

Fair tonight and Saturday; continued high temperature; probably cooler Sunday; variable winds, becoming westerly.

NO. 659.

The Evening Times

The Circulation of THE TIMES Yesterday

42,114

COPIES.

ONE CENT.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1897—SIX PAGES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE ONLY LINE

Atlantic City

Without Change of Cars,
Via Delaware Bridge Route.

\$2 Round Trip. \$2

Saturday, September 11,

Sunday, September 12.

FIRST-CLASS EQUIPMENT.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

THROUGH CARS.

NO STREET CAR TRANSFERS.

NO FERRIES.

Tickets Good on all Regular Trains Returning.

Special Trains will leave Sixth-street Station at 4:00 and 10:30 p. m. Saturday and 7:00 a. m. Sunday, and tickets valid for return passage on all trains until September 13, inclusive, including special trains leaving Atlantic City at 6:00 p. m. on either Sunday or Monday.

To Philadelphia

\$2 Round Trip. \$2

SUNDAY, September 12.

Tickets good going only on trains leaving Sixth-street Station 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 and 11:00 a. m., and returning on special leaving Philadelphia 7:00 p. m., and all regular trains date of issue.

\$1 To BALTIMORE \$1

And Return

All Trains Sunday, September 12,
Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

MANY NEW FALL DESIGNS

The Great Double Store and Annex
Crowded All Day.

PRICES ARE REMARKABLY LOW

Wonderful Cheapness of the Most
Handsome Pieces is Remarkably
Visitors—No Display Like It in
Washington—Remarkable Success
of the People's Great Providers.

"There's a bigger crowd in Mayer & Fests today than I think I have ever seen, and they are all nice looking people," said the salesman to his friend the gripman, "and I don't wonder at it, for you certainly get square treatment there."

"That you do," answered the gripman, giving the brake a vicious tug. "They furnished my home all through when I first got this stand up-all-day-small-pay job, and when things looked blackest those fellows never bothered or pushed me, as some of the credit houses do."

"I consider them honorable men, and I judge people as I find them."

"Well, so long," said the salesman, and the ever-dropping reporter got off at the next corner.

ARRESTED FOR AN OLD CRIME.

James G. Hawkins Goes to Jail for
Stabbing Frank Clements.

Frank Clements and James G. Hawkins became embroiled in a row on June 22, 1895. Clements stabbed Hawkins so severely that he was confined in a hospital for seven months afterward. The assailant escaped and no trace of him could be found. Yesterday, after a lapse of two years, Clements returned, but before he was in town half a day Police Officer Alvin recognized him and arrested him on the charge which all this time has been hanging over him.

Hawkins testified against him in police court this morning and the maximum penalty, 364 days in jail, was imposed.

Novel Judicial Decision.
Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—Alderman Eymon, of this city, is almost a Solomon in judgment. John Kovinski brought before him a case of a cow he had bought of Bernard Koller, and claimed the milk was bad.

The alderman, stepped from his courtroom door and milked the cow. If good cream rises on the milk by morning, his judgment will be for the defense.

12-inch boards \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

SAY THEY WILL RESUME

Silby & Co. Promise to Pay Up
in a Few Days.

The Amount of the Accounts of
Their Customers Not Yet
Announced.

The firm of Silby & Co., the brokers, doing business in the Metropolitan Bank building, and who partially suspended yesterday, is today in the same condition of inactivity, while Mr. George W. Silby, the head of the firm, is in New York, endeavoring to secure help for a resumption. It is said by the people in the office that the suspension probably will be only temporary.

There have been somewhat over a hundred regular customers of the firm who had deposits of various amounts with Silby & Co.'s private bank, on which they made their stock trades. Besides, they had, also, profits accruing from the rise of the stock market. It is not yet stated how much is due these depositors and customers, though some of their individual accounts are very large.

Mr. Silby, over the long-distance telephone this morning, made a statement for his customers that he had gone far enough with his New York negotiations to be able to state that the firm will soon resume and pay all old accounts.

