MR. WILSON IN CHARGE.

He Takes the Oath as Assistant City Postmaster.

Mr. Edward Wilson, who was lately appointed assistant postmaster to succeed Capt. Henry Sherwood, entered upon his duties this morning. He took the oath in the Postmaster's room about 10 o'clock, in the presence of Postmaster Willett, Capt. Sherwood, and other officials.

Mr. Wilson took the desk formerly occupied by Capt. Sherwood, and everything was going on as smoothly as ever when a Times reporter called at the office.

"I shall endeavor to give the citizens of Washington a good administration," said the new appointee, "and if I succeed as well as my predecessor I shall feel satisfied. Capt. Sherwood has instituted many changes in the service during his term of office, and I don't know of any new ones I can suggest at the present time, but will do my utmost to try and improve the service from time to time as the occasion requires."

Capt. Sherwood will leave for the seashore in a day or two, and afterward will pay a visit to his parents in Michigan. He will continue to make Washington his home, however, and is talked of as a candidate for postmaster of the next House of Representatives.

JUDGE DID DOUBLE DUTY

Mr. Kimball Presides Over Both the Police Courts.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT CASE

George Watkins Given Three Months for Attacking a White Girl—Voodoo Dr. Brooks Will Work His Charms on the Farm—Other Cases Disposed of by His Honor.

Judge Kimball sat in both the upper and lower courts this morning, and discharged the double duties with as much ease and rapidity as he is wont to exhibit in fulfilling his duties in the lower court.

George Watkins, a colored boy, who has been raised in a white family, was charged with assaulting Susan Beall, a white chambermaid, in the Richmond flats. The assault occurred on July 22, and the police have been looking for Watkins since that time. Susie is a frail, refined little girl, and she said she never had to work until her father died.

Then the little home was broken up, and she had been compelled to find employment at the flats. On the 22d of July she had to go another floor, and had started for the elevator. Watkins refused to let her get in the lift. There was no rule to the contrary, so Susie protested that she would not take the long walk up the stairs.

KICKED HER BRUTALLY.

Very much vexed at his refusal, Susie in her rage spat at the boy and then ran. Watkins pursued her up the stairs, and unable to escape, she crouched in the corner and then the brute kicked her in the abdomen. He then escaped and lay in hiding until last night when Policeman Joyce, who was out for a spin on his wheel, saw the boy skulking down K street.

Watkins ran, but the cycling officer is an expert and soon overtook him. The girl lay sick for weeks at the Emergency Hospital, and her life was despaired of by the physicians. Watkins got off with three months in jail.

Richard Ford had to answer to an assault on Carrie Powell. Carrie turned a badly disfigured ocular organ up at his honor and asked him if that wasn't a beauty. His honor was a little taken back at the question, but replied that it was, and intimated that a pretty heavy fist had been forcibly pushed into Carrie's eye.

"Do it look like it were a fist?" queried Carrie.

"What was it?" asked the judge.

"How did I know. Did you ever see anybody who was knocked down and knocked out at de same time who knowed what hit 'im?"

Ford was given thirty days in jail.

DEALT IN SPELLS.

William C. Brooks, the voodoo doctor, who was arrested on the charge of being a suspicious character, was the next one. He is an old, decrepit man, who has during the greater part of the four score years which he has lived done many queer jobs. He is the embodiment of spells and spooks. The people in the neighborhood are sure Brooks is in cohoots with his Satanic Majesty. Annie Minor says that the doctor whispered to her that "a black woman had crossed her luck, and she had better catch and kill a glow worm from the graveyard."

Annie went to the graveyard, but could not find such a rarity as a glow worm.

Another colored girl who was about to be married said that Brooks had said to her that she would die within three months if she didn't have all of the spells taken away. Brooks once served eight years for some such practices which were proved upon him. The doctor took the stand and said it was all a put-up job on him. He tried to go back and cite ancient history.

The judge, in giving his decision, said that Brooks was one of those who prey upon the ignorance and superstition of the colored people of the city, and any one brought up on that charge, and against whom there was any evidence, would be held. Brooks was given three months in jail.

JUST A FAMILY JAR.

