Lansburgh & Bro.

Look Over This List, Something Might Interest You.

200 yards Spool Cotton	2c
10c Needle Books	2c
5c Cabinet Hair Pins	3c
5c Hand Scrubs	3c
5c Tooth Brushes	3c
8c Garter Lengths	4c
8c Feather Braid	4c
10c Pocket Combs	5c
10c Curling Irons	5c
Hooks and Eyes, 6 cards for	5c
12c Whisk Brooms	7c
15c Dress Sh'elds	9c
12c Rubber Combs	9c
15c Tooth Brushes	10c
15c Hose Supporters	10c
8c Chamois	4c
10c Chamois	5c

Lansburgh & Bro.
420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

COME here if you want to buy ON CREDIT without paying an extra price for the accommodation. Credit is free in this store.

READ what others are offering, then come and look at our stock. You'll find our credit prices as low as the cash prices of others.

EVERY carpet we sell is made, lined and laid free, waste in matching figures costs you nothing. All mattings tacked down without charge.

DURING all this month we are selling all the odd pieces and broken lots at greatly reduced prices. Every line must be complete for Fall.

IT is your privilege to buy here without asking about credit. Take it for granted that your promise to pay will be accepted.

TAKE what you need and pay us as you're able—a little money once a week or once a month is all we ask. No notes to sign—no interest

Grogan's
MAMMOTH CREDIT HOUSE,
817-819-821-823 7th St. N. W.
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FINE Dental work at most reasonable charges. Full Set Best Teeth, only $7.00.
WASHINGTON DENTAL PARLORS, N. E. Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.

KING'S PALACE
New Department Store.
BIGGEST BARGAINS IN TOWN.
812-814 7th St. 715 Market Space.
jel-tf

HID UNTIL PEACE CAME.

The Spanish Steamship Leonora Kept in Safe Harbor.

Port Antonio, Jamaica, Aug. 13.—The Spanish steamship Leonora, which successfully hid from the American guns throughout the war, has been chartered to transport a part of the Spanish troops from Santiago to Spain.

The Leonora remained in hiding in Kingston while American vessels were patrolling the West Indian waters. She already has proceeded to Santiago, and will leave for Spain Saturday morning.

The Red Cross steamship Wanderer arrived from Santiago yesterday. Persons on board report that the conquered city is quiet, healthy and clean. The Wanderer received a bill of health.

Marine Band Concert.

The following program will be given this evening at the White House grounds at 5:25:

March—"Enquirer Club," by Brand.
Overture—"La Dame Blanche," by Boieldeu.
Fantasie—"Lakme," by Delibes.
Intermezzo—"Cavalleria Rusticana," by Mascagni.
Grand selection—"Il Trovatore," by Verdi.
Song—"Young Werner's Parting From the Opera 'The Trumpeter of Saelkkingen,'" by Nessler.
March—"Admiral Dewey," by Santelmann.
Descriptive—"The Limited Express," by Downing.
Patriotic hymn—"Hail Columbia," by Fyles.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that State, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 938 F Street northwest, and Connecticut Avenue and S Street northwest, and 1428 Maryland

When wanting a beverage of superior quality order Heurich's Beer and do not drink inferior grades. They are cheaper in price, hence they are inferior in quality. Order a case of Heurich's by 'phoning 634. Arlington Bottling Co.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-quarter the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers. ja27-tf

WORKING FOR HARMONY

Ex-Senator Hill Joins Democratic Leaders at Saratoga.

VAN WYCK'S BOOM GROWING

Recognition of the Silver Element Demanded From the State Committee—Unity of the Party and Victory in the Coming Elections Predicted.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The prospect for Democratic unity in the approaching campaign in the State was enhanced by the arrival here last night of former Senator David B. Hill. He registered at the Grand Union Hotel, where Mr. Croker and the Tammany and Brooklyn delegations are quartered.

Senator Hill was in excellent spirits. He said that he had no preferences as to the time and place of holding the convention. It was a question, he said, of where the best accommodations could be had. If they could be obtained in Saratoga, he would be perfectly well satisfied to come to Saratoga. He said that the objection to Saratoga had been once aptly phrased by an up-country delegate, who exclaimed: "No Saratoga for me. Why, whisky costs 25 cents a glass there."