The troubles of Silby & Co. had been suspected for some days and various customers had been unable to draw out their profits in full before the crash came. The suit for \$2,000 of a local broker, who was doing business with the firm, is supposed to have precipitated the trouble, which was undoubtedly brought on by the advancing stock market and the failure of the people with whom the firm was dealing.

Yesterday morning the suspension came and a notice of temporary inability to pay bills was posted up.

Nothing new develops in the Washington end of the failure yesterday of Willard & Co., the great New York bucket shop firm, having a branch here.

Mary Anderson Denies a Rumor.
London, Sept. 10.—Mary Anderson, author of the novel "The Sign of the Cross," is to appear on the concert stage in London this autumn.

\$1.00 Washington to Baltimore
and return, via Pennsylvania Railroad, on Sunday next. Tickets good on all trains September 12.

Lacy's pure food ice cream, none better, 90c per gallon. 601-603 N. Y. ave. aw.

Only One All-Rail Route
To Atlantic City. Only one Pennsylvania Railroad. Best equipped railway in the world. Great excursion to Atlantic City next Saturday and Sunday.

12-inch boards \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

WIFE BEATER SENT TO JAIL

Street Will Languish There for
a Year.

HE BROKE HIS WIFE'S JAW

Also Kicked Her in the Side, Causing Serious Injury—The Young Wife's Story of Abuse—Passed Himself Off as a Single Man When Away From Home.

John Street, the bartender, who has figured on several occasions in newspaper stories, was arraigned in police court today on charge of breaking the jawbone of his wife, Mabel, at their home, No. 436 Eleventh street, on the night of August 24. The case has been called in court on several occasions, but the condition of the injured woman has up to this time made her appearance upon the stand impossible.

The case was the first upon which the jury was called to pass its verdict. Mrs. Street was the first witness called. She is a pretty, dainty little woman, but her beauty was sadly marred by bandages which for some time to come she will be forced to wear in order that the fractured bones of her jaw may knit. While awaiting the calling of the case she stood near the rail, behind which the prisoner sat with his counsel, Major Carrington. He tried to induce her to desist from prosecuting him, but the injured woman refused to recede to his request.

Her testimony disclosed a sad tale of domestic infidelity. Both husband and wife are very young, and have been married less than a year. During that short period the young wife told the court that she repeatedly had been abused, but always related and allowed him to escape punishment. Since their marriage he has not supported her half the time, her mother being compelled to furnish her with means of livelihood.

"When he did have a position," she said, "he posed as a single man and did not give me any of his money. Nothing before he broke my jaw he struck me so severely in the side that I suffer from the effects of it even now. He also forced me to consent to a friend of his sleeping in the same room with us. On the 25th of August he came to my rooms with his friend and started to take away my furniture. I protested against his removing it and he struck me in the face and ran out."

"I felt a terrible pain in my face and could not lift my jaw. I began crying and two gentlemen from downstairs came up and one went for a doctor. When he came he told me that my jawbone had been broken and immediately bandaged it. Since then I have suffered terribly and have not eaten a mouthful of solid food. The doctor also examined the place where my husband sprained my side and is also treating that injury."

Dr. Hoot testified that he was called to the Street home about 7 o'clock in the evening of the occurrence and found her with a badly fractured jaw. She was crying violently and suffering much. He dressed the wound, which was so severe that since that time the woman has not been able to take anything but liquid food.

"There is an older injury in her side," he said, "which I regard as much more serious. I consider that the jaw will mend much more quickly than this injury will be cured."

Mrs. Hurley, Mrs. Street's mother, testified that her son-in-law told her he had struck Mabel, and that she should go to her assistance. Policeman Austin arrested Street near Ninth street and the Avenue. He had no warrant, as a general alarm had been sent out. Street told him that he had struck his wife, but wanted him to take him to the prison—just the house, as he wanted to see her and give her some advice for the injury.