George Beam and his lawful and wedded wife, Johanna, indulged in a flatiron throwing contest. George wished Johanna would leave the house, and Johanna that was the very thing she'd do. So she began to move out, but George choked and beat her so her so that she was glad to get off without carrying away anything. George got thirty days in jail.

Patrick O'Neill came into court as usual after pension day. Last quarter he came in drunk and was given sixty days. He has been out about a month, but as soon as he got his money on Wednesday his good resolutions were broken. Judge Kimball took pity on the poor old fellow and took his personal bonds.

Kent Washington limped into court and said he had been assaulted by Wesley Lewis, and showed a head bandaged with a big white cloth. There was a doubt as to his having been hit or whether he had fallen down. The physician who dressed his wounds said that the cut looked like it

THE TIMES WILL TELL IT ALL.

The great yacht race will be bulletined at The Times Building to-morrow from start to finish. Telegraph instruments in The Times office are connected with the cable reel on the United Press tug, which will follow the yachts.

was made by falling on a stone. Kent didn't like this testimony, and shook his head and muttered that it was a lie.

His disgust was increased when the prisoner was dismissed, and he left the courtroom with but a poor opinion of the justice to be obtained in the city whose name he bears.

Seven colored people who live in Phillipp's court were charged with being drunk and disorderly. They rushed the growler in anticipation of a coming wedding in the court, and soon all were roaring drunk. Annie Lewis and Beckie Beall were especially noisy, and commenced to do the breakdown to a tune raised by the others. Annie and Beckie got thirty days and the rest fifteen.

HAD A FIT IN COURT.

Michael Lanhady, who was sitting in the dock awaiting to be tried, at this point fell over in a fit. Lanhady has been a familiar in the court for years and this is the first time it was known that he was subject to fits. He was not feigning, as a doctor who was called in bore witness. Lanhady was carried off to the hospital.

William B. Edmundson, aged twenty-nine years, and Harry F. Wainwright, gaed nineteen, were arraigned on a charge of being suspicious characters. They were arrested because they happened to be in the neighborhood of a jewelry shop early last evening. Edmundston is evidently a man of education and good breeding and he gave a good account of himself, but Judge Kimball sent him down for fifteen days. Wainwright was released on his personal bonds on consideration that he would leave town by 3 o'clock this evening.

WAR SPIRIT PREVAILED

Confederate Veterans Said to Have Held a Warm Meeting.

Vice President Colonna Tendered His Resignation, But It Was Not Accepted—Others Wanted to Go.

The regular monthly meeting of the Confederate Veterans' Association was held last night, and it is understood that the session was as stormy as the days of '61.

The secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, which was largely made up of the proceedings relative to the position of First Vice President Colonna, and when reference was made to the action of that meeting, at which an effort was made to depose the first vice president, the war began.

On the conclusion of this portion of the business of the meeting, a bomb was thrown in the form of a formal tender of resignation by Dr. Colonna. This raised the house, and to the right and left there was heavy skirmishing.

Mr. Monroe, who figured conspicuously in the efforts made at the previous meeting to cause the first vice president to resign, and made the original motion to that effect, was appointed a committee of one to wait upon Dr. Colonna and ask that gentleman to withdraw his resignation.

A resolution, it is said, was offered to dismiss all delinquents, which was strongly opposed by Maj. Hunter and Dr. W. P. Young, and after a warm debate the motion was defeated.

Gen. L. L. Lomax and Hugh Waddell are said to have tendered their resignations as members of the Hancock statue committee.

Mr. John Callahan also asked to be excused from further service as chairman of the recent excursion committee.

An effort was made to obtain further particulars of the meeting from the secretary and members of the association, but in every case the answer was given that nothing worth mentioning transpired.

Treasury Personals.

Comptroler Bowler left to-day for Bar Harbor, Maine, to spend his vacation.

Deputy Auditor Willie, of the Treasury, is confined to his home by malarial fever.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin has returned here after a month's absence, spent on the coast of Massachusetts. He is much improved by his vacation. He resumed his duties at the Treasury to-day.

To Succeed Mr. Dabney.