When questioned as to the outlook Senator Hill smiled and said it was extremely encouraging. Then changing the subject, he inquired suddenly what time the races began tomorrow. "Half past one o'clock," he echoed, laughingly, "well, I guess it will be a short session."

Mr. Croker was quoted as being sanguine last night of controlling the votes of Erie, Oswego, Madison and Onondago counties. It was also said that his personal preference for the place of holding the convention was Syracuse.

Thomas W. Cantwell, of Albany, appeared here last night with a delegation of silver Democrats. He will wait upon the State committee tomorrow and demand recognition for the silver Democrats. In speaking of the object of his visit, Mr. Cantwell said:

"The organization which I have the honor to represent is not out on a mission to organize conferences or conclaves to hiss or defame the names of Democratic leaders whose position in 1896 were unfortunately open to criticism from a party standpoint, but who may now, having had an opportunity to review the past and the effect of their position on the questions involved in the issues of the campaign of that year, have a willingness to condone their error and renew their allegiance to their party."

Congressman William Sulzer is nursing a boom for governor. He is keeping very quiet about it, but it is known that he believes his name will be presented to the convention, and that there will be something resembling a stampede when it is mentioned. Mr. Sulzer, however, will be contented with second place on the ticket.

Mayor Van Wyck's boom has gained in force since the arrival here of the up-State committeemen. John M. Wiley, of Erie County, said last evening:

"I am surprised at the popularity of New York's mayor in the up-State districts. Fifty members of the Buffalo Club declared for him the other night, and I believe he will be the choice of the convention."

"I told Mayor Van Wyck tonight that he was cordially liked by Democrats throughout the State and that they were determined to have him. I believe he will stampede the convention."

Mr. Croker dined last night with Maurice Untermyer, John F. Scannell, Sheriff Dunn, Philip J. Britt, and others. The principal topic of conversation at dinner was the expected arrival of Senator Hill. The hope was expressed that Democratic unity in the State would be the outcome of today's meeting of the committee.

An informal conference of the leaders was held at 11 o'clock, the subject of discussion being the time and place of holding the convention. Mr. Croker, it is understood, favored September 28 as the time and Syracuse as the place. No decision was arrived at, but it seems to be the general impression that the convention will assemble at Syracuse.

TRIED TO KIDNAP HER CHILD.

But Her Husband Wrested Her Little One From Her Grasp.

New Brunswick, Aug. 13.—An exciting encounter between Mrs. William Mehle and her husband, resulting from an attempt of the woman to kidnap her 4-year-old child, was witnessed by a large crowd yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Mehle went to Newark to live after her father refused to allow her to stay at his home, because she persisted in attending dances three times a week.

The woman came to this city yesterday and got the child. Her husband overtook her at the railroad station and wrested the child from her. Mrs. Mehle hung on to the rear of the wagon, but was beaten off by her husband. She made a complaint of assault and battery against him.

REPUBLICANS MEET.

Delegates to the Congressional Convention Chosen.

Alexandria, Va., Aug. 13.—The delegates recently elected met at Sarepta Hall last night and elected delegates to the Republican congressional convention, to be held in this city on August 31, to nominate a candidate for Congress for the Eighth district. The meeting was presided over by City Chairman Joseph L. Crupper, and Marshall King was chosen secretary. The meeting was a decided victory for the administration faction, and there were no contesting delegates from the "anti" administration wing. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Administration, and especially its war policy, the annexation of Hawaii, and in favor of the annexation of Porto Rico and the West Indies. The civil service policy was condemned. Joseph L. Crupper was re-elected chairman of the city Republican committee, and the following were chosen as its members: First Ward, George A. Nowland, Shadrack Jackson; Second Ward, O. N. Kirby Albert Lucas; Third Ward, S. J. Smith, James K. Lee, James W. Payne, S. N. Garwood; Fourth Ward, Marshall King, Decatur Thompson. James M. Buckner was chosen to represent Alexandria City on the Congressional committee. The following were elected delegates to the Congressional convention: George A. Nowland, George L. Seaton, O. N. Kirby, R. Nelson, Wellford, James M. Buckner, Marshall King, Decatur Thompson, Joseph L. Crupper. The alternates are: Shadrack Jackson, Albert Green, R. W. P. Garnett, David Green, T. Montgomery Watson, Frank Baltimore, and Stephen Pritchard.