Street, upon taking the stand, denied that he struck his wife. She chased him with a brick, he claimed, and fell over a box, hurting herself.

Mr. Mulhoney then asked him if he knew Edith Sullivan, and if he did not tell her he was a single man.

"I do not know any one of that name, and claimed that he never posed as unmarried. His story, however, was directly contradicted by that of all previous witnesses. At one time during the hearing Judge Kimball rebuked the prisoner severely for laughing.

"This is no laughing matter," he said, "and I will have none of it here."

The case was handed over to the jury for elaborate speeches by counsel for both defense and prosecution.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty within five minutes after leaving the room, and after seeing Street mock.

Judge Kimball sentenced him to jail for 364 days.

ROBBED IN AN ALLEY.

C. H. Welck, of Silver Springs, Held Up at an Early Hour.

C. H. Welck, of Silver Springs, Md., reported to the police of the New Jersey avenue station this morning that he had been held up and robbed in an alley between Third and Fourth and a half streets near Pennsylvania avenue, last night.

He said he was passing through the alley shortly after 2 o'clock, when a white man approached him and demanded his money.

At the same time thrusting a pistol in his face.

The robber secured \$20 in cash, a silver watch and a gold chain and charm on which was engraved the "Lord's Prayer."

Mr. Welck described the robber as a man about thirty years old, five feet ten inches tall, dark mustache, and wearing dark clothing and a black slouch hat. A general alarm has been sent out, and the police will make an effort to capture him.

VISITING POSTOFFICE CLERKS.

Delegates to the National Association of Postoffice Clerks, now in session in Baltimore, took a day off today and came over to see the sights in the Capital City.

There was complaint made at the session last evening that business was suffering on account of too much entertainment and diversions, the convention decided to adjourn to permit the delegates to come here today.

The president of the association, Mr. Benjamin Parkhurst, of this city, and the delegates, Messrs. John H. Shugart and Richard V. Leahy, representing the local branch of the association, will return with the excursionists.

Under the guidance of these gentlemen, the excursionists will be shown the points of interest in and about Washington. The excursionists will return to Baltimore at 11 o'clock tonight.

The annual election for officers of the association will be held tomorrow morning, after which the convention will adjourn sine die.

CUSTOMERS LOSE HEAVILY

Little Comfort for the Investors of
Willard & Company.

Large Losses in All Places Where
the Concern Had Branch Offices.
Liabilities Not Yet Known.

New York, Sept. 10.—Another run of customers, who had claims against the broken brokerage firm of J. R. Willard & Co., was in progress today at the main office of the concern, 55 Broadway. The office was crowded with depressed or indignant investors. They could obtain but little comfort from what, Assignee J. L. Starbuck, could tell them.

Excepting that the amount of the liabilities will be enormous and are likely to run up around the million dollar mark, there was little to be learned. Just what assets there are has not yet appeared, excepting a vague statement made by a representative of the concern to the effect that there may be cash in bank, outstanding accounts and securities that can be realized on.

Telegraphic advices from the other cities where J. R. Willard & Co. had offices, all of which were in the hands of customers who had patronized their office.

THE BRIDGE TO GIESBORO

Citizens Urge Its Construction
Upon the Commissioners.

HON. SIMON WOLF'S ARGUMENT

Major Davis' Estimate of the Cost
Far in Excess of the Amount That
Will Be Needed—The Structure
Would Open a Large Section to
Improvement.

The Commissioners this morning gave a hearing to a delegation from the South Capitol Street Bridge Association, headed by Hon. Simon Wolf, in advocacy of constructing the proposed bridge from the foot of South Capitol street to Giesboro Point.

Mr. Wolf acted as spokesman. He suggested that the question was not at all a new one to the Commissioners, as they have already made several recommendations to Congress favorable to the bridge. One of these suggestions Congress acted upon by making an appropriation providing for the necessary survey and estimates.

