NOW FOR A BUSY SATURDAY.

Two big sales are on—and they ought to keep us crowded from the first minute of opening time 'til the last minute of closing time.

The Men's Suit Sale gives you your choice of hundreds of Men's Suits that have been selling all season for $10, $12 and $15 for $7.50—and the Children's Suit Sale gives you your choice of all the Knee Suits for ⅓ less than marked prices. The original price tickets are attached to every suit in both sales—our reductions are always "open and above board."

Plenty of plain blues and blacks in both sales. We've cut the "staples" as well as the "fancys" 'cause we're overstocked on both.

It's an unusual opportunity for this early in the season—and you can't grab it any too quick.

Money back—and ordinary alterations free.

EISEMAN BROS.,

Cor. 7th and E Sts. Northwest.

NO BRANCH STORE IN WASHINGTON.

VICTOR E. ADLER

923, 925, 927, 929 7TH ST. NW.

BIG BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY. THE GREATEST OF ALL CLOTHING SALES. MOST POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE IN TOWN. AS THE SALE PROGRESSES, THE CROWDS INCREASE. HERE ARE SOME OF THE GOOD THINGS FOR TODAY.

Men's Clothes

Gray Striped and Dark Mixed Cassimere Suits. Former price, $7. Sale price.. $3.50

Oxford Mixtures—suits which you may safely tie to. Former price, $7.50. Sale price..... $3.98

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERE SUITS—cutaway frock coats, three and four-button sack coats. Former prices, $14.25, $13.50 and $19. Sale price. $5.00

Silk Mixed Cassimere Suits, $6. Homespun and Navy Blue Suits, $6.50.

Harris Hair-line Suits, Blue and Black Cheviot Suits, $6.75.

Beautiful Blue Serge Suits, diagonal weave. Former price, $15. Sale price..... $7.50

Incomparable are the lines of Cassimeres, Cheviots, Shetlands, Worsteds, Serges, Tailor Cloth and Tweed Suits at $8.75, $9.50, $10.

Pantaloons.

Two and three pairs of a kind. Materials the finest. Former prices, $7.75, $7.50, $7, $6.75, $6.50, $6. Sale price. $3.00

Boys' Clothes.

Oxford Suits, always reliable, coat, vest and long pants. Sizes 14 to 19 years. Former price, $6. Sale price..... $7.98

All-wool Tweed Suits, $4. English Checks, $4.50. Scotch Plaids, $5.

SHORT-PANTS SUITS..... 62c
Those at $1 are one-half wool. Those at $2, $2.50 and $3 are strictly all wool.
Knee Pants, neat mixtures .. 18c.
Knee Pants, navy blue ..... 25c.
Knee Pants, corduroy ..... 50c.
In addition to these EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS we want to impress upon your minds the fact that the STYLES are all NEW, the goods DESIRABLE, and are being offered at HALF THE PRICES which formerly prevailed.

ADLER'S CORNER, 7TH ST. and MASS. AVE. N.W. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

OFFICE COATS, 25c. On sale every morning from 7 to 10 o'clock.

CONFIDENCE

In your physician is as necessary as the remedies used. My methods inspire confidence. A careful examination and an honest opinion of each case free of charge. Moderate fees in cases accepted for treatment.

Dr. V. B. RENCH,

Specialist in all Diseases of Men, 623 E st. nw. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m.

Stoll's shoes

SALOON KEEPERS APPEAL

Ask the Excise Board to Grant Them License.

Twelve of the Hung-up Cases Considered—Division Saloons Among the Number.

A baker's dozen of saloon-keepers and one wholesale dealer were severally before the excise board today to show cause why their applications for license should not be rejected.

All are "hold-overs," the board having taken time to investigate each case. There were but few applicants against whom charges of dereliction have been preferred, the board exercising its discretion in the matter of granting license in sections where in their judgment saloons are not desirable.

This relates particularly to the saloons on Tenth street, below the Avenue; but one of the four cases was based upon a violation, and in that the proprietor, John Thecker, was accused by the inspector with having failed to observe a signed stipulation.

He is said to have permitted women of the Division to frequent his place and have drinks served in a back room, which he had agreed should be used for domestic purposes solely.

