costs very little to furnish a house tastefully. We have a large selection for you to choose from.

Carpets.

It is large, well selected, and the prices are extremely low. We have patterns to suit all tastes and qualities to suit all purses.

WASH. B. WILLIAMS, 7th and D Streets.

READY FOR THE PLUNGE

Cruiser Brooklyn Soon to Be Launched in Philadelphia.

SISTER TO THE NEW YORK

She Will Be One of the Finest Ships in the Navy and a Valuable Addition to the Fleet of Cruisers—Her General Dimensions, Power and Battery.

Within a very few weeks the armored cruiser Brooklyn, sister ship to the New York, and, in many respects, an improvement upon that superb vessel, will be launched from the ways in Cramp's shipyard, where, for more than two years, she has been building. No date has yet been definitely fixed for the event, and none has been communicated with the Navy Department with and a day fixed. Notices will be given at least two weeks before the launch.

The New York is regarded by many naval officers as the finest warship afloat, and the marine performances of her improved type, the Brooklyn, will be watched with the greatest interest. Already launching ways have been placed under her, and, at the latest, the middle of September will see the proud vessel afloat.

The Brooklyn is designed to have a speed of at least twenty knots an hour, at a displacement of 8,150 tons, and her four triple expansion engines are to work in pairs on twin screws. The contract price is \$2,986,000, and the time limit for completion February 11, 1896.

THE BROOKLYN'S DIMENSIONS. In length she is 460 feet 6 inches, her beam measures 64 feet 8 inches and the moulded depth is 41 feet 3 inches. At 24 feet mean draught her displacement is 9,150 tons. The dimensions and the arrangements of the working part of the machinery are similar to those of the New York.

The battery is to consist of eight 8-inch guns mounted in four turrets, two on the middle line forward and aft, and two amidships sponsoned on the sides; ten 5-inch guns mounted in sponsons on the gun deck similar to the 4-inch guns of the New York and sixteen 6-pounder rapid-fire and machine guns. Her protection is a protected deck, of six inches thickness on the slope and three inches on the flat, a water line belt of three-inch plates, backed by a double streak of hull plating, extending over the whole of the machinery space. Her armor is ten inches thick will protect her 8-inch guns, including the bases of revolving turrets, six inches in thickness. The sponsons for her 5-inch guns are four inches thick and those for the twelve rapid-fire guns are two inches thick.

The Brooklyn is twenty feet longer than the New York, and this additional length makes room for a forecastle deck. Amidships the "tumble-home," that is the inward slope of the vessel's sides, greatly facilitates the construction and support of the turrets and barbettes for her four 8-inch guns at the broadsides, besides giving them larger range.

HER HIGH FUNNELS. A peculiarity of the Brooklyn is the great height of her funnels, their tops being 160 feet above the lower grates bars. Her military masts are also larger than those of the New York; the foremast extending up to the first fighting top, the full size of the funnel is mainly to obtain the benefits of forced draught without air pressure in the funnels.

One of the distinguishing characteristics of the Brooklyn is the enormous berthing space for the crew, there being accommodations for 1,000 men, about double the number of her regular complement. In time of war, this feature will be of great value at distant stations, enabling a considerable reserve force of enlisted men to be carried for any squadron of which she may be the flagship.

Her coaling capacity is just 1,750 tons, just 470 more than that of the New York. Two hoisting engines, each capable of lifting 1,000 pounds at the rate of 300 feet a minute, will handle the coal aboard ship.

Another Major Twining. The friends of the late Maj. Twining, who was Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia for some years, will be glad to know, according to a morning paper, that he is in the city. The paper says: "Maj. E. H. Twining, former Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, is registered at the Arlington from Staten Island." Maj. W. T. Twining, who was the popular Engineer Commissioner for the District of Columbia, has been dead a number of years.

Mr. French Is Safe. Fears were expressed yesterday that the F. E. French who perished in the Denver hotel fire was E. R. French, brother of Dr. W. B. French, of this city. He is at present in Colorado on business. Dr. French wired last night regarding the matter, and his fears were allayed by a reply that it was not his brother.