Spend Sunday in Baltimore—Only $1.25 Round Trip via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Saturdays and Sundays during August and September; good to return following Monday. All trains except the Congressional Limited.
th,fri,sat-p.m.-th,fri,sat,Su-a.m.

AMERICA IN ACCOUNT WITH SPAIN.

What It Cost Her in Warships and Prizes Taken at Sea Since the Books Were Opened by the Destruction of the Battleship Maine.

	Dr.		Cr.
Feb. 15. Battleship Maine	$4,089,000	May 1. Reina Cristina	$1,000,000
June 3. Collier Merrimac	350,000	" " Castilla	800,000
		" " Velasco	500,000
		" " Don Juan de Ulloa	500,000
		" " Don Juan de Austria	500,000
		" " Isla de Cuba	450,000
		" " Isla de Luzon	450,000
		" " Quiros	100,000
		" " Villalobos	100,000
		" " Ten gunboats (?) first class	800,000
		" " Ten gunboats, second class	500,000
		Prizes taken near Cuba	4,000,000
		July 3. Infanta Maria Teresa	3,000,000
		" " Vizcaya	3,750,000
		" " Almirante Oquendo	3,750,000
		" " Cristobal Colon	3,500,000
		" " Reina Cristina	3,000,000
		" " Torpedo boat Furor	200,000
		" " Torpedo boat Pluton	200,000
		" " Gunboat San Juan	100,000
Total	$5,039,000	Total	$27,200,000

THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE

A Civil Service Examination for Cadetships.

The United States Civil Service Commission invites attention to the fact that an insufficient number of eligibles resulted from the examination held on June 15, 1898, for cadet, revenue cutter service, Treasury Department; and that in view of the needs of the service another examination will be held at any city in the United States where the commission has a board of examiners, on August 25, 26 and 27, 1898.

Applicants who failed in the June 15, 1898, examination will be permitted to enter the examination to be held on August 25, 26 and 27, 1898, upon filing new applications.

The examination will consist of the subjects mentioned below, which will be weighted as follows:

Spelling, 4; general geography, 8; general history, 8; literature, 4; grammar, composition and rhetoric, 8; arithmetic, 12; algebra, 12; geometry, 12; trigonometry, and elements of surveying, 12; physics, 8; chemistry, 4; general information, 4; languages (one obligatory, the others option, German, French, Spanish), 4.

Under the regulations of the Treasury Department applicants must be not less than eighteen years of age nor more than twenty-five, of vigorous constitution, physically sound and well formed, not less than 5 feet 3 inches in height, of good moral character, and unmarried.

Appplicants for this examination are required to file application blank form 304, the medical certificate in which must be executed by a medical officer of the marine hospital service.

While it is not a prerequisite to eligibility, applicants for the grade of cadet, who have served at sea or who have served as deck officers of sea-going vessels of the American merchant marine, should file with their applications a certificate or certificates showing such service, from the master of the merchant vessel with whom they have served, or from shipmasters' associations, as it is proposed to give applicants credit for such service when satisfactorily shown.

Three days of seven consecutive hours each will be allowed for this examination. The first five subjects will be given on the first day; the sixth, seventh and eighth subjects, on the second day; and the remaining subjects on the third day. When more than one language is taken, twenty minutes additional will be allowed for each additional language.

The salary of a cadet is $500 per annum and one ration per day.

This examination is open to all citizens who comply with the requirements, without regard to race or to political or religious affiliations.

LOST HIS CLIENT'S MONEY.

Sylvanus Cobb Boynton Is in a New York Jail.

New York, Aug. 13.—Gen. Sylvanus Cobb Boynton, a promoter and lawyer well known in Washington, has been in Ludlow Street Jail since last Monday, under a judgment amounting to $10,820.88, obtained against him by Miss Camille Serre, a relative by marriage. He was arrested at the Park Avenue Hotel, where he had been staying ever since the death of his wife, two years ago.

Miss Serre, in the action she brought against Gen. Boynton, alleged that she had given him $7,500 in 1882 to invest for her in bonds and mortgages, but that he had used the money in bond speculation and had lost it. She sued to recover, and after a trial lasting several hours, was awarded $10,820.88. Sixty days were given to Gen. Boynton to meet the judgment, and then a body execution was issued against him.

Gen. Boynton, when seen at the jail last evening, said that the suit was brought because of family troubles. He said that his son, Henry D. Boynton, a lawyer of this city, had married a niece of the plaintiff in the action against him.