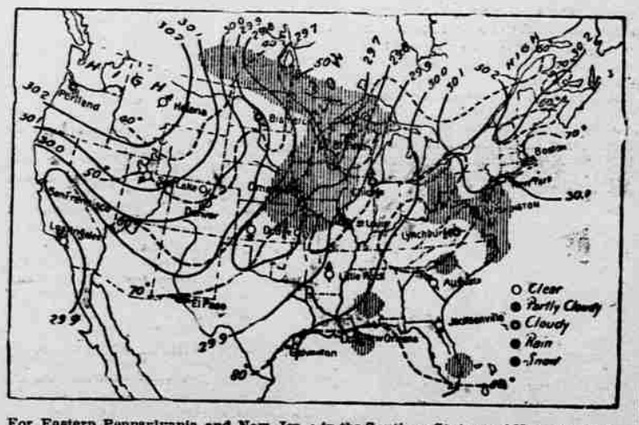
Mr. Walter E. Faison, chief of the consular bureau, will be detailed as acting solicitor of the State Department pending the appointment of a successor to Mr. Walter D. Dabney, who has accepted the position of professor of law at the University of Virginia.

Big Church Burned.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 6.—At 2:20 o'clock this morning fire was discovered breaking through one of the cupolas of Westminster Church. Before the fire department could extinguish it the interior was gutted, causing a loss of about $50,000.

THE TIMES DAILY WEATHER MAP.

(Prepared at the United States Weather Bureau.)



For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair, preceded by showers in southeast portions; easterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, threatening weather and showers, probably followed by fair Saturday; warmer Saturday afternoon; northeasterly winds, shifting to southerly.

For Virginia, fair, preceded by rain in northern portion to-day; northerly winds, shifting to southeasterly; warmer in northern portion Saturday.

Showers are reported from the southern portions of the Middle Atlantic States, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys.

The following heavy rainfalls, in inches, were reported:

During the last twenty-four hours—Baltimore, 1.02; Jupiter, 1.68; Duluth, 1.06; Sioux City, 1.04; Yankton, 1.48; Hinton, W. Va., 1.70.

The weather continues generally fair in the Southern States and New England.

It is warmer in the lake regions and cooler in the Missouri Valley, and killing frosts are reported from Northern Montana.

Generally fair weather will continue in New England and in the Southern States, although the conditions are threatening on the Southern New England coast, where light rains may occur to-night.

For Washington and vicinity—The threatening conditions will probably continue until this evening, followed by clearing weather and fair on Saturday.

Condition of the Water.

Temperature and condition of the water at 8 a. m.: Great Falls—Temprature, 73; condition, 36. Receivings reservoir—Temperature, 79; condition at north connection, 36; condition at south connection, 36. Distributing reservoir—Temperature, 79; condition at influent gatehouse, 36; effluent gatehouse, 38.

WORK OF LOCAL CHARITIES

Three Institutions Submit Reports to the Commissioners.

ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR

National Colored Home States Its Needs—Satisfactory Showing Made by the Woman's Dispensary—German Orphan Asylum Requests an Appropraition of $2,000.

Reports from a number of institutions partially supported by public funds were submitted to the Commissioners to-day through the office of Col. John Tracy, superintendent of charities, as follows:

Secretary A. M. Purvis, of the National Colored Home, in presenting his annual statement says:

"I respectfully submit the report of the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895.

"Number of dependents during the year, aged women, 9; children, 96; boys, 60; girls, 36; admissions, 25; sent to homes, 18; deaths, 1; sent to hospital, 1.

"The following persons are employed: Matron, assistant matron, teacher of sewing, teacher of kindergarten, two cooks, three laundresses, three nurses, and a janitor.

"We have been able, by the strictest economy, to live within the appropriation, $9,900, for the year. We are constrained to ask for an increase for the ensuing year for the following purposes: Refencing the major portion of the grounds, $200; painting roof, $60; fire extinguishers, $50; fire alarm boxes, $60; fire escapes (required by law), $1,000; renovating coal vault, $500; total, $1,870.

"This vault was built at large expense, for which Congress appropriated $2,000, but owing to a defective construction has never been used, water remaining constantly in it."

WOMAN'S DISPENSARY.

