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WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 15, 1896.

The circulation of The Times for the week ended August 7, 1896, was as follows:

Saturday, August 1,	44,559
Sunday, August 2,	23,969
Monday, August 3,	42,437
Tuesday, August 4,	47,462
Wednesday, August 5,	43,817
Thursday, August 6,	43,839
Friday, August 7,	44,604
Total copies printed	290,687
Less damaged copies, copies left over, unsold, in office, and copies returned, unsold, from news stands and branch offices	24,110
Total	266,577

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the circulation of The Washington Times for the week ended Aug. 7, 1896, and that every copy was delivered or mailed for a valuable consideration.

WILLIAM T. OLIVER,
Superintendent of Circulation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of August, A. D. 1896.

[SEAL.] A. B. KELLY,
Notary Public.

Epitome of the News in the Morning Times.

If you miss any news in the evening edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably published in this morning's edition, and as The Times never repeats you'll have to look into editions to get all the news as quick as it happens.

BRYAN STATES HIS PLANS—Candidate and Wife will Rest for About Ten Days.

QUEEN TO THE COMMONS—Prorogued Parliament in an Address on National Issues.

STRIKERS LAY IN AMBUSH—Cleveland Workmen Shot as They Were Going Home.

SEWALL AGAINST SEWALL—Candidate's Son Will Stump for the Republicans.

NANSEN TELLS OF HIS TRIP—Killed Dogs to Feed Dogs Until All Were Gone.

MARYLAND GOLD MEN ACT—Strong Sentiment Favors the Indianapolis Convention.

WRECK ON THE C. & O.—Passenger Train Derailed Beyond Alexandria.

MARSHAL FOR LABOR DAY—Bricklayers Confer the Honor on Mr. Joseph Williams.

AFTER MARYLAND VOTERS—Washington Republicans Attend the Clarke's Store Meeting.

TOOK RAT POISON AND DIED—John M. Johnson Deliberately Planned His Suicide.

SIX HEAT PROSTRATIONS—Despite Cool Breezes, Overtaxed Humanity Succumbs.

EXCHANGED CHEERING NEWS—Interstate Democrats Welcome Their President and Make Speeches.

MILE RECORD WAS BROKEN—Sensational Speed of the L. A. W. National Meet.

AGAIN DISCUSS GARBAGE—Commissioners Debate Additional Furnace Facilities.

LAST STONE IN POSITION—Granite Block Laid Which Completes the City Postoffice Walls.

HORSE FOR LAWYER'S BILL—Constable Took It from the Shafts Despite Peters' Protest.

INTEREST IN IT GROWING—Reports Most Favorable to the Wheelmen's Bicycle Path.

FIVE HITS, SEVEN ERRORS—That Is How the Senators Lost the Third Straight.

BETTING ON THE FUTURITY—Ornament Still Favorite of the Two-Year Olds.

ON A SILVER STANDARD—Col. John H. Dunstan Tells of Life in Colombia.

IN THE CAMPAIGN PILOT HOUSES—Facts Gathered from Headquarters of Democrats and Republicans.

ICE FOR NEW YORK'S POOR—Parched Sufferers Throng the Police Stations.

DEEDS OF VALOR RETOLD—Record of Union and Confederate Navies Issued.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

Two Freight Vessels Founder in Lake St. Clair.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15.—Last night the steamer Oceanica, of the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company's fleet, collided with the propeller, William Chisholm, in the new channel in Lake St. Clair, and both were sunk.

The Oceanica was bound up, loaded with coal, from Buffalo to Chicago. The Chisholm was loaded with iron ore, and was bound from Marquette to Ohio ports.

None of the crew of either vessel was drowned, all the men taking to the rigging until help arrived. The Oceanica was valued at $80,000 and the Chisholm at $125,000.

Christian Brothers' Retreat.

Ellicott City, Md., Aug. 15.—The annual retreat of the Brothers of the Christian Schools began at Rock Hill College last evening. Those participating in the religious exercises, about 130, arrived by special train yesterday, and are from the schools of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, the District of Columbia, and several institutions in Maryland. The services during the retreat will be conducted by Rev. Father Edward Hill. Brother Christian, visitor of the schools, will also be in attendance during the ten days' services.

WASTED OPPORTUNITIES.