"Two years ago," said Gen. Boynton, "my son obtained a divorce in Ohio, where he had residence, on the ground of incompatibility of temper. In 1882, before my son was married, I was attorney for Miss Serre, who was a woman of large means. I drew her will, and in other matters attended to her business. As was most natural, she finally asked me to find investment for some of her money where she would get more than 6 per cent interest.

"I did not care to invest her money, but finally foreclosed a mortgage for her, and with some other money she sent me invested in a bond and mortgage paying 7 per cent. I then learned that the bonds of the Baton Rouge and New Orleans Railroad could be purchased for 62, and was offered a lot of fifty $1,000 bonds. Adding $25,000 of my own money to hers, I purchased the bonds on the advice of Judge Dillon.

"The bonds began to depreciate in value owing to suits against the road, and finally, when I sold them, the net price I realized was $1,500. Sorry for Miss Sierre, I paid her 6 per cent interest on her investment until 1892, when, as my financial affairs had become badly mixed, I was forced to stop payment. She never suggested suing to recover the amount invested until after my son sued his wife for divorce, and then this action was begun. I had given her a receipt for the money she sent me, and it was upon that that she began the suit. I made the best defense I could, but the case was decided against me.

"I could have paid this judgment, as I have many friends who have offered to come to my relief, but I refused, as I propose to remain in the jail until the time limit of six months is up, when I shall be free of the judgment. I was given the money by Miss Serre to invest entirely at my discretion and lost $25,000 of my own at the same time hers was wiped out. While I never considered that she had any legal claim against me for the money, I considered myself morally responsible for it and intended to repay it as soon as my affairs were on a better footing. I lost $80,000 in a claim against the Government, which I bought in, and have had other financial losses, which have made it impossible to pay Miss Serre. I think I showed my honest intentions in paying her the interest for ten years. I am not at all dissatisfied with my accommodations here and shall stay until six months have passed. I have large business enterprises on hand now, but can attend to them just as well here as though I was out."

Gen. Boynton is nearly seventy years old. He was in the service of the Government for twenty-three years, having been in the various departments in Washington and a special Treasury agent in this city. His son now practices in Ohio. Gen. Boynton lived at No. 53 West Thirty-ninth Street, in a house which he owned, until the death of his wife.

GIRL'S DEATH SUSPICIOUS.

Funeral Postponed and a Coroner's Inquest Ordered.

New Egypt, N. J., Aug. 13.—The friends and relatives of Nora Grant, who died on Wednesday, gathered to attend the funeral yesterday, but the doctor who had been called in the day of her death refused to give a burial permit, and a coroner's inquest will be held today. Dr. C. E. Woodward, physician for the board of health, ordered the body removed to Undertaker Camp's deadhouse.

Miss Norah Grant was the adopted daughter of Mrs. Melvina Grant, and was sixteen years of age.

Mrs. Grant yesterday made a statement reflecting upon a physician of this place. She said her adopted daughter had been working at Columbus, N. J., and while there she was lured to her ruin. She was ill when she returned home on August 3 and secured the services of a physician. The foster mother claims that the girl was not given proper attention.

She grew much worse on Wednesday last, and another physician was called in, but she died that night, supposedly of appendicitis. The suspicions of the neighbors were aroused, and the last physician refused a burial permit. Sensational developments are expected at the inquest today.

GIRL ASSAULTED BY TWO MEN.

She Is Attacked While on Her Way Home.

Lambertville, Aug. 13.—Annie Morrison, the eighteen-year-old daughter of James Morrison, a stone cutter, residing about two miles above Wilburtha, on the Belvidere division, Pennsylvania Railroad, was assaulted by two unknown men on Wednesday night, and now lies at her home in a critical condition. She and her father, after visiting some friends in Wilburtha, started home about 8 o'clock, but Mr. Morrison returned to Wilburtha for something he had forgotten.

Suddenly the girl was confronted by two strange men, one of whom hit her and held some powerful drug to her nose, rendering her unconscious. When she recovered her senses she found herself lying along the railroad track. She managed to drag herself to the home of Henry Dolman, in Wilburtha, where she fell in a faint. Annie is unable to give an intelligent description of her assailants.

BARN-BURNING CHARGED.

Two Prominent Men Accused of the Crime of Arson.