Magruder Muncaster, M. D., secretary, makes the following statement:

"In making a report of the Woman's Dispensary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, we desire to call particular attention to the large amount of medical and surgical relief that has been afforded the poor people of that section out of the small amount of money allowed by the District Commissioners, together with the slight aid from donors.

"The allowance from the Commissioners is $500 and the amount received from other sources is $362.23, making a total of $862.23.

"Out of a little less than that we have managed to compound and give away 4,099 prescriptions; treat 123 male and 1,060 female medical cases; 52 male and 189 female surgical cases; made 816 external applications, and attended 3,568 patients.

"This has been accomplished only by the strict supervision of the board of directors. No salaries are paid, with the exception of a very small one to the apothecary.

"Being located in a section where there are many poor, all call upon this institution for relief are very numerous and steadily increasing.

"While we have sufficient wards for the accommodation of many who require hospital treatment, it is a source of great regret that we have been compelled to close the hospital portion for several years, owing to lack of funds to pay for nurse hire and provide proper food.

"The amount required for that purpose is so small compared with the great amount of relief that may be afforded the many sick women and children who daily make applications that we earnestly request that the appropriation be increased to $1,000."

GERMAN ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Secretary Edward M. Koch, in compliance with instructions, submits the annual report for this institution, from which it is shown that the average daily number of orphans and half-orphans in the asylum during the year was 39. The largest number was 43 and the smallest 35. The number at the close of the year was 43.

On July 1, 1894, there were present 12 inmates who were admitted by the order of the court and the agent of the Humane Society.

Thirteen children were admitted during the year, including two sent by the Board of Children's Guardians.

Ten children were discharged during the year, nine of whom were returned to surviving parents, and one boy bound out to learn a trade.

Thirty-five of the children attended the public schools at Uniontown and Anacostia, and the progress they made during the year was very satisfactory.

Not a single case of serious illness occurred during the year. This is undoubtedly due to the healthy location of the institution.

A New brick barn and stable was built at a cost of $2,300.75 to take the place of the stable destroyed by fire on July 14, 1874.

Upon the recommendation of Chief Parris, of the local fire department, the board of directors decided to have a fire alarm box placed at the asylum, and it is expected shortly.

The greater share of the meats and provisions used for the maintenance of the inmates was derived from voluntary contributions. The groceries and household goods used were furnished by the Ladies' Aid Society; the wearing apparel was furnished by the Ladies' Sewing Society, and the vegetables were largely raised on the farm attached to the institution. The value of these various articles is not included in the financial statement attached.

In conclusion, the board of directors respectfully solicit recommendation for an appropriation of $2,000 for the maintenance of the inmates of the German Orphan Asylum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897.

The financial exhibit shows a balance on hand July 1, 1894, of $48.42; receipts for the year, including the government appropriation of $1,800, aggregated $6,475.97. The expenses amounted to $6,038.54, leaving in treasury a balance of $484.37.

FOR POLAND'S FREEDOM.

Three Thousand Poles Listen to an Address by Lewakowski.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Three thousand Polish residents of Chicago gathered in Pulaski Hall last night to do honor to Dr. Charles Lewakowski, a member of the Austrian Parliament, and Sigmund Balicki, of Geneva, who is president of the society of Polish emigrants of Europe.

Both gentlemen, who are polished orators and scholars, made addresses portraying the depressed condition of Poland and made an appeal for the defense fund of the Polish National Alliance, which is to be used when the proper time comes to strike for Polish freedom.

The speakers came to America as delegates from the society of Polish emigrants to the national Polish convention, which will meet in Cleveland on September 9.

SUGAR BARONS THWARTED

Mr. Bowler Renders an Opinion Adverse to the Bounty.

He Declares the Claims Are Not Authorized by Law—Must Seek a Remedy in the Courts.

Comptroller of the Treasury Bowler, yesterday afternoon rendered a decision in the sugar bounty case, to the effect that he has jurisdiction, by reason of his official position, to pass upon the Constitutionality of an act of Congress, and that the act of March 2, 1895, appropriating $5,238,289 for the payment of bounties is unconstitutional.