The list of citations embraced barkeepers as follows: John F. Dugan, No. 83 K street southwest; Charles Matthews, No. 53 C street southwest; Martin Mulroe, No. 400 Thirteenth street northwest; Dan'l Sweeney, No. 79 Canal street southwest; James W. Wandell, No. 3603 M street northwest; George Schaefer No. 3605 M street northwest; Walter M. Stewart, No. 310 Tenth street northwest; Alexander Adt, No. 616 Louisiana avenue northwest; John Thecker, No. 1221 C street northwest; Christian Dammeyer, No. 304 Tenth street northwest; John P. Hickey, No. 310 Tenth street northwest; and Charles Repp, No. 1635 O street northwest, the latter being a wholesale dealer.

Messrs. Frank P. Madigan, M. P. Sullivan, and Joseph Frank represented the applicants, and Attorney A. E. Shoemaker appeared for the Anti-Saloon League and the protestants.

REMANDED TO JAIL.

Lower Court Sustained in the George Tolman Case.

Judge Cole this afternoon issued an order remanding George R. Tolman to the custody of the warden of the jail.

The order was granted on the motion of Lawyers Barrett and Niles, attorneys for Mrs. Tolman, in accordance with a decision of the court of appeals, affirming the judgment of the court below.

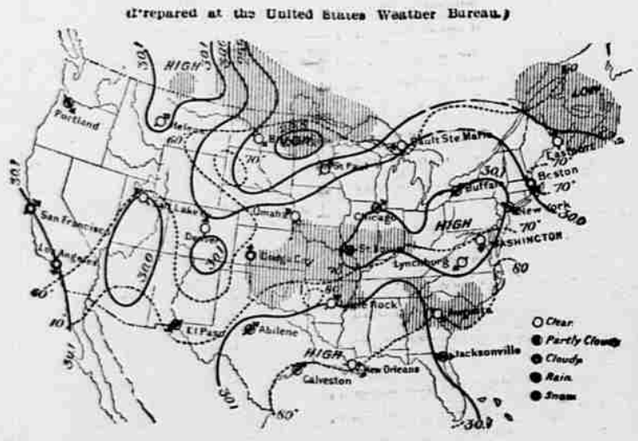
Mr. Tolman, a government clerk, was adjudged in contempt of court last March for refusing to pay his wife alimony, and sent to jail. He appealed to the court of appeals.

Miners Blown to Atoms.

Butte, Mont., June 27.—John Phillips and Jacob Wiernle, miners at Belt, were blown to atoms by a premature explosion yesterday afternoon. John Holt was seriously injured.

THE TIMES DAILY WEATHER MAP.

(Prepared at the United States Weather Bureau.)



Forecast Till 8 p. m., Sunday.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair tonight, increasing cloudiness, with showers Sunday; warmer Sunday; northeasterly winds, becoming southwesterly.

For Virginia, fair in eastern portion; showers in western portion tonight; Sunday partly cloudy weather; warmer; northeasterly winds.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast.

The pressure is high throughout the lower lake region, the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys, and the Atlantic and Gulf States; also on the Rocky Mountain plateau. It is low over the Gulf of St. Lawrence and in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. The pressure has risen in the St. Lawrence valley, also on the Pacific coast, and it has fallen in the central districts, especially in the upper Mississippi valley.

It is slightly warmer in New England and in the upper Missouri valley and cooler in the lower lake region.

Occasional showers have occurred in New England, the middle Atlantic and east Gulf States, and rain is reported generally in the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys and on the middle Rocky Mountain slope.

Fair weather is indicated tonight in New England, the Atlantic and Gulf States. Showers will occur in the Ohio valley, and will probably extend to the lower lake region and upper St. Lawrence valley by Sunday night. Occasional showers may occur in the middle Atlantic States Sunday afternoon.

The following heavy precipitation, in inches, was reported:

During the past twenty-four hours—Greensboro, N. C., 2.10; Bagnell, Mo., 1.70; Evansville, Ind., 2.00.

Condition of Water.

High and low tides are officially recorded at the Navy Yard today as follows:

High.	Low.
9:17 a. m.	3:26 a. m.
9:48 p. m.	3:56 p. m.

Temperature and condition of the water at 8 a. m.: Great Falls—Temperature, 72; condition, 7. Receiving reservoir—Temperature, 77; condition at north connection, 7; condition at south connection, 9. Distributing reservoir—Temperature, 77; condition at influent gatehouse, 6; effluent gatehouse, 4.

Schedule for Street Lighting

Gas lamps lighted at 9:06 p. m.; extinguished at 3:00 a. m.

Naphtha lamps lighted at 9:06 p. m.; extinguished at 3:15 a. m.

Incandescent and electric lamps lighted at 8:51 p. m.; extinguished at 3:14 a. m.