Allentown, Aug. 13.—Charles Yost, of Slatington, is in the Allentown jail, charged with burning the barn of B. P. George, in Lowhill township, and George is under bail, charged with instigating the plot. Both are well-known residents of Slatington, the latter being a contractor and deacon of the Reformed Church.

George had his building insured for $2,500. It was destroyed July 9. The insurance company suspected incendiarism, and put Detectives Smith and Johnson on the track. Thursday they obtained a clew, which led to the arrest of Yost, who is said to have confessed.

Crushed by a Coal Car.

Mahanoy City, Aug. 13.—Fifteen-year-old William Reese's search for coal led him beneath a train of cars at the coal storage yard yesterday morning. The train moved suddenly and crushed both the lad's legs and one hand. The mother, an agonized witness of the accident, rushed forward and snatched him from beneath the moving wheels as he was about to be mangled by a second car.

Two hearts can make a love affair, but it takes three, at least, to make a home, and one of them must be that of a baby. The young married couples that start out in life with the idea that children are nuisances, and that they do not want and will not have them, are the kind that you read about every day in the newspapers—in the divorce column. A home without children is not a home. God and Nature never intended that there should be a place called home that did not resound with the patter of childish footsteps.

There are tens of thousands of homes that are childless because of the ill-health of the wife and would-be mother. There are tens of thousands of other homes childless because the little ones have died almost as soon as they were born. In both cases Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sovereign remedy. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them well, strong, vigorous, virile, and elastic. It does away with the dangers of maternity. It banishes the usual discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. The prospective mother prepares herself for maternity by taking the "Favorite Prescription" and gives her child a fair start in life by giving it a strong and well developed body. Thousands of homes that were childless, to-day echo with babies' laughter, and bless this great medicine. Thousands of women who were weak, nervous, despondent invalids, are to-day happy, healthy wives and mothers because of this medicine. Medicine dealers sell it.

Constipation kills slowly—but it kills. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it.

DON'T SHOW YOUR IGNORANCE

By Using Stomach Medicines, Sprays, Douches and Atomizers

To Cure Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Consumption.

The Medical Profession now admit there is no other way of reaching these diseases, excepting through the air we breathe.

"Hyomei" is the only dry-air germicide known which nature permits to enter the bronchial tubes and lungs.

IT CURES BY INHALATION.
Is Guaranteed Because It Does Cure.

Hyomei outfits, complete, are sold by all druggists, or sent by mail. Price, $1.00. Extra bottles, 50 cts.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO.,
Astor Bldg., 23d St., (next Waldorf-Astoria Hotel), New York City.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

Department Announces the List From the North Atlantic Squadron.

The War Department yesterday announced the following promotions in the North Atlantic fleet. They will have to be confirmed by the Senate and take rank from August 10:

Commodore William T. Sampson, advanced eight numbers and appointed a rear admiral from August 10, 1898, for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle. Takes rank next after Rear Admiral John A. Howell.

Commodore Winfield S. Schley, advanced six numbers and appointed a rear admiral from same date and for same reasons. Takes rank next after Rear Admiral William T. Sampson.

Capt. John W. Philip, advanced five numbers and appointed a commodore. Takes rank next after Commodore John C. Watson.

Capt. Francis J. Higginson, advanced three numbers. Takes rank next after Capt. Bartlett J. Cromwell.

Capt. Robley D. Evans, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Capt. Charles S. Cotton.

Capt. Henry C. Taylor, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Capt. John J. Read.

Capt. Francis A. Cook, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Capt. Yates Stirling.

Capt. Charles E. Clark, advanced six numbers. Takes rank next after Capt. William C. Wise.

Capt. French E. Chadwick, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee.

Lieut. Commander Raymond P. Rodgers, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. Commander Charles C. Cornwell.

Lieut. Commander Seaton Schroeder, advanced three numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. Commander Duncan Kennedy.

Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright, advanced ten numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. Commander James D. L. Kelley.

Lieut. Commander John A. Rodgers, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. Commander Edwin K. Moore.

Lieut. Commander James K. Cogswell, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. Commander James R. Selfridge.

Lieut. Commander William B. Potter, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. Commander Ebenezer S. Prime.

Lieut. Commander Giles B. Harber, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. Commander Rathen E. Niles.

Lieut. Commander Newton E. Mason, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. Commander Benjamin H. Buckingham.