Mr. Bowler has given instructions that the papers in the case be sent to the Court of Claims for the rendition of a judgment in order that there may be furnished "a precedent for the future action of the Executive Department in the adjustment of the class of cases involved in these sugar bounties."

In passing upon the Constitutionality of the act the Comptroller says that taxation must be for a public purpore; that an attempt to take money from the people by the forms of taxation for a purpore other than a public one is not an exercise of legislative power, and, therefore, that an attempt to do so is a mere nullity as an effort by the legislature to exercise power not granted by the Constitution.

Manufacturing establishments have been uniformly treated as private rather than public enterprises. Numerous decisions show that factories of all kinds, saw mills, rolling mills, &c., are all private, and in no sense public enterprises

The only cases cited as apparently justifying bounties of a character similar to the sugar bounties were the Michigan salt cases, but the constitutionality of the Michigan statute was never passed upon by the Supreme Court of Michigan or of the United States.

After reviewing the power of Congress so far as justice and equity are concerned and declaring it impossible in legislation to ignore law, Mr. Bowler says the bounty provided by the act of March 2 is not limited to those who have suffered injury by failure to receive the bounty of the McKinley act, but is given to all alike, whether they suffered loss or not. There is nothing which indicates that it was intended to make compensation for such injury, and that cannot be implied. The provision now under consideration is simply the continuation in full of the bounty provision of the McKinley act for the benefit of those who had failed to receive that which they had already earned under the McKinley act up to August 28, the date of its repeal.

If the comptroller should pass the claim, he says, the money of the people will be taken from the Treasury in payment of demands not authorized by law, if the appropriation is in fact unconstitutional. By a refusal to pass the claims the ultimate rights of the claimants are in no way affected, for they have a perfect remedy in court to test the validity of their claims and obtain payment thereof after a final determination of the constitutionality of the law, if it be held constitutional.

Kentucky Town Wiped Out.

Madison, Ind., Sept. 6.—Fire in Carrollton, Ky., across the river, early this morning, destroyed nearly all the business portion of the town. The loss is $100,000 with $60,000 insurance.

BUILDING ALLISON'S BOOM

Clarkson Says He is the Logical Republican Candidate.

While Reed Is Growing Stronger, He Thinks the West Must Furnish the Standard Bearer.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—Gen. James S. Clarkson, of Iowa, who is to be president of a new corporation that has secured control of the Mutual Automatic Telephone Company of Philadelphia, was here last night. He was accompanied by Gen. McNaught, counsel for, and A. T. Nye, general manager of the National Standard Company.

Gen. Clarkson is taking a great interest in the race of the Republican Presidential candidates. While he thinks ex-Speaker Reed has developed considerable strength lately, he stated, that he is of the opinion that the Republican party will have to go to the Mississippi Valley for a standard bearer to lead the hosts to victory next year.

He also thinks that the State of Iowa is the particular place, and Senator William B. Allison the particular man whom the Republicans will have to select. Allison, he thinks, is the logical candidate. He is neither of the far West nor the East, but from the conservative center of the country, which has neither the prejudices nor isms of either section.

On a Vagrancy Charge.

Albert Kendrick, a middle-aged white man, appeared in the police court to-day charged with being a suspicious character. He was found last night near the basement door of house No. 310 North Carolina avenue.

The lock was broken and the glass in the door removed. Nothing could be proved in the line of attempted housebreaking, but he was convicted of vagrancy. He was given three months in the workhouse.

Tired of Matrimonial Bonds.

Suit for divorce was brought to-day by Samuel Wheeler, colored, against his wife, Catharine Wheeler. Infidelity and desertion on the part of the defendant are given as reasons for the petition for divorce.

Washington Stock Exchange.

NOTICE—The Board will adjourn over Saturday during September.

SALES TO-DAY.