EVERYTHING FOR HARMONY

Democratic Leaders Will Present an Unbroken Front.

SPLITS TO BE AVOIDED

It Is Hoped That Victory Can Be Wrested From the Republicans. Dissatisfied Ones to Take Their Revenge Privately at the Polls. The Conference in New York City.

There is much interest manifested in this city as to the effect which the conference of prominent Democrats, held last night in New York, will have toward preventing any serious defection from the party ranks in November should a rabid free silver platform be adopted by the Chicago convention.

The wisdom of the agreement reached by ex-Secretary Whitney and his associates that under no circumstances would they bolt the action of the convention meets with hearty approval here.

It is considered to be especially desirable that all splits and factional fights should be confined to the Republican party, and that the Democrats should make sacrifices and concessions in order that they may present an unbroken front to the enemy.

By pursuing this course the party will have the prestige of harmony within its own ranks, and the dissatisfied ones can take their private revenge at the polls, and do whatever knifing they consider expedient.

There are many right here in Washington holding Federal offices under the present Administration, who cannot bring themselves to the support of a free silver candidate and would prefer to vote for a gold Republican.

PARTY NOT TO BE HURT.

This course they will adopt, but it will be done so quietly that the party as a whole may not be injured by a public exhibition of disaffection.

Ex-Secretary Whitney expects to leave for Chicago next Tuesday, and will then begin a personal supervision of the fight that is to be made for the gold standard.

Senator Hill is today having a conference with Mr. Whitney, and together they are going carefully over every point that can be utilized in strengthening their position and snatching victory from defeat.

Last night there gathered at the residence of Mr. Whitney a number of men prominent in the councils of the Democratic party. Among them were Chairman Harrity and National Committeeman French of Connecticut, Cable of Illinois, Quincy of Massachusetts, Ross of New Jersey, Sheehan of New York, and Smalley of Vermont.

These men represented the leaders among the membership of the national committee who are opposed to the adoption of a free silver platform. They met for the purpose of determining what course should be pursued in the event that free silver was stuffed down their throats at Chicago.

There were men at the conference last night who advocated a bolt on the part of the gold Democrats of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the New England States.

There were other Democrats at this conference who protested against any such course. Mr. Smalley, for instance, has always insisted that the delegates who enter a convention should be bound by its proceedings, and Mr. Smalley has not favored a bolt on the part of the gold Democrats.

Indeed, there were other Democrats at Whitney's home last night who declared that they should fight to bring about the nomination of as conservative a Democrat as possible, and then abide by the result.

It would do no good, they said, for the gold Democrats to bolt the convention; it has always been the policy of the Democrat party to abide by the determination of the majority, and the gold Democrats could do as they pleased during the campaign if the candidate at Chicago did not suit them. The majority of those who attended Mr. Whitney's conference last night were, it was declared, opposed to any bolt of the gold Democrats at Chicago.

A GOOD FIGHT

With the aid of a steering committee which is to be appointed, and with the fact that the gold Democrats hold over one-third of the delegates, and can thus prevent the nomination of a free-silver Democrat, or, rather, a free-silver Democrat not to their liking, Mr. Whitney and his friends said that they were prepared to put up a good fight.

This line of action is precisely what a large proportion of the Democrats here desire to have pursued. Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, Secretary Carlisle and other pronounced advocates of a gold standard, have declared that they will swallow the dose, no matter how bitter it is, and support the nominee.

But by supporting the nominee it is by no means meant that those who are not so disposed must take a brass band and tour the country making speeches for the ticket, which they secretly hope will be defeated.

All the support that comes from such sources will be of the most passive character, and in many instances a negative vote will be slipped into the ballot box.

"COL." CARSON BACK.

Given an Enthusiastic Reception by His Townsmen.

Col. Perry Carson returned from St. Louis yesterday afternoon.

A crowd of enthusiastic Republicans met him at the Sixth street station.

An excursion down the river had been arranged, and a procession for the wharf was immediately formed. It was led by a brass band, and among the organizations represented were the Blaine Invincibles and the Allison Club.

Glymont was the objective point. A banquet was held on the boat, at which "Col." Carson made a speech, explaining fully his stand at the convention.

When the excursionists returned they went to the Philadelphia House, where the "colonel" was tendered a reception by a score of friends. He made another speech there.

"Colonel" Carson is the picture of health.

Looking for a Runaway Boy.

Mrs. Annie Reiners of No. 1108 D street southeast, asked the police department today to look out for her fourteen-year-old boy, Julius Reiners, who ran away from home on May 25 last. The lad has not been heard from since that time.