Thirteen Shriners Initiated. Almas Temple of the Mystic Shrine held a session last night at the National Rifle Armory and initiated thirteen candidates into the mysteries of the order. Illustrations Potestate Harrison Dingman presided. Music was supplied by the temple quartet, composed of J. Henry Kaiser, Herndon Morrell, F. J. Woodman and J. M. Buchanan.

A Possible Danger. In sawing so much wood is not Mr. Reed depicting the Eastern forests—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It All Depends. He—Will you marry me if I ask your father? She—Yes, if you don't get disfigured too badly.—Town Topics.

SWELLING ITS RANKS.

Another Church Society Joins the Anti-Saloon League.

At last evening's regular meeting of the District Anti-Saloon League the reports of a number of committees were submitted and several interesting papers read.

The Society of the E Street Baptist Church was added to the League, thus swelling the total number of churches to thirty and the temperance societies to twenty-six. The latest addition to the League sent the following delegates: P. L. Webb, A. J. Walker, E. Bierer, Charles S. Muir, and A. Y. Graves, all from the Christian Endeavor Society.

TRIED TO BURN THE LAUNDRY.

Fire Bugs Came Near Destroying Wah Lee and His Shop.

An attempt was made about 11:30 o'clock last night by unknown fire bugs to burn the Chinese laundry of Wah Lee, No. 401 1/2 street northeast. A large tin can was filled with paper and other combustibles, which were thoroughly saturated with coal oil. A match was then applied to the contents of the can and the burning mass dumped into the basement of the laundry.

The glare of the fire attracted several citizens, and Policeman Wagner, of the Ninth precinct, who extinguished the blaze with difficulty and without turning in an alarm.

The persons who made this attempt at incendiarism are supposed to be colored men whose wives are washerwomen, as there has been some strong anti-Chinese laundry talk of late in the contiguous alleys.

PRESSMEN STOOD WELL.

Civil Service Examinations Were Gratifying in Results.

The civil service examination for pressmen in the Government Printing Office resulted in the establishing an almost unprecedentedly good record. Rev. E. D. Bailey, who conducted the examinations, as stated in The Morning Times, expresses the belief that the remarkable success was due to the fact that the questions were comparatively easy, and there were but few applicants.

Although an official announcement has not been made, the assurance is given that the age limit for applicants will be relaxed, and residents of the District will be given preference in a large increase in the force is necessary. They will be examined only for the emergency list, but should an appointment be made from that list it will be equally permanent with the others. Of those who were examined as compositor 83 per cent passed; for printer, all passed; for bookbinders, 67 per cent went through, and of skilled laborers, 79 per cent.

OFFICIAL DUTY LAID ASIDE.

Police and Their Friends Enjoy Themselves at River View.

The fifth annual excursion of the members of the Metropolitan police force yesterday at River View was a decided success. The excursionists left the city in four detachments, using the steamers Pentz and Randall, which carried about 3,500 passengers. The purpose of the excursion was to add to the police pension fund, and the worthy cause received from the proceeds of the outing a neat sum towards swelling the treasury.

Lewis, Charles R. Vernon, Richard B. Boyle and D. H. Tepler and representatives from the different precincts, composed the committee of arrangements. First, John L. Kilmartin, A. B. Hunt, Second, S. E. Hernalin, J. F. Corcoran; Third, John B. O'Brien, M. F. Balbert; Fourth, George A. Schrader, C. H. Evans; Fifth, W. H. Anderson, John Stewart; Sixth, A. J. Kimmell, J. Walsh; Seventh, E. H. Bradley, C. M. Berkley; Eighth, E. J. Kennedy, R. D. Watson; Ninth, J. P. Smith and W. H. Williams.

Her Carelessness to Blame. Annie Lash, a young colored woman, while attempting to exchange seats last night on a Columbia car, by walking along the step at the side, was thrown to the ground and dragged quite a distance before the car could be stopped. She was carried to the home of some friends. The girl was warned by the conductor not to attempt the transfer, but paid no attention to the advice.

Ready for Sea Girt.

A meeting to further arrangements for the annual rifle shooting excursion of the National Guard to Sea Girt was called at the armory at Fifth and L streets last night. Maj. Harries presiding. It is proposed to start on the excursion either at 11 a. m. or 11:35 p. m. on Saturday, August 31. A large number of persons not belonging to the teams are expected to go with the riflemen.