Wash. Gas, 5 at 50.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.	Bid.	Ask'd
U S. 4's.....R.	112	112¾
U. S. 4's.....C.	112¼	.....
U. S. 4's.....1925	123	.....
U. S. 5's.....1904	115	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.		
5's 1899 "20-year Funding"	104	.....
6's 1902 "20-year Funding" gold	112	.....
7's 1901 "Water Stock" currency	115	.....
7's 1903 "Water Stock" currency	117	.....
3.65's 1924 "Funding" currency	109½	.....
3½'s Reg. 2-10's, 1893-1901	100	.....
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.		
W & G R R Conv. 6's 1st, '99-'29	155	.....
W & G R R Conv. 6's 2d, 1903-'43	155	.....
Met R R Conv 6's, 1901	112	115
Belt R R 5's 1921	82	87
Eckington R R 6's, 1896-1911	102	105
Columbia R R 6's, 1914	112	.....
Wash Gas Co, Ser A, 6's, 1902-'27	113½	.....
Wash Gas Co, Ser B, 6's, 1904-'29	114½	.....
Wash Gas Co Conv 5's, 1901	123	.....
U. S. Elec Light Conv 5's, 1901	125	.....
Ches & Pot Tel 5's, 1896-1911	100	.....
Amer Sec & Trust 5's, 1900	100	.....
Wash Market Co 1st 6's, 1892-1911, $7,000 retired annually	111	116
Wash Mark Co Imp 6's, 1912-'27	111	116
Wash Mark Co Ext'n 6's, 1914-'27	108	.....
Masonic Hall Ass'n 5's, C, 1898	101	.....
Wash Lt Infantry 1st 6's, 1901	100	.....
Wash Lt. Infantry 2d 7's, 1895	.....	.....
NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.		
Bank of Washington	275	.....
Bank of Republic	253	.....
Metropolitan	275	.....
Central	270	.....
Farmers and Mechanics'	170	.....
Second	.....	.....
Citizens	130	.....
Columbia	130	.....
Capital	115	.....
West End	105	.....
Traders	100	.....
Lincoln	96	.....
Ohio	84	.....
SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST CO'S.		
Nat. Safe Deposit and Trust	122	.....
Washington Loan and Trust	121½	.....
American Security and Trust	140	.....
Washington Safe Deposit	.....	80
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Washington and Georgetown	285	285
Metropolitan	98	100
Columbia	.....	.....
Belt	.....	30
Eckington	.....	30
Georgetown and Tenallytown	.....	40
GAS AND ELEC. LIGHT STOCK.		
Washington Gas	49½	50¾
Georgetown Gas	50	.....
U. S. Electric Light	134	136
INSURANCE STOCKS.		
Firemen's	35	.....
Franklin	40	.....
Metropolitan	89	.....
Corcoran	55	.....
Potomac	68	.....
Arlington	145	200
German America	160	.....
National Union	9	15
Columbia	13½	16
Riggs	7¾	8⅝
People's	5½	.....
Lincoln	8	8¼
Commercial	.....	.....
TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS.		
Real Estate Title	.....	.....
Columbia Title	7	.....
Washington Title	.....	.....
District Title	10	15
TELEPHONE STOCKS.		
Pennsylvania	38	50
Chesapeake and Potomac	55	59
American Graphophone	3	4½
Pneumatic Gun Carriage	.30	.32
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.		
Washington Market	14	.....
Great Falls Ice	.....	155
Bull Run Panorama	.....	.....
Nor. & Wash. Steamboat	.....	.....
Wash. Brick Co	.....	.....
Ivy City Brick	.....	.....
Lincoln Hall	.....	.....
Inter-Ocean Building	.....	.....
Mergenthaler Linotype	.....	195

*Ex. Dividend.

TURNS IN FAVOR OF BULLS

Stock Market Unexpectedly Opens Very Firm To-Day.

Upward Movement Somewhat Checked by Reports of Heavy Gold Shipments To-morrow.

New York, Sept. 6.—Contrary to general expectation, the stock market opened firm, London for the first time in a week having sent over buying orders.

The foreigners took St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville on a fairly large scale, and a number of small bears, becoming alarmed, rushed in to cover. The result was an advance of 1-4a1 per cent. Louisville and Nashville, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Kansas and Texas preferred, Reading, Tennessee Coal, and Union Pacific led the upward movement.