Foreign Ministers Presented.

New diplomatic representatives of Japan and the Argentine republic were formally received by the President today and duly recognized in their official capacity. Both ceremonies of presentation occurred in the Blue Room of the White House, and the introduction in each case was made by Secretary Olney.

Bicycle Company Assigns.

Chicago, June 27.—The Western Union Bicycle Manufacturing Company made an assignment in court yesterday. No statement of assets or liabilities was made.

The hawking, coughing and choking of

Bronchitis

vanishes if Booth's "Hyomei" Pocket Inhaler Outfit, the Australian "Dry-Air" treatment, is used conscientiously. All diseases of the throat, it "CURES BY INHALATION."

At all druggists, $1.00, or at office. Consultation free. Send for *free* pamphlet.

R. T. BOOTH,
23 E. 20th St., New York.

THE BETZ

Turkish-Russian (folding) medicated vapor

BATH

Lasts a Lifetime and Costs Only

$5.

For the treatment of Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, Skin Diseases, Chronic Headache, La Grippe, Cold or Pneumonia, Seminal Emissions, Female Irregularities, Weakness, Pimples, etc.

It prevents and eradicates disease by natural means.

It is the result of years of actual hospital experience and is the only appliance that vaporizes chemical compounds. It is used in over 200 hospitals in America; 11,000 have been sold and not one returned.

Let us send you one free of charge, on trial. If it fails to do all we claim return it.

R. L. Anderson & Co.,
519 7th St.
2d floor, front rooms.

IRVING FORD'S FUNERAL

Eighteen Thousand People Saw the Remains.

REV. ROBERTS' SERMON

The Discourse Was Interrupted by Cries From the Audience—Only a Small Sum of Money Collected for the Widow—The Dead Man's Relative's Present.

When the gallows performed its work yesterday at the District jail, all that law and justice could exact of Irving L. Ford—his life—was rendered in expiation of the butchery of Elsie Kreglo, and today his body was consigned to earth.

Funeral services were held at the residence of James H. Winslow, the undertaker, at No. 1204 R street northwest, adjoining the room where the casket containing the remains had rested since yesterday at 3 o'clock.

A very large crowd was present, the rooms of the undertaking establishment, the lower floors of the residence, the front premises and the street from curb to curb being packed with people, many drawn through curiosity.

The face of the dead man was exposed to view throughout the night and all of today, and there was almost a continuous throng from every section of the city passing in and out to take a last look of what was left of the man who made himself notorious by the commission of a brutal crime.

THOUSANDS PASSED BY.

Robert T. Boulding, general manager of the Capital Co-operative Burial Association, who had charge of the coffin, and its gruesome contents, counted the people as they passed through the room, and he said eighteen thousand persons had viewed the remains since yesterday at 3 o'clock.

A contribution box was placed on the coffin, flanked by several bunches of flowers, for the reception of coin in aid of Ford's wife and child. Not a great deal was realized from this source, only about $25 having been donated up to 12 o'clock today.

The funeral services were participated in by Revs. W. J. Howard, John Roberts, Chas. Williams and T. J. Huston, the first named having been Ford's spiritual adviser during the period of his confinement in jail.

Dr. Roberts preached the sermon. He particularly impressed upon his hearers the fact that he did not wish to appear before the public as an apologist for crime, nor to shield criminals.

CRIES FROM AUDIENCE.

"He who commits crime," he said, "should be punished. He should suffer the penalty for his misdeeds, and I am not here to object."

Cries of "No, no," and "Certainly not" greeted this declaration from the speaker, and he proceeded to say that notwithstanding the circumstances that lead up to the present occasion, there was a duty to the living to be discharged, and to that he would address himself.

He spoke feelingly of the sorrow and suffering of those left in the world with the shadow of crime upon their lives, and his words elicited a cordial response.

A select choir from the Christian Endeavor Society of the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church, chosen by Prof. J. W. Stewart and assisted by Madame Monzero, took the lead in the vocal music, Prof. Thomas Johnson performing at the organ.

Ford's wife, his father, Richard Ford, and his sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, were present, the wife being very much affected by the surroundings.

A great deal of sympathy was expressed upon all sides for the widow and her babe, innocent sufferers for the misdeeds of their natural protector.

Special Officers Brockenborough and Givens were on duty about the premises, and those who had undertaken the duty of giving the murderer a Christian burial had the arrangements in charge, even to the hiring of a carriage to take the wife and children of Ford's relatives to the cemetery.