Planned Another Outing.

On the evening of Saturday, September 8, the cavalry troops of the District will start from the armory on a march to Marshall Hall for another outing. A large number have already signified their intention to go, and it is hoped that a big percentage of the membership of the troops will take part in the holiday.

Troops to Participate.

The Capital City Guards and Company A, Butler Infantry Corps, have accepted invitations to take part in the commemorative celebration at Alexandria, Va., September 23. The organizations expect to take full compliments of men and are making extensive preparations for the event.

But It Hadn't.

Mrs. Gazzam—Here's an article about an organ with fifty stops. Gazzam—Um! I wish that piano next door had even one.—Texas Sittings.

A Suggestive Name.

Are they called railroad plants because they need watering?—Boston Herald.

WHERE LABOR MAY CENTER

Proposed Bureau Discussed at the Meeting of the Officials.

Grand Fair Proposed to Raise Funds to Equip the Institution—Other Labor Meetings.

The preliminary meeting of the committee composed of a representative from each local labor organization was held in The Times building last evening to take under consideration the advisability of establishing a labor bureau and workmen's library. Mr. Joseph H. Fenton was elected temporary chairman and Mr. E. J. Rea, temporary secretary.

The idea of establishing the labor bureau originated with Mr. W. H. G. Simmons and he was called on to outline the objects to be accomplished. The bureau would be at length the benefits to be derived from such a bureau and stated that it would create many opportunities for employment and would offer great advantages both to employer and employee.

Each trade or occupation would keep a register, where unemployed men could write their names and addresses. The expense to be incurred in establishing such an institution was carefully considered. Several methods for raising funds were discussed, but the one generally favored was that of giving a fair. It was thought by the members that if they could get liberal assistance from the business men of the city, for while they had never been appealed to by organized labor, they have always been very liberal in patronizing anything for the good of the city, and it is confidently believed that this appeal will not be made in vain.

The committee of establishing the institution was freely discussed, following which a committee to ascertain the cost of obtaining a hall for headquarters, a committee to procure the necessary books, and a committee to gather statistics were appointed.

After some discussion on the appointment of a fair committee, it was decided to let that matter go over until the next meeting, which will be held in The Times building next Monday.

The members of the committee appointed were requested to lay the matter before the respective unions, and the temporary secretary was directed to notify each local labor organization, and urge upon it the necessity of attending the next meeting of their appointed delegates. The meeting adjourned.

Local Union, No. 190, Brotherhood of Carpenters, is enthusiastic over the prospects of the early establishment of a labor bureau and workmen's library.

At a meeting of the union held last evening at No. 527 Massachusetts avenue the members of the District, requesting of a special committee, consisting of Messrs. R. L. Masou, chairman, M. D. Rose, Fred L. Harris, and L. B. Peterson, has addressed an open letter to contractors and employers of the District, requesting all to sign an agreement to employ none other than union carpenters and stairbuilders.

The Bakers and Drivers, I. A. 1046, K. of L., met last night at Balch's Hall, 316 1/2 street, and the meeting was devoted to the subject of Labor Day. A resolution was adopted and it was decided to adopt a new badge for use on that day.

The placing on the unfair list of the Eckington line and all roads controlled by the same, was being vigorously discussed. It was voted to impose a fine of \$1 on all members caught riding on these cars.

The Granite Cutters' Union met last night at McManis's Hall on Pennsylvania avenue, near Second street, to hear the report of the delegates who had been sent to the Labor Day conference. The delegates reported that Chief Marshal James F. McHugh had selected four assistants, one of whom was objectionable to the entire organization.

The members of the District met last night at Typographical Temple for the purpose of discussing plans to benefit the interests of the craft in Washington. Representatives were present from L. U. 188, Journeymen Bakers, and the Independent Organizations of A. L. Unemployed Independent Organizations.

Arthur Keep was elected temporary chairman. Speeches were made by Abraham Robinson, John Schneider, and T. J. Bolan. A plan which has been under consideration for some time was discussed and explained. It contemplates doing away with the present piece system and the substitution thereof of the week wage arrangement.