Near 11 o'clock it was announced that $1,460,000 gold had been engaged for shipment to Europe, and that the shipments to-morrow were likely to cross the $2,000,000 mark. This not only checked the buying movement, but induced fresh liquidations, and the early gain was more than lost. At this time Jersey Central and Susquehanna & Western preferred were especially weak and fell 1 1-8 to 1 1-4 per cent. The industrials were rather quiet during the morning session.

Cotton contracts opened steady at 3a6 points' decline, following Liverpool's loss of 1 1-2a2 points, but reacted on local covering and fresh outside buying orders, and now firm at 6a8 points over yesterday. Sales, 123,000 bales. Port receipts estimated to-day at 3,500 bales against 7,160 bales last year.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

	Op	High	Low	2.15
American Tobacco	95½	97	94½	95⅝
Atchison, Top., & S. F.	21¾	22	21½	22
Canada Southern	56½	56¾	55¾	55¾
Col. Fuel and Iron	38½	38½	38½	38½
C., B. & Quincy	80½	80½	79¾	80½
C., C., C.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Chicago Gas	63½	64⅛	63½	64⅛
Del., Lac. & Western	165½	165½	165½	165½
Distiller & Cattle Feed	20⅝	20½	20⅝	20½
Delaware & Hudson	133½	133¾	133½	133¾
Erie	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞
General Electric Co	39⅝	39½	37⅞	39⅛
Jersey Central	114	114¼	113	113
Louisville & Nashville	64⅞	65⅝	64⅞	65⅝
Leather pref	89	89	88	83
K. T. pfd	40¼	40¼	39⅞	40¼
Missouri Pacific	41⅝	41⅝	40⅝	41¼
Manhattan	113¼	113½	113	113½
Northwestern	105¾	105¾	105	105¾
Northern Pacific pref'd	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
N. Y. Central	103½	103½	103½	103½
New England	60⅛	60⅝	60⅛	60⅝
Pacific Mail	32	32½	32	32⅝
Reading	21	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛
Rock Island	82⅛	82⅝	82⅛	82⅝
Southern Railway	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Southern Railway pfr	42⅛	42	41⅝	42
St. Paul	77½	78⅛	77¾	97⅝
Sugar Trust	113⅞	114¼	113⅞	113⅞
Tennessee Coal & Iron	42	42⅛	41¼	41⅝
Texas Pacific	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Union Pacific	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Wabash preferred	25¼	25¼	25	25¼
Western Union	94½	94½	94⅛	94⅛

Chicago Board of Trade.

	Op'n.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT:				
December	60¼	60⅝	59⅞	59⅞
May	63⅛	63⅞	63⅛	63⅞
CORN:				
December	28⅛	29	28⅛	28⅛
May	29⅛	29⅛	29½	29⅜
OATS:				
September	....	....	....	....
May	20¾	21⅛	20⅞	21
PORK:				
October	8.55	8.60	8.50	8.60
January	9.72	9.75	9.70	9.75
LARD:				
January	5.90	5.90	5.00	5.90
SHORT RIBS:				
January	5.00	5.02	5.02	5.02
December	.....	.....	.....	.....

CONDUCTOR BEAT HIM.

Big Suit for Damages Against the W. and G. R. R.

Otto J. Werley, of No. 311 Eighth street southwest, brought suit against the Washington & Georgetown Railroad Company to-day, claiming $25,000 damages for alleged mistreatment by a conductor on the Seventh street line.

On the 30th of last May, Mr. Werley stated in his complaint, he made a transfer from an avenue car to one on the Seventh street road. He said the conductor rejected his transfer ticket and called for a new ticket. When Mr. Werley refused to give a second fare, he said the conductor became abusive and beat him over the head with his ticket punch.

Stovepipe Caused It.

A small fire occurred this morning about 8:30 o'clock at No. 3600 M street northwest. The house is occupied by L. M. Phecker. Damage, $10; fully insured. The cause was the overheating of a stovepipe which ran through a board roof of a shed in the rear of the house.

$5.00 Weekly Seashore Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On Fridays and Saturdays until September 14, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell for the 10:00 a. m. and 11:00 a. m. trains excursion tickets to Cape May, Atlantic City and Sea Isle City, at the rate of $5.00, good returning until the following Tuesday