The body was taken to Paine's Cemetery, near Benning Station, for interment, none attending except the undertaker, the ministers and the members of the family.

WANT TO COME TO WASHINGTON.

Epworth Leaguers Anxious to Hold Next Convention Here.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 27.—The Epworth League convention of the fourth general conference district concluded its business sessions this afternoon. There will be platform exercises this evening and tomorrow. It was decided to meet hereafter once in two years. The next convention will be held in Wheeling, W. Va., in 1898.

Edgar W. Williams of Washington, D. C., was elected recording secretary. A resolution was adopted favoring Washington as the place for the next international conference.

The report of retiring President Prof. Foster, of Philadelphia, was encouraging and the statistical portion of Secretary Remley's was given close attention.

It showed the total number of senior and junior chapters combined to be 2,034 and a combined membership of 123,073. The central Pennsylvania conference leads with 343 chapters and 20,258 members in addition to 83 junior chapters and 3,949 members.

There were addresses today by Miss Stella Rule, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Charles E. Hurlbert, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Bible Institute in Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Young of St. Louis, and others.

Rewarded Medal for Bravery.

A medal of honor has been presented to Charles Stacey, late private of the Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, "for most distinguished gallantry in action at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863." Mr. Stacey voluntarily took an advanced position on the skirmish line to ascertain the location of Confederate sharpshooters, whose fire had been very fatal, and under heavy fire held the place until the company of which he was a member went back to the main line.

Handsome Residence Purchased.

Colin H. Livingstone, of the New York firm of R. Wayne Wilson & Co., has just concluded the purchase of the winter residence of Gen. Henry Strong, on K street near Farragut Square, in this city. Mr. Livingstone paid $97,200 cash for the property. He will make extensive improvements and expects to entertain very largely next winter.

ZONO Readers extracting absolutely painless and safe. It is applied to the gums. Don't put you to sleep. Extracting with ZONO, 50c. U. S. DENTAL Ass'N, 7th and D sts.

LYNCH LAW USED

Continued From First Page.

that arrangements had been perfected to treat the prisoner to a "necktie social" before he was removed to the stronger jail at La Plata.

It was also said that the ladies of Hill Top at once held a secret indignation meeting and urged the man to go ahead and carry out the lynching program.

No word of the intention of the Hill Top people was received at Port Tobacco, where Cocking remained sullen and silent in jail. The authorities there believed all danger of lynching had passed and they relaxed their vigilance. The Port Tobacco jail is an insecure structure and was left in charge of Washington Burch, a colored man who acted jailer for the deputy sheriff.

The lynching party of fifteen men had been notified by the leader to assemble at midnight last night in a dark and dense piece of woods on the outskirts of Hill Top. At the appointed hour a wierd scene was enacted. Like the witches in Macbeth, the lynchers came singly and in pairs, clad in all manner of female habiliments.

Some wore long white wrappers, others were attired in Mother Hubbards, dresses of calico and cloth of many colors and ancient and modern pattern were worn. It was a motley looking party that assembled in the dense woods, and the moonlight sifting through the trees gave the scene an uncanny and ghost-like appearance.

The rough boots of the men protruded from beneath their skirts, and their beards looked queer fringing the folds of their sun-bonnets. As comical as the picture was, no levity was indulged in.

The men were there for serious business. It was a masquerade of death.

On an ordinary occasion these great, strong men, attired in gowns and wrappers, sunbonnets and last year's millinery, would have provoked shouts of laughter. The men formed in a circle in the ghostly shadows of the forest, and were sworn never to tell each other's identity.

Then they quietly filed out of the woods and the nine miles' march to Port Tobacco commenced. The journey was without incident. The lynchers were all armed and provided with the rope with which to hang Cocking.

FORCED THE JAILER.

The town of Port Tobacco was in dreamland when the odd-looking group reached the outskirts. They attracted no attention save from the watch dogs.

Reaching Port Tobacco, the men proceeded to the house of Wash. Burch, the colored jailer, broke open the door and, thrusting pistols in his face, demanded the keys of the jail.

Burch was compelled, with pistols leveled at him, to accompany the lynchers to the jail and unlock the door.

Cocking's cell door was quickly opened and the prisoner dragged forth. His hands were tied behind him. The prisoner was quiet, but greatly terrified. He was led to the bridge over the canal which drains the water from Port Tobacco marsh. The bridge is in the town and on the road leading to Glymont. It is a structure about twelve feet high.

Cocking had but little to say. He knew that his fate was sealed. The noose was placed about his neck and the other end of the rope tied to the bridge timbers.