Yankee shrewdness and push are proverbial the world over, and it is all the more remarkable, therefore, to find it absolutely lacking in a field where one would expect to see it conspicuously exemplified. The United States consuls in Germany, one after another, have directed the attention of the State Department to the opportunities awaiting American manufacturers in that country. There is a large number of American manufactured articles for which a market can be found in Germany if our merchants will just go about it as they do here. In many branches of industry—in fact, in the majority of them—the American article is far superior to that made in the Fatherland, and the German manufacturer does not hesitate to admit it, for he imitates it as closely as he can, and not infrequently labels his goods as American. Notwithstanding these facts, which are quite familiar to all that have made inquiry or have sojourned in certain German manufacturing towns, even for a short time, American manufacturers display an unaccountable indifference to the exploitation of so interesting a field.

The United States is overrun with "drummers." From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande, on highways and byways, in cities, towns, villages and hamlets, they swarm from June till January and from January till June. Every branch of business is represented and every firm in it, and no place is so small nor any merchant too unimportant as to be thought undeserving of their attention. If this same activity in personal solicitation were displayed by American manufacturers in the German market, they would attract many customers and largely increase the sum total of our exports to the Fatherland. German manufacturers do not hesitate to pursue that policy so far as the United States is concerned. Their agents travel from one end of the country to the other to offer their wares for sale and are well satisfied with the results.

The German market is open to the American manufacturer, but it must be cultivated with something besides handbills and circulars. Let the persuasive voice of the American "drummer" be heard from the Rhine to the Vistula and from the Elbe to the Danube, and the result will be that many an American product now rarely seen save by the German manufacturer who takes patters by it, will find a ready sale. Certainly the prize to be gained is well worth the effort.

SING A SONG OF SIXPENCE.

Evidence is accumulating that any other kind of song than that mentioned in the caption is not safe to be warbled by a man nowadays. Leastwise not if any susceptible or impressionable young lady is in the neighborhood. Anything of a sentimental nature is decidedly dangerous—for the man. When the facts hereinafter to be related become generally known men of every degree that are gifted with a voice, be it tenor or barytone, will take care to have it distinctly understood that when in song they ask a maiden "Wilt thou be mine?" or tunefully implore a girl "Oh, promise me" they don't mean it "for keeps." For unless they thus take proper precaution their love ditties may prove pitfalls and snares of which they themselves will be the victims.

It all happened in Illinois, properly denominated the Sucker State. At Rockford there dwells a maiden fair, Minnie Blough; likewise a swain, George Bennett. Now George prides himself upon his voice and Minnie is a warbler of high degree. It pleased them to sing together and for each other, and that is where the trouble arose. George sang most soulfully "Wilt thou be mine?" and Minnie incontinently declared that she would, and in spite of all of George's protestations that he didn't mean it and was already engaged to be married to another girl, Minnie has sued him for breach of promise of marriage, and there he is. The other case is reported from Davis Junction, also in Illinois, where a young man has become defendant in a breach of promise action because he ravished a maiden's ear with "Oh, promise me" and she promised and is holding him to it.

Now, whether it is the glorious climate of Illinois, or the clinging nature of the Sucker State girls, cannot be precisely determined, nor yet whether a Washington girl would thus take unfair advantage of a melodious and confiding young fellow. But, boys, you would better be careful. Forewarned is forearmed!

IMPOSING UPON THE PUBLIC.

It seems to be as impossible for the Eckington Railroad Company to deal fairly with its patrons as it was for Bret Harte's heathen Chinee to play a square game of cards. It always has a "joker" up its sleeve somewhere. The latest performance is the transformation of its North Capitol street line into a "bobtail." With permission of the Commissioners, the conductors on this branch have been taken off and the patrons of the road must now themselves play conductor, unless they "kick" and refuse to do so. It is almost like adding insult to injury to give people an inferior service and then ask them to perform also the functions which should fall to a paid employe of the company.

Some years ago, when bobtail cars were rather more the fashion than they are nowadays, some people, with more grit than power of endurance, arose in their wrath and vowed that if the companies wanted to collect fares they would have to employ a conductor for that purpose. After several trips had been made and a number of persons had had free rides because of their refusal to respond to the driver's ringing and deposit their fares, conductors were again put on the cars, and the bell-punch rang out merrily. What has been done can be done again, and if on other roads, why not also on the North Capitol street branch of the Eckington line?

HOODOO ON DRY DOCKS.

What is the matter with the dry docks? Has some sinister power marked them for destruction? The untoward fate has fallen not only upon those in this country, but in Europe also, for, while the dry docks at Mare Island, Norfolk, Port Royal, and, latest of all, Brooklyn, have each furnished their chapter of accidents, the structure at Southampton is to be charged with being the scene of a mishap to our own cruiser, Columbia. The recent disaster at the Brooklyn dock may not be chargeable to faulty construction, but, rather, radical miscalculation on the part of engineers appears to have been the cause of it. It certainly seems most strange that a caisson should be emptied so far of its ballast that a wave could lift it from its grooves and press it against the flood gates of the dock. Evidently a good deal is yet to be learned about the construction and operation of dry docks before their safety as well as that of the vessels placed in them can be assured.