A special meeting of the Carriage and Wagon Makers, I. A. 3456, K. of L., for the purpose of initiating new members to the members were washed last night in the Organized Labor Committee Rooms, Times building. The new men were received into membership and a working card granted to each. The new members numbered eighty-five members and is in a most flourishing condition.

At the meeting of the Journeymen Plasterers L. A. 1644, K. of L., held last evening at Plasterer's Hall, corner of Fourth and half street and Pennsylvania avenue, the action of the Federation of Labor and Assembly 68, K. of L., placing the Eckington and Soldiers' Home and Belt Line Street Railways on the unfair list was unanimously and enthusiastically endorsed. In order that the spirit of the terms of the prohibition shall be remembered a fine of \$2.50 will be imposed on every member for each violation.

The business places of A. E. Haines, dry goods, corner of Eighth street and Pennsylvania avenue, southeast, and Samuel Solomon, saloon, Seventh and D streets southwest, were put upon the unfair list for employing non-union labor.

HER SKULL IS SPLINTERED.

Ella Armstead May Die from "Toots" Dudley's Blows.

Ella Armstead, the colored domestic injured some time ago by being murderously assaulted by "Toots" Dudley, near her home, No. 235 Wilson street northwest, is in an extremely critical condition at Freedmen's Hospital, and her death is expected at any moment.

The woman's injuries consist in a confined wound of the skull above the frontal bone, compound fracture of the skull and laceration of the brain.

When brought to the hospital the wound was open. Several splinters of bone had penetrated the brain tissue about three-fourths of an inch. The hemorrhagic artery, a branch of the temporal or main artery had been severed.

By a process of opening the bone splinters were replaced in their normal position, but about a quarter of an ounce of brain tissue had to be lifted out.

The police are rapidly trying to find

"Toots" Dudley, but it was learned from a good source to-day that he is not in the city, having flown after the assault, and the police have little hope of capturing him in this jurisdiction.

RACE RIOT IN FRANCE.

Italians and French Fight at the Berre-Salt Works.

Paris, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to Le Journal from Marseilles reports that a serious riot has occurred between French and Italian workmen employed in the salt works at Berre, sixteen miles northwest of Marseilles. The fighting was of a most desperate character, and five men were seriously wounded before the police could quell the riot. A number of the ringleaders were arrested.

THE INLAYERS OF HANOI.

Skilful Artists at Increasing Ebony With Mother of Pearl.

Hanoi, a city of French Tonquin, says a writer in the Journal des Voyages, has a flourishing industry in the incrustation of precious woods with mother of pearl. The industry is so important that a whole street, called the street of the Inlayers, is given up to it, and constitutes the sole curiosity of the city. Strangers to the art pass hours in watching the native workmen. The latter are genuine artists, masters of a delicate handicraft demanding at once artistic perception and high manual skill. Furnished with rude tools, but with much patience and skill, these workmen produce articles of great beauty, gleaming with rainbow hues. Here is a sheaf of many-colored flowers, there are delicious arabesques, yonder is a landscape glittering in the sun.

The workmen have applied the principle of the division of labor to their art. There are the cabinetmakers, who put together the different parts of the material to be incrustated. The process of joining is done without the aid of nails, and with a system of nice dovetailing and the use of a paste of white glue. The wood employed is of a distinct species of palisander, sometimes called violet ebony, and by the natives tiao, and a true ebony from the forest of the Red River of Tonquin. This latter, which the natives call moon, is especially valued by reason of its fine grain and its deep black, which brings out the shifting colors of the mother of pearl. Objects of incrustated ebony are more costly than those of violet ebony.

When the cabinetmaker has prepared the wood it passes into the hands of the designer, who makes sketches of the ornamentation upon rice paper. These designs are transferred to the wood by the inlayer, whose duty it is to choose the pearl that will best serve to bring out the beauty of the design. The mother of pearl is obtained from a species of large shellfish called caudo, chiefly caught upon the shores of the island of Poulo-Condor. The inlayer cuts the mother of pearl into bits four or five centimeters in diameter, and chooses a combination of colors that shall best contrast with the wood. His art lies in the skill to arrange the pieces so as to obtain the best effect of iridescence. This he heightens by the use of a sort of pearl dust furnished by a kind of great mussel shells from the brooks of the region. The play of light upon these masses gives the whole gamut of the rainbow.