Then, like a flash, Cocking was picked up by several pairs of brawny arms, he struggled violently, but was thrown from the bridge. The rope tightened from the weight of his body and his neck was instantly broken.

Guards had been posted to warn off intruders, and after the body had been hanging a few seconds they were called in and the lynchers dispersed as quietly as they came.

FOUND THE CORPSE.

In the meantime the citizens of Port Tobacco had been aroused by Jailer Burch, but the corpse was allowed to remain at the rope's end until State's Attorney Posey ordered it cut down, after daylight.

The remains were then removed to the courthouse, and a large crowd of people assembled. The news spread rapidly, and farmers from Charles and St. Mary's counties came to the town all day to hear the recital of the lynching and see the dead man.

The act is condemned by some of the more conservative citizens of Port Tobacco and La Plata, but in the vicinity of Hill Top, where the murder was committed, there is nothing but praise for the lynchers.

After the lynching the keys of the jail were handed back to Burch, and he was instructed to lock the building and throw the keys away.

Instead of doing this, as soon as the silent figures had disappeared in the gloom, he notified Mr. Posey and the justice of the peace. No attempt was made to follow or capture the lynchers.

Detective James A. McDevitt of this city was employed by Cocking to work up evidence for his defense. Mr. McDevitt has been industriously looking into the matter. This afternoon when he heard of the lynching he remarked that an innocent man had been deprived of his life.

It is said the detective was in possession of evidence which would have cleared Cocking when the case came to trial in September.

STORY OF THE INQUEST.

Jailor and a Prisoner Tell of Cocking's Removal from His Cell.

(Special to The Times.)

La Plata, Md., June 27.—Early this morning State's Attorney Adrian Posey and Justice of the Peace L. M. Southerland were notified by Sheriff George A. Wade of the lynching of Cocking, and they went immediately to the scene of the lynching. A jury of inquest was summoned by Justice Southerland, acting coroner, with T. T. Owen as foreman.

The first witness was Jailor Burch, who testified that about 1 o'clock at night he was aroused from his sleep by loud knocks on his door, and to his query, "Who is there?" he was told that it was Nace Millard, and that his brother, a colored neighbor, George Slye, was dying.

The jailor said, not recognizing Millard's voice, he looked out of the window and found two white men on his porch, with gray whiskers. He then refused to open the door, blew out the lights and hid in a closet.

The lynchers then broke into the house, and, with threats to kill him if he did not comply, made him get the keys and go to the jail and unlock the door.

Cocking, he said, jumped up from his bed, and when he was told by the leader that they would punish him for killing defenseless women, he made no reply, but asked that he be given time to pray. He was told that he should have been praying all the time since the murder, and the rope with which he was hung was placed around his neck and he dragged out of the jail.

KEYS TIED TO THE BODY.

When the lynchers were gone, Burch said that, with Deputy Sheriff Barbour, he went in search of he body and found it hanging on the bridge, with the keys of the jail tied to it. He said he could not recognize any one of the party at the jail or at his house, as they all had on masks that completely covered their faces.

Jack Simmons, colored, confined in jail, charged with assault, testified that he was asleep in the room next to Cocking's, and when the crowd came in jail and put the rope around Cocking's neck he was so badly scared that he hid in a corner of his room and waited until they left. He heard Cocking ask to be allowed time to pray and heard him cry "Murder!" once. Did not know any of the lynchers, as they had masks over their faces, and did not recognize any of their voices. Three colored women, inmates of jail or Burch's home, testified to the facts similar to those previously given by the jailor.

The verdict of the jury was "that Joseph Cocking came to his death on the 27th day of June, in the year 1896, at Port Tobacco, in the said county; a certain person or persons to the jurors unknown did kill and murder the said Joseph Cocking by hanging, against the peace and dignity of the State of Maryland."

The body of Cocking was turned over by Coroner Southerland to Undertaker Wade, who was instructed to prepare it and bury it if none of his friends came to take charge of it.

Mr. Thomas Cocking, a brother of deceased, who resides in Towson, Baltimore county, was notified by Undertaker Wade that he had charge of the remains.

PUBLIC OPINION APPROVES.

Public opinion here is all in favor of the lynchers, and it is freely expressed that but for the removal of the case to St. Mary's county by Cocking's counsel and the long delay incident thereto, coupled with the great extra expenses to Charles county, there would have been no lynching.

It is also asserted that friends of the murderer had been circulating reports in St. Mary's county derogatory to the character of the murdered women, one of which, it is alleged, was that Mrs. Cocking had been intimate with a negro, and that if Joe Cocking committed the deed it was when he was frenzied at hearing the report.