City Brevities

Cardinal Satolli reached here last night from Yonkers, N. Y.

Bert Riddle, manager of the Washington Stock Company, has left for New York.

Flooring $1.50 per 100 feet, all one width. F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Thomas L. Drew, of Dayton, Ohio is visiting the family of L. H. King, in Georgetown.

District Attorney Birney, who has been out of the city since Thursday, will return Monday.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles has gone to New York to attend a meeting of the board of fortifications.

Prof. Menefee will preach tomorrow at the Metropolitan Baptist Church in the absence of the pastor, Rev. G. S. Williams.

The compensation of W. S. Sheets, an employe of the sewer department, has been fixed at $3 per day, to take effect August 1, 1896.

Mr. Zeff, of the National Theater, is about to visit the "Old Veteran" farm in Prince George county for a stay of two weeks.

The American colors fluttered from the flagstaff on the new postoffice building for the first time yesterday afternoon, immediately after the placing of the last stone in position.

The report of the proceedings of the one hundredth anniversary celebration of the Capitol corner-stone laying, September 18, 1893, has just been issued in handsome souvenir form, profusely illustrated.

Representative Warren B. Hooker, of New York, is in the city. He says McKinley will carry the State by 100,000 majority and that Bryan will not have over 30,000 majority in New York city.

General Secretary Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, says the movement of the Cleveland knights to organize military companies is not a suggestion from the national organization. He knows of nothing of the kind here.

A number of people called at Lee's undertaking establishment yesterday to look at the interior of the crematory, in which A. H. Pile's body had been consumed. Nothing was left of the remains but a quantity of white ashes.

Charlie Hart and Ray Riordan, who have been cycling over the dirt roads of Virginia and West Virginia for a couple of weeks, are at home, having returned by rail. They met with adverse conditions resulting from a heavy rain, and were obliged to abandon the roads.

The Convention Hall lease, in which the National Guard is interested, is again the subject of discussion at the District building, and Auditor Petty is preparing an additional statement, which will be placed in the hands of Attorney Thomas on Monday.

Proposals for furnishing the District with cement, recently submitted, have been accepted by the Commissioners, as follows: From James M. McGill, for Portland cement, and the Lawrenceville Cement Company, for natural cement, at prices named in the respective bids.

A family living on Twelfth street northeast were yesterday evening constabuleized out of house and home and their humble effects stood in the street. The family camped out with their property over night, attracting considerable attention in the neighborhood.

B. O. Banks, a young medical student, residing at 1717 Corcoran street, was severely cut and bruised in a collision with a wagon driven by a drunken man on Capitol Hill yesterday. He was carried to the Emergency Hospital, where his cuts had to be sewed up.

Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional committee, denies the accuracy of the rumored arrangements for a joint discussion between the two Presidential nominees. He says Mr. Bryan's speechmaking will cause no change in his opponent's plans.

Allotments from appropriations have been approved by the Commissioners, as follows: For main and pipe sewers, under contract 2323, $2,300; for suburban sewers, same contract, $10,800; for same class of sewers, contract, 2324, $1,700, and for same class of sewers, contract 2325, $7,800.

Among the cases of larceny reported to the police today were the following: From Charles Veit, No. 512 G street northwest, a small chip diamond ring. From M. Hopfenmaier, No. 413 Ninth street northwest, a lady's Crawford bicycle, No. 65813, taken at the bathing beach. From Mrs. McNaughton, Connecticut avenue, near K street, a gold ring with small diamond setting.

The finest, the best boards, only $1 per 100 feet. If you want common boards, 75c. per 100 feet. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Republican Split in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 15.—A call has been issued by Dr R. A. Mosely of Birmingham, State chairman of the Reed faction of the Alabama Republicans, for a State convention of that faction of the party to be held in this city September 5 for the purpose of nominating a Republican electoral ticket in opposition to the ticket nominated by the McKinley faction of the party.

What Bryan Said.

Editor Times: Will you kindly publish the correct quotation of Bryan's Chicago speech in regard to the crown of thorns—Koth:

"You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns; you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."
—Editor.

Seriously Thought To Be Humorous.

A NEW PHRASEOLOGY.

Bobbie—Papa, you say Congress is in session when it is sitting, don't you?

Papa—Yes, my son.

Bobbie—Papa?

Papa—What is it, son?