Lieut. Alexander Sharp, Jr., advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. William G. Cutler.

Lieut. Harry P. Huse, advanced five numbers. Takes rank next after Lieut. William R. Bush.

Chief Engineer Charles J. MacConnell, advanced two numbers; takes rank next after Chief Engineer John Lowe.

Chief Engineer John L. Hannum, advanced two numbers; takes rank next after Chief Engineer Henry S. Ross.

Chief Engineer Alexander B. Bates, advanced three numbers; takes rank next after Chief Engineer John D. Ford.

Chief Engineer Robert W. Milligan, advanced three numbers; takes rank next after Chief Engineer Alexander B. Bates.

Chief Engineer Charles W. Rae, advanced three numbers; takes rank next after Chief Engineer George W. Baird.

Chief Engineer Warner P. Baylor, advanced two numbers; takes rank after Chief Engineer George Cowie.

Passed Assistant Engineer George W. McElroy, advanced three numbers and appointed chief engineer; takes rank next after Chief Engineer Robert I. Reid.

Commander Bowman H. McCalla, advanced six numbers and appointed captain to restore him to his original place on the navy list; takes rank next after Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich.

The following take rank from the same date, but different reasons are assigned for their advancement:

Lieut. (junior grade) Victor Blue, advanced five numbers for extraordinary heroism; takes rank next after Lieut. (junior grade) Ford H. Brown.

A NOVELIST'S DIVORCE.

A Judge Says the Wife's Denial of Guilt Was False.

New York, Aug. 13.—By a decision, handed down by the appellate division of the supreme court yesterday in the case of Franklin A. Stearns against his wife, Elizabeth A. Stearns, for absolute divorce, not only the question upon which the appeal was based was settled, but practically the divorce suit itself.

Stearns, who is a novelist, brought an action in the supreme court for divorce, and his wife made application for allimony pending the trial. Judge Cohen allowed her $15 a week.

Through Joseph E. Bullen, Stearns appealed to the appellate division. The decision states that while the general rule is to allow alimony to the wife in such an action, in this particular case, despite her denial, it is very evident that the charges are true.

"The wife," it says, "in applying for temporary alimony, if a defendant, must always show that she has a substantial defense to the action. In the present case the defendant's mere general denial of guilt is plainly false. It can only have been interposed to deceive the court and secure, unmeritoriously, the benefits of the ordinary rule."

Stearns was married in 1886. His wife, who was a Miss Ellis, had been a member of several opera companies, and was also contralto in the choir of the Phillips Presbyterian Church, at Seventy-third Street and Madison Avenue. In September, 1896, they separated, and Stearns allowed his wife $15 a week. Later he began suit for divorce, but when it was called for trial a detective who had gathered evidence had disappeared, and the case was dismissed.

Another action was begun, based on evidence furnished by Miss Hoffman, who kept a boarding-house on West Forty-fifth Street, and who testified that Mrs. Stearns lived there with a man named Nahm, who lived under the name of Stearns.

CUBA IN THE FUTURE

Her Fighting Ends When Spain Evacuates the Island.

ESTRADA PALMA'S VIEWS

Many Leaders Opposed to Annexation to America—Food for the Starving a Paramount Question. How the Spaniards Can Obtain the Right to Vote.

New York, Aug. 13.—Tomas Estrada Palma said yesterday that undoubtedly the Cubans will cease fighting the moment they are notified that Spain has agreed to evacuate Cuba. When asked what steps would be taken by the Cuban government Mr. Palma replied:

"The first thing to be done by the Cuban patriots in the United States now that the blockade is raised will be to send food and clothing to the Cubans in the field. Money which would otherwise have been used for arms and ammunition will be devoted to the relief of the Cuban soldiers and their families.

"Without raising the issue of who should govern Cuba, we feel that we should have the hearty co-operation of the American government and the American people in relieving starvation. That comes first. Afterward we will talk of other things. The leading men in our government, from President Masso down, have implicit confidence in the declaration of the United States Government that it went to war not for the acquisition of Cuba, but to free the island for the Cubans.

"It may be only a question of time when the people of Cuba will wish annexation, but at the present time there are many, especially among those who went into the field against the Spaniards, whose aim and ambition is independence. Any policy of the United States which attempted to force annexation before the people were ready for it might cause considerable internal trouble."