The dead women were of estimable character, and there never has been the slightest suspicion among their neighbors and acquaintances that they were ever guilty of the slightest impropriety. The evidence in the hands of State's Attorney Posey, while circumstantial, is clear and convincing, and he states that there never has been the slightest doubt that Cocking would be convicted when the case came to trial.

STORY OF THE MURDER.

Strong Chain of Circumstantial Evidence Against Cocking.

Joseph Cocking was born in England, in 1860. For several years he had been the proprietor of a country store at Hill Top, Md. On the night of April 23 his wife, Mrs. Mary Cocking, and his sister-in-law, Miss Daisy Miller, were murdered in their rooms, being beaten and hacked to death with a hatchet. Cocking himself was found lying on the floor of the cellar, his clothing bespattered with blood, and several slight scratches about his face and hands. His feet were tightly bound with a piece of rope.

His story was that two men had entered the house and after assaulting him had bound him and thrown him into the cellar. He explained the absence of the cord about his hands by stating that he had severed it by means of a piece of broken glass.

An investigation satisfied the police that Cocking was the perpetrator of the crime, and a perfect chain of circumstantial evidence pointed to him as the murderer. He was indicted and taken to Baltimore for safety, the excitement having been so great that the authorities feared violence.

After a few weeks' stay in the Baltimore jail Cocking was returned to La Plata for preliminary hearing. His counsel asked that the case be tried in St. Mary's county, and the case was set for trial in the next term of court at Port Tobacco.

Since his return Cocking had been morose and taciturn. He refused to discuss the murder or his chances of acquittal on the grave charge against him. Several theories have been advanced by residents of the county, but the real motive for the dastardly double murder has never been discovered.

MARKET IS WEAK.

Aggressive Attitude of the Silver Men Affects Stocks.

New York, June 29.—Stocks advanced slightly at the opening, but soon afterward the entire list developed weakness and prices yielded anywhere from 1-4 to 2 per cent. The failure of London to respond to the rally in our market late yesterday was a disappointment, but far more important than this, however, is the aggressive attitude of the silver men and the fear that the advocates of sound money will receive little consideration at Chicago.

The selling of the grangers was based on rumors that the May statements of the St. Paul and Burlington & Quincy, now due, will be anything but favorable. The traders were the principal sellers, and little long stock was forced out. Sugar opened at 116 1-4, and dropped to 114 1-2.

Trade conditions remain unchanged both here and abroad, although the demand for refined here is just a shade less active than on yesterday. The important declines during the first hour follow: Tobacco, 1 1-2, to 63; Tennessee Coal, 1 1-2, to 22; Leather preferred, 1 7-8, to 57; Burlington and Quincy, 1 1-2, to 75 1-2; Northwest, 7-8, to 101 5-8; St. Paul, 1 3-8, to 75 5-8; Rock Island, 1 3-8, to 68 1-4; Louisville and Nashville, 1 5-8, to 48 3-4; Pacific Mail, 1 3-4, to 22 5-8; Atchison, 1-2, to 13 1-2; do. preferred, 5-8, to 19 7-8; Chicago Gas, 3-4, to 66; Manhattan, 1, to 101 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 7-8, to 22 1-8; Reading, 3-4, to 14 1-2, and Rubber, 1, to 17.

At 11 o'clock the market was weak.