Bobbie—I looked through the keyhole a little while ago and saw sister in session on Mr. Spooner's lap.

HER SUGGESTION.

He—They say it changes the expression of the face to chew gum.

She (innocently)—Why don't you try it?

A LOGICAL SEQUENCE.

"Mamma, I can count up to ten."

"Well, what comes after ten?"

"Goin' to bed."

AN INVITING METHOD.

Roadside Jim—W'at caused de bloke ter croak?

Ragweed Reggie—Drinkin' er quart o' milk punch after eatin' er lot o' lobster salad.

Roadside Jim—Golly, he must er died happy.

WHY HE COULD STAND THE ORDEAL.

Irate Wife—I don't see how you can look me in the face, sir?

Her Husband (slightly "tanked")—Er man can do (hic) mos' anything unpleasant (hic), m'dear, after takin' a couple o' stiff bracers.

"ZOO" REPARTEE.

Miss Ella Phant—Some one is talking about me.

Mr. Z. Bray—What makes you think so?

Miss Ella Phant—My ears burn.

Mr. Z. Bray—Well, everybody knows that you've got ears to burn.

Briefs by Wire

The Bulgarian Cabinet presented their resignations to Prince Ferdinand yesterday.

Jacob Gluss, aged four years, was run over and killed by a wagon in Philadelphia yesterday.

Bernardino Rodriguez Estevez, a prisoner of war, was shot at Matanzas, Cuba, on Thursday.

Miss Bessie Kendall fell fifty feet from a parachute at Lindenthorp Park, near Chester, Pa., and was seriously injured.

Prof. Albert Nelson Prentiss, in charge of the botanical department of Cornell University, died yesterday, in the sixtieth year of his age.

The Populists of the Fifth Indiana district yesterday indorsed John Clark Redpath for Congress. He has been heretofore nominated by the Democrats.

In dismissing two cadets from the West Point Military Academy, President Cleveland expressed his contempt of the "mean and cowardly" practice of hazing.

Olin L. Warner, the sculptor, who was accidentally thrown from his bicycle five weeks ago, died at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York yesterday afternoon.

Hon. A. S. Walker, at one time a member of the State supreme court, and for years law partner of Hon. A. W. Terrell, minister to Turkey, died at Austin, Tex., yesterday.

Frederick Stanebury, aged eighty-one years, of Patapsco Neck, Md., and Joseph Stanebury, aged eighty-five years, of Baltimore, brothers, died within two hours of each other.

A dispatch from Bangkok to the London Globe says that large bands of brigands have attacked the missions at Petrim and plundered the houses. Several persons who resisted the brigands were wounded.

Lieut. Beacom of the regular army, at present stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn., has been granted a leave of absence and will at once proceed to Egypt, where he expects to join the British Soudanese expedition.

James Hamilton Lewis, Democratic candidate for gubernatorial honors, was given the nomination for Congress by the joint action of the Democratic, Populist and free silver Republican convention of Washington.

Charles Johnson of Stroudsburg, Pa., was riding a wheel, while seated on front was a two-year-old child of John Osborn. The bicycle struck an obstruction and the tot was thrown to the pavement, fracturing its skull.

George O'Donnell of Scranton, Pa., formerly a prosperous druggist, but who, through ill-health was forced to retire, took a dose of strychnine Thursday night, whether by accident or with suicidal intent is unknown, and will die.

Sister Irene, mother superior of the New York Foundling Asylum, died yesterday morning from a complication of diseases. She was probably the most prominent Sister of Charity in America, and was born on May 12, 1823, in Kensington, London.

The governor of Louisiana has signed the pardon of Henry Bier, the New Orleans capitalist, who was convicted of perjury in May, 1895, but not sentenced. "He is an indispensable witness in other important cases yet to be tried, and has made a full confession of all he knows."

Baptiste Aubadie, thirty-five years of age, of New Orleans, was arrested in New York last night at the request of the New Orleans police, who charge him with manslaughter. Abbadie was taken into custody just as he was about to sail for Europe on the steamer La Normandie.

George Hunter, a young colored man, was sentenced in Philadelphia to four years' imprisonment for attempted burglary and assaulting Moses Santinsky. The prisoner pleaded for mercy, protesting his innocence, and when placed in a cell tried to commit suicide by butting his head against the bars.

Harry Estel, who on Wednesday, it is alleged, realized $700 on a forged check, drawn on the Deposit Bank of Martinsburg, Pa., was captured yesterday at his home near Altoona, where he had been in hiding. All the money but $8 was found on his person. The bank cashier identified him.