Major Davis, then, of the engineer department, had submitted a report, afterward published in pamphlet form, in which he estimated the cost of the proposed bridge at \$799,130. Probably owing to the large amount necessary and the depleted condition of the District finances, the plan had been allowed to lie dormant.

But the citizens interested in the proposed structure, continued Mr. Wolf, had looked into the matter and found that the estimate made by Major Davis was largely in excess of what would be actually needed.

They had asked the Phoenix Bridge Company to make an estimate, and were informed that at the highest a bridge conforming to Major Davis' plans would cost not over \$388,000. Modification of the plans would bring the estimate considerably lower, and probably competition would lessen the proposals even more.

There could be no question as to the need of the bridge. The Government owned valuable lands which would be benefited by, especially the program for the insane. Some of the best citizens of Washington owned lands on both sides of the river, and the bridge would open to improvement sections which under favorable circumstances could be made among the most desirable in the city.

Here, Commissioner Ross interposed to say that he, too, had always considered the construction of a bridge here one of the most needed improvements now under consideration by the District government.

Mr. Wolf thanked the Commissioner for his remarks and said that he had never doubted Mr. Ross' good feeling toward the section and would be content to leave the matter in his hands, with the request that at the approaching session of Congress an appropriation sufficient to build the bridge be asked for by the Commissioners.

He was told that when they came to make up their annual reports the Commissioners would give the matter every attention.

Among those present at the hearing were: P. H. Roskill, Jr., chairman; Hon. Simon Wolf, F. Snowden Hill, George J. Beaufre, Victor Meyer, James W. McKee, William A. Richards, Joseph Martin and Henry S. Halley.

\$2.00 Atlantic City and Return Via B. & O.

Special trains Saturday and Sunday next. Royal Blue Line, best and quickest service. \$2.00.

The Pennsylvania Railroad. Run the only through train to Atlantic City. A \$2,000,000 bridge the connecting link. Great excursion Saturday and Sunday next. Best equipment.

12-inch boards \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

CATCH THE SPANISH SPY

Gen. Wilson's Laconic Dispatch
to Charleston.

LIEUT. SOBREL SUSPECTED

What They Say at the War and Navy Departments About Spain's Reported Treachery at Charleston. Precautions of the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers.

"Catch him!"

This is probably the most interesting dispatch that has gone out from the War Department since Grant's days. It was sent some time ago by Brig. Gen. Wilson, chief United States Engineers, to Capt. F. V. Abbot, who is in charge of the coast defenses at Charleston, S. C.

Some weeks ago the enterprise of newspaper men in Charleston discovered that somebody, probably a Spanish spy, was taking a more than disinterested solicitude in the progress of the work of strengthening the coast defenses in the historic port of Charleston. These rumors got to the ears of Capt. Abbot, who sent the news to Gen. Wilson.

The chief of engineers then very promptly sent the dispatch above noted, which ought to take rank with certain historical laconisms, which are not half as good. Later information from Charleston indicated, indeed said, point blank, that the person who was making secret memoranda of this country's fortifications was Lieut. Sobrel, the naval attaché of the Spanish legation in this city. The latest news on the interesting report was published in The Times this morning to the effect that Capt. Abbot had forwarded Lieut. Sobrel's name to the War Department, and that officials at Washington had evidence enough to warrant Sobrel's recall if he could not explain the cause of his visit to the fortifications, to one of which the visit is stated to have been made under an assumed name.

It is not an unlikely story. Charleston is the key to the Southern country, as will be recalled by those who remember or who have read of the war of '61-'65. The principal defenses of the harbor are Fort Moultrie and Sullivan's Island, and the famous Fort Sumter, nearer the city. Fort Moultrie is the fort which stopped Sir Peter Parker and his fleet more than a hundred years ago. The fort was then made out of palmetto logs, a better resistant even than the cotton bales that stopped Pakenham at New Orleans when Jackson was there.