Stocks ruled weak to the close, and a number of the active issues sold at the lowest point of the day and week. The increasing strength of the radical silverites in the Democratic party has created quite a bearish feeling among the traders, and these operators were free sellers of the industrials, grangers and railways generally. Under this pressure Burlington and Quincy fell to 74 5-8, St. Paul to 75 3-4, Rock Island to 68 1-8, Northwest to 101 1-2, Sugar to 113 3-8, Louisville and Nashville to 48 5-8, Manhattan to 104 1-4, Tennessee Coal and Iron to 12, Reading to 14 1-4, Missouri Pacific to 22 1-8, and Southern Railway preferred to 26 3-4. In the inactive stocks Rubber preferred sold at 73 1-2 against 79 yesterday. Speculation closed heavy in tone.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Furnished by Seymour Bros., bankers and brokers, members of New York Stock Exchange. Washington office, Rooms 3 and 3a, Sun Building. J. A. Breen, Manager.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Clos.
American Cotton Oil Co.	12	12	12	12
Am. Sugar Refining Co.	116¼	116¼	113¾	113¾
Canada Southern	49⅞	50⅝	49⅞	49⅞
Atch'son Top. & S. F.	14¼	14¼	13⅞	13⅞
American Tobacco Co.	64	64¼	63	63⅝
Balto. & Ohio	18⅝	18⅝	18	18
Bay State Gas	24	24	24	24
Chesapeake & Ohio	15	15	15	15
C. C. C. & St. Louis	32	32	31¾	31¾
Central of New Jersey	106⅞	108⅜	106⅞	106⅞
Chicago and Northw'n	102⅛	102⅛	101⅛	101⅝
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	77	77	74⅝	74⅝
Chicago Gas	66¼	66¼	66	66
C. M. & St. P.	77¼	77¼	75¾	75¾
Con. Gas	157¼	157¼	157¼	157¼
C., R. I. & P.	69⅝	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝
C. St. P. M. & Oma	42	42	42	42
Del. & Hudson Canal	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼
Distiller & Cattle Feed.	15¼	15¼	14⅝	15¼
General Electric	31	31	30	30¼
Lake Shore & M. So.	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝
Louisville & N ashville	49⅛	50¼	48¾	48⅞
S. and W. pref.	24	24	23⅝	23⅝
Manhattan	102¼	102¼	101¼	101¼
Mo., Pacific	22⅞	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛
N. Y., Ontario & W.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
Pacific Mail	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞
Phila & Reading	15	15	14¼	14¼
Southern Railway pfd.	27⅛	27⅛	26¼	26¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	23⅛	23⅛	22	22
Union Pacific	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
U. S. L. pfd	58⅝	58⅝	57¼	57¼
Western Union	89⅝	89⅝	88¼	88¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie	9⅝	9⅝	9	9

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Met. R. R. 6's, $2,000 at 122½; $2,000 at 122¼. Wash. Gas, 50 at 4½.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.		Bid.	Ask.
U. S. 4's	R.	108⅞	109
U. S. 4's	C.	109⅛	.....
U. S. 4's	1925	116⅛	.....
U. S. 5's	1901	112⅝	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.			
5's 1899 "20-year Funding"		102	.....
6's 1902 "20-year Funding" gold		110	.....
7's 1901 "Water Stock" currency		110	.....
7's 1901 "Water Stock" currency		110	.....
"Funding" currency, 3.65s		109	.....
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.			
Met R R 6's		105½	.....
Met R R Conv 6's 1911		123½	124
Belt R R 5's 1921		81	.....
Eckington Railroad 6's		15	.....
Columbia R R 6's 1914		111	114
Wash Gas Co. Ser A, 6's, 1902-'27		114	.....
Wash Gas Co. Ser B, 6's 1904-'29		114	.....
Wash Gas Co. Conv. 6's, 1891		225	235
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel 5's		100	.....
Amer Sec & Trust 5's F and A, 1905		100	.....
Amer Sec & Trust 5's A and O, 1905		100	.....
Wash Market Co 1st 6's, 1902-1911		113	.....
$7,000 retired annually			
Wash Market Co, imp. 6's '12-'27		113	.....
Wash Market Co ext'n 6's, 1884-'27		111	.....
Masonic Hall Associat'n 5's 1911		106½	.....
Wash. Light Infantry 1st 6s		99	.....
NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.			
Bank of Washington		275	.....
Bank of Republic		240	.....
Metropolitan		285	300
Central		280	.....
Farmers and Mechanics'		180	.....
Second		137	138
Citizens'		120	.....
Columbia		130	.....
Capital		115	.....
West End		*108	111
Traders'		98	.....
Lincoln		*100	107
Ohio		85	.....
SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANIES.			
Nat. Safe Deposit and Trust		.....	120
Wash. Loan and Trust		119	120½
Amer. Security Trust		110	119
Wash. Safe Deposit		51	.....
RAILROAD STOCKS.			
Capital Traction Co.		*65	68
Metropolitan		105	113
Columbia		55	.....
Belt		.....	35
Lexington		.....	35
Georgetown & Tenleytown		7	.....
GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT STOCK.			
Wash. Gas		46	47
Georgetown Gas		44	.....
U. S. Electric Light		*110	114½
INSURANCE STOCK.			
Firemen's		34	.....
Franklin		55	.....
Metropolitan		75	.....
Corcoran		50	.....
Potomac		66	.....
Arlington		190	.....
German-American		160	.....
National Union		.....	14
Columbia		10	14
Riggs		*7½	8½
People's		5½	.....
Lincoln		7½	8½
Commercial		.....	4