H. W. Frye of West Middlesex, Pa., met James Miles on the street Thursday night, and a political argument ensued. During the discussion Miles drew a knife and cut Frye in a dozen places. He then fled and has not yet been captured. Frye is in a dangerous condition. Frye is a free silver advocate.

E. E. Gore, State bank examiner, has taken charge of the Peru, Ill., State bank, which has suspended operations. The last statement made by the bank showed that it had deposits amounting to $144,500 and loans and discounts amounting to $168,000. The capital stock of the bank is $25,000.

The Massachusetts gold Democrats have issued a call for a State convention of sound money men at Horticultural Hall, Boston, on August 25, to nominate delegates to Indianapolis and choose Presidential electors. Hon. F. O. Prince will call the convention to order, and it is probable that ex-Mayor Matthews will be permanent chairman.

Louis D. Taylor, a Chicago banker, who failed Tuesday, was locked up at the Maxwell street police station last night. The complainant who caused Taylor's arrest is Garfield C. Lefevre. He charges embezzlement. Lefevre deposited $785 Tuesday afternoon, a few minutes before the bank's doors were closed, and the notice of its failure posted.

Mark C. Sherman, said to be one of the sons of a prominent Boston merchant, who was engaged in walking a distance of 5,000 miles for a purse of $2,500, under the auspices of a club of sporting men of that city, was arrested in Lebanon, Pa., yesterday, charged with the larceny of $8 in cash from the house of Thomas B. Bomgardner, of East Hanover Postoffice, with whom the young pedestrian spent Thursday night.

The gang of thieves who have been having sport with the Asbury Park, N. J., cottagers went over to Ocean Grove Thursday night and made a good haul at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hadden of Newark, N. J. They broke open the kitchen door, chloroformed Mrs. Mary Gray, daughter of the Haddens, rifled her room and secured her diamonds, including a much-valued brooch. They got away with about $100 in cash.

George Russell and his wife, an aged couple who live alone, were found with their throats cut and in a dying condition, at their home, at Owosso, Mich., yesterday morning. The old man claims his throat was slashed by a masked man while he was in the kitchen. Mrs. Russell will say nothing about her assailant, but says she was attacked while asleep in bed. The couple were quarreling all night, and their explanations are not credited.

Programs for the Marine Band Concert at the White House.

Programs of the Marine Band concert this evening will be distributed free of charge at the various entrances to the grounds. They can also be obtained at The Times office. A fine portrait of Prof. Fanciulli accompanies the program, which is published by The Times.

$1.25 To Baltimore and Return $1.25 via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets will be sold Saturday and Sunday, August 15 and 16, and will be valid for return passage until Monday, August 17. Good on any train. au15-5gn

POPULISTS ISSUE A BOOK

(Continued from First Page.)

outpour of the people attendant upon a campaign which Gothamites thought had few supporters in their city."

"Since you have been in Ohio recently, Mr. Borg, you have been enabled to form some idea of the situation there."

"There is no mistaking the fact that the silver sentiment is a tidal wave of irresistible force. The people out our way manifestly believe it to be the remedy for the ills of the moment, and they are going to make a desperate effort to have it applied. I was told a few days ago that in one week following the St. Louis convention, 200 Republican farmers went to their county organ and ordered their paper stopped, saying that they were tired of gold editorials. This incident was to me the most suggestive thing I have heard. It leaves no doubt as to the sentiment of the farmer."

"Will the sound money men in your part of the State support the ticket?"

"Unquestionably. The Third district will be in the Democratic column this fall by a good-sized majority. There will be no defection in our party.

"Won't there be an effort made to nominate you again?"

"No. My friends understand that my declination is positive, earnest, and sincere, and I don't believe that my wishes will be disregarded."

"In your judgment, will the third ticket injure Mr. Bryan?"

"It may and it may not; but I most certainly deprecate the spirit which prompted the Indianapolis meeting. The most unfortunate thing for any party is a rump convention, and you cannot, with propriety, class the Indianapolis convocation as anything else. Our party cannot hope to achieve success unless the organization is maintained, and this cannot be done if some of the party leaders do not accept the action of the majority. It is all right for us to move our disagreements before the convention, but with its work over there should be unanimity of action.

CONTENDING FOR PRINCIPLES.

"The Chicago convention was called by the national committee. It was conducted in a proper and formal way. It was manifest that the predominating sentiment in the party was for silver, and the gold people were beaten just as the white metal people have been before. The latter, though, have always been for the ticket, and it will be most becoming in the sound-money men emulating their example. In my district I hear none of the gold men commending the third party project.