In answer to a question, Mr. Palma said that after the Spanish army is withdrawn from Cuba there will remain about 120,000 Spaniards and about 1,200,000 native Cubans.

"If there should be an election to decide whether annexation or independence is wanted in Cuba," said Mr. Palma, "the native Spaniards should not be permitted to vote unless each one of them publicly renounced his allegiance to Spain. It is true they are a part of the Cuban population, but their interests have never been with the Cubans. Even if the office-holding Spaniards profess allegiance the Cubans would have little faith in them. If the American Government desires to rule Cuba temporarily with as much tranquility as possible the best way would be to dismiss from office every native Spaniard and put conservative Cubans in their places. This would remove all traces of Spanish rule and increase the confidence Cubans have in the American Government."

TAKING RELIGIOUS VOWS.

Young Women Receive the Black Veil at a Convent.

Bordentown, N. J., Aug. 13.—The following young ladies made their vows and received the black veil of the Order of Mercy at St. Joseph's Convent today:

Ellie Holliban, of Woodbridge, N. J., to be known in religion as Sister Mary Cyril; Sarah Healey, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sister Mary Pauline; Emeline McNeeley, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sister Agnes Mary; Mary, O'Neill, Newcastle, West Ireland, Sister Berchmons Mary; Bridget Crehan, of Ireland, Sister Mary Erastus.

The following young ladies received the white veil:

Julia Sheridan, Elizabeth, N. J., to be known in religion as Sister Mary Eugene; Elizabeth Sheridan, Elizabeth, N. J., Sister Mary Elizabeth; Rose Hanagan, Philadelphia, Sister Mary Rosary II; Mary Ryan, Phillipsburg, N. J., Sister Mary Jerome.

Right Rev. Bishop J. A. McFaul officiated together with a number of clergymen, among whom was Rev. Father Fahey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Rev. P. F. Connelly, of Phillipsburg, N. J.

HAD A LOADED WEAPON.

A Woman Puts to Flight a Negro Assailant.

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 13.—To the fact that she has for some time constantly carried a revolver, Mrs. Grace France, of Beaverkill, Sullivan County, believes that she owes her life. In a lonely spot near her home Thursday she was shot at three times by a negro, but put the man and a white companion to flight with her own pistol.

The negro used an ingenious strategy to lure the woman to a point where he could attack her. At the same hour every evening Mrs. France is accustomed to go through the woods and pastures to bring the cows home. She has performed this duty herself because some time ago her husband ran away with her sister, and most of the work on the farm has fallen on her shoulders. On account of being alone she has also formed the habit of carrying a revolver.

The cows were allowed to wander at will in their grazing during the day, and Mrs. France often had to go some distance from home to find them. One of the animals wore a bell around its neck, and the woman, by following the sound, could find the herd without trouble.

In her search yesterday she came to a lonely spot near a stone wall, and heard the tinkle of the cow bell a short distance away. She walked in the direction from which it came.

Suddenly, as she was climbing over a fence, a big negro rose from behind a clump of bushes near the wall, with the cow bell in his hand. He dropped it on the ground, and, pointing a revolver at the woman, fired three quick shots.

Too startled to move, Mrs. France clung to the fence and felt three bullets tear through her clothing. The first grazed her arm, the second her side and the third passed through the lower part of her skirt.

Then her courage returned. Taking her revolver from her pocket she opened fire on the negro. He turned and fled, followed by a white man who had been concealed nearby. Mrs. France then hunted up her cows, replaced the bell on the leader and drove them home. Men searched the neighborhood, but did not find her assailants.

"Going Democratic With a Whoop."

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 13.—There is every indication of as lively a political campaign in North Carolina this fall as was ever known in the "Old North State." Ex-State Chairman James H. Poll, one of the best-informed Democrats in the State, said to a reporter yesterday: "I believe I never give you unreliable news, and I can give you a pointer now. This State is going Democratic this fall with a whoop."

Fatal Fall From a Train.

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 13.—H. T. Henry, aged 24, of Cynthiana, Ky., a passenger on a Chesapeake and Ohio excursion train from Louisville to Atlantic City, fell from the train at Greenwood, about twenty miles east of this city, yesterday, and died from his injuries after being brought here.

Emmanuel S. Smith

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SCENES IN THE JAEGER TRIAL.

Several Exciting Episodes During Examinations of Witnesses.