The bits of pearl chosen, the inlayer strives to give them the form of the design, and to dispose of them in a veritable mosaic in the wood. The crude mosaic is rendered translucent with pumice stone. It is then fixed in a vise, and the inlayer's labor of patience begins. Crouching upon his heels before the vise, he scrapes the piece with a fine smoother than an ordinary colored crayon. The pearl fashioned, it is necessary to trench the wood to receive it. This is ordinarily done by children fourteen or fifteen years old. They follow the lines of the design with a boring and channeling file, trenches of a millimeter in diameter. The bits of pearl are then set in the grooves and fixed with a lacquer paste. The whole is gently heated to melt the paste, and so fill all interstices.

The inlayer then polishes his work, varnishes it, and gives a finishing touch with the grain. The work is so beautiful and so costly that it is much counterfeited by cheaper methods, though never with entire success.

SUSPECTED A SUICIDE.

An Over-suspicious Woman's Opinions of a Drummer's Actions.

There was a very greatly disturbed lady on a West Shore train the other evening and her suspicious notions stirred up every passenger in the coach. It happened in this way, according to a Utica Observer reporter: A few seats ahead of her sat a gentleman whom she thought was acting in a somewhat suspicious manner. He took a letter from his pocket and read it over with great care. Then he looked at her on the seat in front of him and rose along in that manner for several miles. Finally he took the letter from his pocket and read it again. Then he rose and slowly paced the aisle, and gave a finding touch with the grain. The work is so beautiful and so costly that it is much counterfeited by cheaper methods, though never with entire success.

The little woman was certainly very much wrought up, for she thought a tragedy was about to be enacted. She rose and hurried along to a seat occupied by two gentlemen and bravely tried to get them to hurry out on the platform and catch that man! He's going to jump off the train and commit suicide!

Not waiting to hear explanations, the gentlemen ran to the door, and one of them caught the hapless stranger by the coat-tail and hauled him back into the coach. It took ten minutes to explain matters, and half of that time everybody thought there was sure to be a fight.

The stranger was a country traveler. The letter he had read was not so much care was one containing some particular instructions from his firm. He had written some memoranda in his note book and walked out on the platform for a breath of fresh air.

Their Deity Had Fled.

The shrine at Beni, India, has been shorn of much of its splendor. A short time ago the priests who attended at dawn to perform the toilet of Mahadeo were horrified to find that their deity had fled. Search was instantly made and the god was found carefully wrapped in a shawl on the side of a tank a couple of hundred yards from the temple. Their first impression was that a miracle had been vouchsafed which would bring a fanatic riot to their mill. The idea was dispelled when it was discovered that the golden image had been deposited of its gold ornaments, its jewelry and silver throne.—London Daily News.

Sayre's Sentence Begun.

Naval Pay Clerk D. P. Sayre, well known in this city, who was convicted of embezzling Government funds, surrendered himself yesterday to the Federal court at Norfolk, Va., and was turned over to the naval authorities and placed in confinement on the United States steamer Franklin.

Matrimonial Item.

"What is the matter here," asked a stranger of a small boy, as he noticed a large wedding party coming out of a church on Fifth avenue.

"He's within 'til the tied going out," was the reply.—Texas Sitings.

FEARLESS JOURNALISM. THE MORNING TIMES has made for itself a record for absolute fearlessness and honesty of purpose that has endeared it to the hearts of the people. The Morning Times is very near to the people. The people's cause is ever championed by the Times. The people's wrongs are taken up by the Times. The Times stands up for the weaker against the stronger in cases of oppression, tyranny and monopoly.

SENATOR DORSEY'S FEAST.

Nothing But Champagne in the New Mexico Log Mansion.