"We have had in times past minorities contending for principles just as dear to their advocates as are gold and silver to their champions today. There have been in our national conventions men of great ability urging the adoption of a free trade plank outright, but when a tariff for revenue principle was enunciated they accepted the result as loyal Democrats. Then there have been single-taxers, who, I believe, are the most ardent believers in their scheme. They have desired some commendatory reference to it in our platform, but they were never successful. However, they supported our ticket. Now we have the spectacle of many people, who some years ago were classing free traders and single-taxers as extremists, bolting the ticket.

"I believe that the free-silver plank is the only part of the Chicago platform to which the gold men take exceptions. This is not a new issue. It has been the subject of Democratic debate ever since the metal was demonetized. In fact, the first time that we controlled the House after 1873, the Forty-fourth Congress, 110 Democrats voted for free silver, and in every Congress following there was a big free silver vote.

"Our national platforms in 1884 and 1888 contained very friendly references to the white metal, and that of 1892 was drawn upon true bimetallic lines. In fact, the platform of 1884 declared for the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution. In other words, our platforms for the past ten years have declared for the use of both metals as redemption money, with a view to an international agreement. The Chicago platform this year contains the same declaration, but it goes one step further and demands that we have bimetallism without waiting for other nations. This is the only material point of difference between this year's platform and that upon which President Cleveland was elected in 1892, and it is too slight, in my judgment, to drive any good Democrat out of his party."

MR. RUSSELL'S ENTHUSIASM.

Sergeant-at-Arms of the House Russell, of Missouri, is in Washington to confer with the Republican managers and see that Missouri obtains its quota of campaign literature. Mr. Russell is enthusiastic over the prospects of Republican success in that State.

"We have nominated an excellent State ticket," he said: "and all factions of the party are thoroughly united in this campaign. Lon V. Stephens, the Democratic nominee, is a man whom the Populists would not support, and I confidently expect a large number of votes from this source will be given to the Republican candidate, Mr. Lewis. At any rate, the Democratic nominee will not get any of them and in a straight fight I believe the Republicans are now stronger in Wisconsin than the Democrats. As an indication of the gains which Republicans are making, I can give on an instance in my own county. At our recent Republican primary we cast 1,212 votes, which was more votes than the Democrats cast at the last general election in the county. There were a great many Republicans, too, who did not vote. This shows a very large Republican gain. In Benton township more votes were cast at the last Republican primary than were cast at the last general election. Immigration has added immensely to the Republican strength, and the gain through the defection of the disgusted Democrats is much larger than Democratic leaders are willing to admit."

"Will McKinley carry Missouri?"

"I feel confident he will, but as the Populists will likely fuse with Democrats on the national ticket, the Republican State ticket will be stronger than our national ticket."

KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Two Engineers and a Fireman Crushed Under Locomotives.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 13.—Engineer Fred Romp, of Flyer No. 1, going west; Engineer William Johnson, of fast freight, coming east, and Fireman Huff, of freight, were killed this morning at 4 o'clock in collision at Torch, on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

No. 1 was running twenty-five minutes late and was going fifty miles an hour, and the freight was coming down Torch Hill when the collision occurred. Both engines were a complete wreck. The dead engineers were from Chillicothe, and Huff lived at Athens.

Those fatally hurt are Jim Overlick, brakeman of the freight, and Dick Thompson, fireman of the freight. Both are fearfully scalded and injured. Postal Clerk Organ, of Loveland, Ohio, is also seriously hurt. The freight crew disobeyed orders, it is said, causing the accident.

Germany's New War Minister.

Berlin, Aug. 15.—The Reichsanzeiger, the official journal, announces that the emperor has accepted the resignation of Gen. Brossart von Schellendorf and has appointed Gen. von Gossler, commander of the Hessian division, in his place as minister of war.

Atlantic City—Cape May by B. & O. R. R.

Fridays and Saturdays, 10 a. m. and 12 m. Round trip $5. Good returning until Tuesday. 8,tu,th,s-fy6ns

GUNS WOUND WITH WIRE

They May Yet Be Used By This Government.

STOOD SUCCESSFUL TESTS

While the Built-Up Guns Have Proved Entirely Satisfactory, Developments in the Wire-Wound Machines of War May Justify Their Substitution.

There is a possibility that a new gun will be adopted for the army and navy. Notwithstanding the fact that the built-up guns have proved entirely satisfactory, it is not at all certain that the development of wire-wound guns will not one day justify their substitution for this article of warfare. Many official experiments have been made with such guns in this country.