Fort Sumter was a pile of brick and stone after the civil war. Both of the important forts are included in the recent elaborate scheme for coast defenses.

The work on these defenses is conducted with secrecy, and it is only by some treachery or abuse of privilege that a view can be had of the operations. That feat is alleged at any rate to have been performed by Lieut. Sobrel.

It was, of course, desired to know what the Spanish representatives here had to say in this respect. All of the legation people are away, it being stated that Lieut. Sobrel is with the others at Lenox.

In fact, they do not appear to be doing any business at all at the legation. On the front door there is a sign which says you must go to the rear basement. When you reach the rear basement you see a barricade which prevents you from going up the steps to the room marked "Office of the legation."

In the basement, however, there is a door which has another legend to the effect that you must see the lady next door. When the Times man was taking all this in the lady next door came over and said there was nobody at all at home except the messenger.

The messenger, however, had gone down town, but he, too, had left a notice on the door: "Will return at 12 m." The twelve o'clock being indicated by a little dummy pasteboard clock. The lady was very kind and courteous, saying that it was not likely that the messenger would talk about the affairs of the legation.

At the War Department inquiry was made of Chief Clerk Tweedie if the department had anything to say about the Times' dispatch, which was handed to him. Mr. Tweedie said very cheerfully that he had no observations to make. He also might have meant that if Capt. Abbot "caught him," to shoot "him" on the ramparts.

It was learned, however, that Brig. Gen. Wilson knew something about it. Gen. Wilson was affable, and disposed of the story, which is in practically as above given relation to the dispatch to Capt. Abbot. Gen. Wilson further said that he had instructed Capt. Abbot to carry out the instructions of the Secretary of War. Gen. Wilson possibly meant by this that the engineer in charge of the works should see to it that no observations were made.

He also might have meant that if Capt. Abbot "caught him," to shoot "him" on the ramparts.

There is no doubt that there has been some fire where there has been so much smoke, or that there has been duplicity where there has been so much Spain. The rumor has been persistent and gathers confirmation as it goes.

It is nevertheless denied at the War Department that there has been any communication received from Capt. Abbot. It was stated that the information was sent by Capt. Abbot on Thursday night.

It was not yet had time to reach the departments.

Thirty Miners Killed.

London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Johannesburg, South Africa, reports that a dynamite explosion had occurred in the neighborhood of the George Gach mine. Thirty miners, five of whom were white, were killed. The mine is much damaged.

\$3 Most Popular Saturday Trip \$3

Beach and Ocean View via Norfolk and Washington steamers. Secure staterooms early and avoid disappointment. Tickets \$3, good to return Sunday night.

\$2.00 to Philadelphia

via Pennsylvania Railroad—matchless service—peerless route. Special excursion Sunday next. Best equipment.

12-inch boards \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

MR. CULP'S MISSING DIAMOND.

Edward Howard on Trial Charged
With Stealing the Jewel.

TRYING TO PAWN A WATCH

Large Quantity of Stolen Jewelry
Found in the Man's Possession.
Some of It Believed to Be the
Property of Other People—May Be
Wanted in New York.

George Randall, a cadaverous looking young man, who says his home is in New Orleans, was arrested this morning by detectives Helan and Muller, who captured him in Temperance Hall alley after an exciting chase. The officers were passing along D street between Ninth and Tenth streets, when an excited pawnbroker, with a gold watch-case in his hands, rushed up and informed them that a thief with a valuable lot of plunder in his pockets had just disappeared up the alley.

The pawnbroker exhibited the watch he held, and said the man had come to his store and offered to pawn the timepiece for \$2. As it was easily worth \$20, the pawnbroker became suspicious, and while bargaining with his customer went out for an officer. The man became alarmed at the delay, and finally left the store without waiting to take his property. The pawnbroker followed to the street, and informed the detectives.