Lynchburg, Va., Aug. 13.—The first witness today in the ecclesiastical trial of Dr. A. Jaeger, on charges of "immorality and conduct unbecoming a clergyman," was a lady who gave her name as Sister Sarah. She stated that she had come from Philadelphia to assist under Dr. Jaeger in the work of the colored asylum. Her testimony was a relation of one continuous chain of unpleasant incidents. She told of how, when she left the institution, the negro children were ranged in a line with tin pans, which they were beating.

On the cross-examination, at one point, Mr. Robert E. Scott, of Roanoke, who is conducting the prosecution, asked the court to make Dr. Jaeger stop his "mountebank tricks," whereupon Rev. Dr. Logan informed Dr. Jaeger that he must be dispassionate. To this the accused replied that he was "sick unto death," and that being a foreigner, his ways were different. He resumed his questioning, but became so vehement that a member of the court exclaimed: "Oh, this is all wrong, it is unjust," while another said: "The accused must be required to treat the lady as a gentleman should," and still another told him: "We've stood this sort of thing as long as we can."

All this seemed to depress the doctor, and, turning to the window with outstretched hands, he shouted in a dramatic manner: "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?" Then, turning to the court, he complained of having been tormented by its rulings, and asked for a continuance. This being refused him, he hurled invective speeches at counsel for the prosecution, who said with some warmth: "I am not ashamed of my position here; I consider it a privilege to expose the hypocrisy and uncleanness of this man."

After some unimportant evidence by Mrs. John J. Lloyd, Rev. W. C. Wilmer was examined. He told of the conduct of things at the asylum, and Dr. Jaeger's conduct toward his sister, Miss Lucy Wilmer, and others.

At one point in the prosecution, while Dr. Jaeger was speaking petulantly, a member of the court exclaimed: "I object to improper imputations being made about this court, and will not have it," while a member of the prosecuting committee suggested that a policeman be sent for to keep order and put the accused out of the room if he did not behave himself.

The afternoon session was consumed in a searching cross-examination of Mr. Wilmer. "My God, my God, have m[illegible] on me!" cried Dr. Jaeger, as the court declined to let him ask a question in regard to Miss Wilmer's letters. While Mr. Scott was petitioning the court to check Dr. Jaeger, and not permit his innuendoes on Miss Wilmer, the doctor sprang from his seat, and, declaring that he was already condemned, seized his hat and started to leave. When Dr. Jaeger resumed his seat Mr. Scott, continuing, declared that Dr. Jaeger was acting dishonestly. "You lie," cried Dr. Jaeger, and the court's interference was necessary.

Dr. Logan, president of the court, told Dr. Jaeger that if he did not treat the court with more respect they would retire and pass upon the case without him. "You have addressed me," said Dr. Logan, "as no man should address another."

"Have pity on my condition, I am a poor sick man," replied Dr. Jaeger.

"It is an outrage," said Rev. Mr. Kuyk, rising to his feet, "you have been treated with a forbearance that you would have received at the hands of no other court. There must be a limit to endurance."

Such altercations between the court and Dr. Jaeger occupied nearly all of the time. His excitability knew no bounds.

The following statement by Mr. Wilmer as to what had made him change his opinion of Dr. Jaeger brought the afternoon session to a close: "First, my reasons for changing my opinion of Dr. Jaeger are those that have been presented to the court in the trial. Secondly, when I returned in the fall of 1897, in reply to telegrams, I exercised every faculty to know the truth, and what convinced me that their charges were right and his wrong was a slanderous charge that he made against his wife, and I said that any man making such a charge must be thoroughly insane or his mind must be a cesspool of filth. Since then my dealings with him have convinced me that he is engaged in a desperate and reckless struggle and is willing to do anything to crush men, women and children who may stand in his way."

Ready to Leave the Ways.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 13.—Preparations are under way at the shipyard for the launch next month of the battleship Illinois, which has been ready to leave the ways for several weeks. September 15 was first selected as the time for the ceremony, but it is understood now that the 20th, or the nearest day to that bringing high tide at a convenient hour, will be designated. Congressman W. H. Hinrichsen, who spent several days here in an effort to have the Fifth Illinois Regiment started for Porto Rico, is actively engaged in making preparations for the launching, in behalf of the Illinois delegation in Congress. During his stay here he visited the shipyard, and got an idea from the officials of what the citizens of Illinois can do to grace the occasion.