Several years ago one invented by Dr. W. E. Woodbridge was tried at Sandy Hook. It was a ten-inch gun, built at the government's arsenal at Watertown, Mass., and supplied with its breech mechanism at the Watervliet gun factory, West Troy. It had "a continuous steel tube, overlaid on its rear half with a cylinder of closely fitted steel staves, the whole wound with tinned steel wire, to be soldered or brazed in an oven. Forward of the staves the wire was wound directly upon the tube."

It stood rather more than twenty rounds successfully, and then the inner tube was ruptured in several places, under a pressure of 39,000 pounds per square inch. But another Woodbridge gun was not fractured until the ninety-third round, while a third was fired successfully 161 rounds, with medium charges, yet did not secure a report from the trial board in favor of its adoption.

But the case for wire-wound guns does not at all rest on these trials of the Woodbridge. The splendid results obtained with the Brown segmental gun are widely known. In that, an inner tube, made up of numerous steel segments, is wound with steel wire at a very great tension and with great uniformity. This compresses the segments and allows a remarkable powder pressure to be withstood.

As the segments are small they can be tested very thoroughly, and thus good construction and freedom from flaws are insured. It is pointed out by the advocates of this gun that it was fired more than two hundred times, with pressures above 40,000 pounds, after one of its segments had been fractured by a vastly greater charge of powder, and that nobody suspected during these 200 shots that the injury had occurred. The chief of ordnance, Gen. Flagler, in his last report, says that "the five-inch Brown segmental gun shows good endurance," and that is a most significant official assertion.

TEN-INCH GUN TRIED.

Even here the evidence in favor of the possible development of American wire-wound guns does not end. A well-known ordnance officer, Capt. William Crozier, who has been for fifteen years in the ordnance department, several years ago designed a 10-inch wire-wound rifle, which was built at Watervliet. Its steel tube was overlaid from breech to muzzle with steel wire, wound in layers, with the coils electrically welded, end to end, so that the strand was practically continuous. A jacket cylinder covered the wire over the re-en force, and a layer of steel hoops covered it from the trunnion band to the muzzle.

Of the present specimen of the Crozier 10-inch gun Gen. Flagler, in his last report, says that "it has been fired 210 rounds to date and is apparently in good condition. The bore of the gun has enlarged more than that of the type 10-inch hooped gun, but it is much less scored and eroded, notwithstanding that the average pressure has been higher than in the 10-inch hooped gun. The tube of this gun was procured from the works of Le Creusot, France. In power and endurance the Crozier gun has made an admirable record."

Certainly no stronger testimony need be given to the wire-wound system, in its possibilities. Gen. Flagler proceeded to declare that, "although its test is not yet completed, it has proceeded far enough to demonstrate and prove that this wire-wound gun has—or, that wire-wound guns made on this particular system can be made with—sufficient endurance and stability."

COST OF THE GUN.

Still, he did not think that up to that time the wire-wound system had shown any superiority of consequence over the built-up, hooped gun, so that practically the question between them seemed to him to deduce itself to one of cost.

As to that point, the advocates of wire-wound guns insist very strongly that they cost less. Gen. Flagler, however, found that the circumstances under which the Crozier gun was manufactured did not furnish a solution of the question. But he was opposed to letting it pass as an undetermined matter, the built-up gun then retrieving its right of possession in the existing doubt.

"It is very important," said his report, "that this question of cost should be accurately determined." And he did not admit it as a valid reason for excluding the wire-wound gun that another system had already the right of way.

"The power and the endurance of this gun," he said, "having been satisfactorily proved, there is no objection to placing a limited number of this type in service. The question of comparative cost can be satisfactorily settled only by manufacturing a limited number of these guns at the gun factory, where the hooped guns are being made, under the same economic conditions, and by keeping a careful record of the cost. With this very important object in view, a provision has been inserted in the estimates for the next fiscal year, under the item of steel forgings, for authorizing this department, in the exercise of its discretion, to manufacture a limited number of this type of wire-wound gun."

It would seem practicable, if the Brown and the Crozier guns continue to show excellent endurance, to authorize the manufacture of a few of them at government expense, as Gen. Flagler suggests, or the purchase of a few manufactured elsewhere at a cost not exceeding what is well known to be that of the guns manufactured at Watervliet.

STIFFNESS OF BUILT-UP GUNS.

Almost the only advantage asserted for built-up guns is that of superior stiffness, so that it becomes a question whether this will prove to be a full offset for the degree of increase of strength and decrease of cost that may turn out to belong to the wire-wound gun. Our navy, like our army authorities, holds to the opinion that the wire-wound guns have not yet established their superiority; still they are found in regular service on very important vessels of the British navy. This last fact is promising for their ultimate development here, although meanwhile there can be no question that under the great urgency for providing new armaments for our forts it has been wise to rely on the well-tested and excellent built-up system of guns for which extensive plants are established.