Stephen W. Dorsey is no longer numbered among the picturesque characters of New Mexico. The log mansion, with its beautiful hardwood finish and elegant appointments, looking out from the edge of a high mesa over fifty miles of plain and mountain range, with fountain playing on the lawn, no longer knows the presence of the man who designed it and dispensed lavish hospitality to which New Mexican taste could not appreciate.

Through the mutations of a cattle company ex-Senator Dorsey has transferred his residence to Denver.

The hospitality which Dorsey dispensed at the log mansion on the mesa is still the marvel of New Mexico.

"I remember," said a Territory official to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat correspondent, "that one time when court was in session at South Las Vegas, Senator Dorsey invited us out to his place to stay over Sunday. Naturally, we all accepted, and in the party was Judge Vincent, whom President Cleveland summarily, and, as all thought, unjustly, removed for appointing Dorsey one of the jury commissioners of the county. We had heard much of Dorsey's home and hospitality, and looked forward to the visit with a great deal of interest. It was a twenty-mile drive. When we got to the place we found that its attraction had not been exaggerated. The logs of which the house was built were dressed outside. The interior was hardwood and polished. Senator Dorsey had piped water from a large spring high up in the mountain. He had water all over his house, and the pressure was sufficient to keep a large fountain playing continually in front of the big porch.

"The Senator received us in the dining room. I will never forget that banquet. There wasn't a drop of whisky on the place. Not a glass of beer was to be had. But champagne of the costliest brand was pressed upon us. Champagne was good enough for Washington, but it wasn't the right thing for a New Mexican crowd, and one after the other of us slipped away from the table and got out of doors. I can remember to this day how thirsty we were, and how we longed for a little something to which our stomachs were accustomed. And all the time fresh bottles of champagne were coming on the table to knock us. The Senator was prodigal. He wouldn't let the bottles stay to be emptied. A single glass, perhaps, would be poured out. In a few moments the Senator would wave the opened bottles away and order fresh, saying the wine was flat. I wouldn't pretend to say how many bottles came on that night. As soon as we could we got out of doors, all of us but one of our party, and the Senator. They remained at the table, engaged in a political

argument. The Senator was suave. His opponent was emphatic. I slipped back to the door and listened.

"Now, let us consider this question calmly," I would hear the Senator say. And then he would add, "by the way, my friend, your wine is flat. Waiter, here, bring us a fresh bottle."

"And so it went on until our representative suddenly hunched and slid off his chair literally under the table. He didn't arise. I saw Dorsey look steadily toward the vacant chair and heard him say to himself: "Where is my adversary? He seems to have fallen early in the combat."

"I went into the room, and suggesting to the Senator that it was more comfortable in the parlor, gave him my arm. Then I got help and two of us pulled our comrade, who had remained with the champagne, from among the table legs and put him to bed. We never again accepted Senator Dorsey's hospitality. One recollection of that ocean of champagne and not a drop to drink satisfied us."

Churches and Sunday Newspapers.

Put as much brains into the pulp as there is in the Sunday newspaper, and the average man and woman will have a desire to enjoy both. The Sunday newspaper is a time-honored institution and cannot be put down in this age of progress and enlightenment by simple denunciation. In many a home where vice, piety and purity rules it is a welcome visitor and the church no loser by its presence. Moreover, it is a mistake to suppose that there is a wanton desecration of the Sabbath in getting out the Sunday newspaper. The work on it is mainly done on Saturday, the violation of the Sabbath lying principally in the sale. But baked beans and brown bread are sold on Sunday with the full sanction of the law.—Boston Courier.

A Sensational Play.

A dramatist waited on the manager with his new play, "Bear in mind," he said, "that the wife dies of an attack of apoplexy, the husband of the cholera and the lover of a fit of indigestion."

"And is there nobody left for the last scene?" "No; but that is not all. I rely on an additional and very effective incident. While the spectators are applauding the author, the manager rushes up to the footlights in great perturbation, and announces that he has just died through the bursting of a blood vessel.—Madrid Comico.

In provident. "How long have you been a Pullman porter?" said the kindly gentleman. "Two years, sah."

"And still working?" "Yas, indeed."

"Dear me! How provident you must have been!"—Oakland Times.

Saturday—Gosh, Bill, it's hot ain't it? Bill—Yes, it takes all der energy out of a feller.

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