The officers at once gave chase, and finally cornered their man in the alley where he was being held by an excited citizen, who was exercising his lung power on a police whistle. The officers took their prisoner to police headquarters, where he gave his name as George Randall, twenty-three years old, and said he came from New Orleans. When searched his pockets were found to be stuffed with watches, rings, pins, gold chains and other jewelry.

The watch-case which the man attempted to sell was of antique design, with machine turned engravings on the back and in the center of the front. "Molloy" was script. In another pocket was found a handsome diamond bracelet containing seventeen stones, which the police say is worth at least \$100. Another bracelet contained a miniature of a handsome, dark-haired woman, with a small child in her arms. All of the jewelry was of old-fashioned setting and design and evidently of considerable value.

A complete list of the articles taken from Randall, and which the police estimate to be worth over \$200, is, as follows: One lady's gold watch, set with gold, gold chain, and buckle; diamond chain bracelet, bracelet, with miniature of woman and child; pair of gold-link sleeve buttons; pair of silver sleeve buttons; two gold bracelets, scarf pin, set with pearls; Rhinestone ring, coral bracelet, ring set with garnets; silver teacup; pearl handle penknife; silver watch case, with monogram "G. E. W."; small gold necklace with blue stone setting; gold locket, set in diamonds; gold heart pin; two heart-shaped gold chains; gold pin with diamond setting; a pearl ring with three stones; gold breast pin, set in form of five stars; gold shirt stud, with diamond setting; child's gold ring, gold button with word "Booth" engraved on it; gold eyeglass chain; small gold chain, gold-mounted paper cutter in form of a gull; two gold sleeve buttons; Canadian gold piece with letters "W. L. R." on back; two silver chains; six foreign coins; one gold breast pin with flower setting and one small gold chain.

In addition to these articles the man had an American building revolver about a dollar in small change and five Brightwood street car tickets.

These tickets formed an important clue, which the police followed promptly. This morning Inspector Mattingly was informed that the house of Rev. J. E. Rankin, president of Howard University, who is away on his vacation, had been entered last night. The information was unofficial, and no report of the robbery had been made in the regular way. The fact that one of two articles found on Randall were marked with the letter "R," and that he had the Brightwood car tickets, at once recalled the rumor to the police.

Message was at once sent to Howard University, asking that someone be sent to police headquarters to identify the plunder, if possible. At a late hour this afternoon August M. Clark, who is employed by Dr. Rankin as a watchman, called on Inspector Mattingly and was shown the jewelry. He at once picked out the diamond bracelet and the miniature as Dr. Rankin's property and confirmed the suspicions of the police. When questioned as to how the jewelry came into his possession, Randall said he had bought it from a white man who had been on the street on the night of September 5.

He said he gave \$10 for the diamond pin, and that the man "threw in" the other articles.

The police regard the capture as an important one, and think that Randall is a clever thief who has been working for some time. It is probable that all of the plunder found on him did not come from the Rankin house.

The watchcase which the man attempted to sell is thought to be the property of Mr. Watson Carr, of Anconetta, who reported that a watch of the same description had been stolen from his house on the night of September 5.

Randall accounted for his movements by saying that he came originally from New Orleans, and had come to Washington in search of employment. From railroad tickets found in his possession, however, the police believe that he has been in New York lately and may be wanted for offenses committed there.

He is a small, sparely-built man, with a smooth face, black hair and black eyes. This afternoon he was measured and photographed for the rogues' gallery, and afterwards locked up at the Twelfth street station.

\$1.00 Washington to Baltimore and return, via Pennsylvania Railroad, on Sunday next—best equipped rail train in the country. Tickets good on all trains September 12.

\$2.00 to Philadelphia and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad, the best equipped rail train in the country. Tickets good on all trains September 12.

Comedy at Congress Heights tonight free. The crowds continue to increase.

The 12-inch boards \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

12-inch boards \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

12-inch boards \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

12-inch boards \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

12-inch boards \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

12-inch boards \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.