Additional Honors for Lord Salisbury.

London, Aug. 15.—Lord Salisbury was installed at Dover today as the 161st warden of the Cinque Ports. The ceremony, which took place in the presence of a large gathering of people, was an extremely brilliant affair.

Doesn't pay to bother with your old pants when you've only to reach out for a new pair. And it's such a short reach for the best at these reductions.

We won't have to point them out. Every pair in the separate pants stock is in the sale.

The $2.50 Pants for $1.50
The $3.00 Pants for $1.98
The $3.50 Pants for $2.35
The $4.00 Pants for $2.75
The $5.00 Pants for $3.50
The $6.00 Pants for $4.35
The $6.50 Pants for $4.50

We put on sale this morning—for today only—200 pairs of White Duck Pants at

5oc. a pair.

What better opportunity could you ask for?

SAKS AND COMPANY,
Pa. Ave. & 7th St. "Saks' Corner."

YOU MEN

may have your pick of the 50c soft-finish Cheviot and Percale Negligee Shirts for

39c each,

but you better hurry for them, for there aren't many of them.

GOLDENBERG'S
926-928 7th.—706 K St.

Crumbs of Comfort.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS, $5.00

ADLER'S, 7th St. and Mass. Ave. N.W.

LEFT AFTER THE WEDDING

Jacob Davis Deserted the Bride He Was Forced to Marry.

He Took $1, All She Owned, and Went Off With Boon Companions. Distress of the Girl.

Miss Sallie Miller, the pretty Danville, Va., girl, who yesterday became Mrs. J. B. Davis, to save a young man from spending several months in jail, has again been deserted by her faithless young spouse. The story of the husband's betrayal and of the marriage has already been told in The Evening Times.

Mrs. Davis is today at the Hope and Help Mission, with only a feeble hope that the young man who has already often deceived her, will call this afternoon and make arrangements about her future. If he fails to put in an appearance she will have nothing better than the wide, unsympathetic world to fall back upon.

Immediately after the marriage yesterday young Davis made for a nearby saloon in company with three or four friends. His young bride has not seen him since. He took from her the dollar with which the license was purchased. When Justice O'Neal had completed the ceremony the young man glided out of the room and did not even thank the justice for his trouble. He married to escape the culprit's cell.

His father followed shortly after him when the knot had been tied, and the pretty young bride was left with Mrs. La Fetra, one of the board of directors of the Hope and Help Mission. They sought the kindly mission walls together.

Mrs. Davis was seen by a Times reporter today. The poor girl is almost heartbroken over the faithless acts of her husband, and said she could see nothing but sorrow in her future.

"I waited here all day yesterday," said she, "but Jake did not put in an appearance. Along toward evening his father came around to see me. Mr. Davis, senior, is a bill poster. When I lived with them their house was on Sixth street. They live somewhere on C street now.

"He talked with me awhile and said his son was going to make some arrangements for me. I don't know what he is going to do, though, for he says we shall not live together. Mr. Davis said for me to wait and Jake would be over here at the Mission to see me this afternoon.

"If he does not come I have no idea in the world what I shall do, if he does not take me to a home. I have no money, and am afraid I shall be compelled to tell my mother all about it. She lives in Danville, and I really ran away from home when I came to Washington. Jake is not working now, but he has the promise of his old place on the train. He is a news agent, you know."

It is probable that she will remain at the Mission several days unless her husband makes other provision for her.

WIFE SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

First Husband Hanged Himself, Second Was Found Shot.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 15.—John Miller, a farmer of Mullica township, this county, was found dead yesterday with several bullet wounds in his face, and a compound fracture of the skull, and his wife is held awaiting the verdict of the coroner's jury. Mrs. Miller informed a neighbor of her husband's death, and he was found sitting bolt upright in a chair in his bedroom, his dead hand still clutching the revolver which did the deadly work.

Suicide was first suspected, but the disordered condition of the room gave evidence of a fierce struggle and the wound in the head suggested murder.

The woman's strange conduct justified her detainment. She couldn't explain anything satisfactorily, and acted in a very excitable manner. An inquest will be held today. The woman had been married before and her first husband hung himself after an unhappy domestic life.

Issued a Certificate of Suicide.

Acting Coroner Glazebrook last evening viewed the remains of John Meade Johnson, who poisoned himself by taking rough on rats, as told in The Morning Times today, and issued a certificate of burial. The man had evidently taken the dose with suicidal intent and an inquest was deemed unnecessary. The body was removed to Birch's undertaking house in Georgetown and friends will take charge of the burial.