



MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 29, 1906.

WITH THE election of ten representatives in Congress from the State, but a week off, the campaign is hardly heard of in this city. As a matter of fact there are but two contests worthy of the name, and these are in the Ninth and Fifth districts. In the other eight nominal contests exist in seven, the democratic nominee in the Fourth being absolutely unopposed. In the southwestern part of the State, however, there is a very lively canvass. In the Fifth district, including the city of Danville and the counties of Pittsylvania, Franklin, Patrick, Henry, Giles, Grayson and Floyd, former Circuit Judge E. W. Saunders is the democratic candidate, and is opposed by Dr. J. W. Simmons, of Henry, a republican. In the Ninth, the largest district in the State, both in area and population, and in which the population is overwhelmingly white, the democrats are making a strenuous fight to defeat Colonel Slem, the republican twice elected. Two years ago Colonel Slem defeated Mr. Wyser, the democratic nominee, by more than 8,900 plurality. The democrats are concentrating their efforts in that district, where Robert P. Bruce is strongly hopeful of wresting the seat in Congress from Colonel Slem, the only Virginia republican congressman. Senator Martin, who is now in Washington, says the Ninth district is debatable ground.

THE ONLY comfort that many democrats would derive from the election of Mr. Hearst as governor of New York, would be the rebuke that his election would mean to President Roosevelt as it certainly would be. The President fully realizes this and is doing all in his power, even stopping from the dignity of his high office, to secure the election of Mr. Hughes. At the republican mass meeting held in New York on Saturday night Marcus Braun, chairman of the gathering, read a message which he said he had that day received from the President. President Roosevelt, the chairman stated, said: "Any one who believes or who tried to convey the impression that I am not heart and soul for Mr. Hughes is either willfully or inadvertently laboring under a delusion. I am first, last and all the time for Governor Hughes because I know and feel that he stands precisely for the same principle that I stand for. I authorize you to make that statement to your friends and my friends on the East side with all the emphasis that is in you."

SEVENTY persons, it is said, perished in the accident to an electric train at Atlantic City yesterday afternoon. It is suggested that the terrible disaster was caused by the absence of a guard rail on the trestle from which the train plunged into a creek. The doors of the cars had been closed by a lever, operated by the motorman, and after the coaches had plunged into the water it was impossible to open them, and the passengers, shocked, crippled and in a death cage, were drowned. Some managed to break through windows and rising to the surface were rescued by boatmen. This is the second terrible accident that has occurred in the same vicinity recently. The authorities are now engaged in investigating the cause of the last accident. Railway horrors are following close in the wake of each other. If such calamities are due to negligence upon the part of officials in whose care confiding passengers place themselves, something should be done with those responsible for the loss of life.

TWO STORMS which have recently prevailed in the West India Islands and in the Gulf States of this country have destroyed hundreds of persons. The second storm followed closely in the path of the first. Dispatches today from Japan bring the startling intelligence that over eight hundred people have lost their lives in a storm. Convulsions of nature with death in their paths have become common in late years.

FOUR identical bids from four companies were received by the ordnance bureau of the army Saturday for 358,000 pounds of smokeless powder. This is but another instance of how the great combines work in restraint of trade. But they are bold about it.

FROM WASHINGTON. (Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, Oct. 29. Indian Commissioner Leupp has received word that the forty-five Ute Indians which were persuaded by Major McLaughlin, special agent of the Indian office, to leave the band of Utes, now being controlled by United States cavalry, are at Rock Spring, Wyo. They are unable to continue their march to the Utah reservation, in Utah, on account of the severe weather. After going around among the republican leaders in New York city for four days Postmaster General Cortelyou reported his observations in person to President Roosevelt this morning. He called at 10 o'clock and shortly thereafter was joined by Secretary Root, who is scheduled to make the star speech of the campaign at Utica, N. Y., on November 1. When seen before his consul-

tation with the President, Mr. Cortelyou declined to discuss the situation in New York. It is believed, however, that the administration leaders are somewhat worried. In the past few days the President has been urged by those in charge of the Hughes campaign to come out in some sort of formal statement in order to help them out. They believe that the verbal message which he sent through Marcus Braun, the Hungarian republican leader, Saturday night, will have a good effect, but they feel that the situation demands a declaration of a more formal and more elaborate character from the White House. The whole business was gone over very carefully at this morning's conference. If the President should decide that it would not be compatible with the dignity of his office to write a letter to Mr. Hughes, it is probable that when Mr. Root makes his Utica speech he will embody therein the President's views of the issue with the statement of the conference of the two cabinet members with the President lasted until 12 o'clock. Neither could be induced to discuss the matters under consideration when they left the White House.

Fat people throughout the United States who have been buying obesity pills from the Society of Associated Physicians in New York, may be surprised to learn through a fraud order issued by the Postoffice Department this morning, that the remedy is not made from a plant in South Africa by a British army surgeon, during the progress of the Boer war. These pills were largely advertised and extensively sold, according to the evidence submitted to Postmaster General Cortelyou. Some of them were analyzed by Doctor Wiley, of the Bureau of Chemistry, who found that they did not contain any South African plant. J. A. Knox, the postoffice inspectors say, is the Society of Associated Physicians.

Former Governor Murphy of New Mexico was today cleared by the U. S. Supreme Court of any impropriety in the issuance of warrants during his term of office, the court affirming the decision of the territorial court. F. Wilson, of New Mexico, had accused Murphy of illegally drawing warrants to the value of \$8,000 and converting the money to his own use.

The U. S. Supreme Court today denied the application for a writ of certiorari in the Indianapolis gas case. This gives that city an option to sell the old gas mains formerly used by the Consumers Gas Company and now desired for use by another company. As a result of a runaway accident, David M. Oliver, a clerk, 47 years old, living at 1234 G street, northeast, died at the Casualty Hospital a little after noon today. George Hoover and Oliver were driving in a buggy behind a spirited animal when an automobile along the street tooting its horn frightened the animal, causing it to become unmanageable. Oliver thinking that the horse was beyond Hoover's control jumped, fracturing his skull. When he reached the hospital physicians could do nothing for the injured man. The director of the Mint this afternoon purchased 100,000 ounces of silver at 70.977 cents an ounce, to be delivered at New Orleans.

Virginia News.

The Wall Street Journal, in an article on the Seaboard Air Line Railway, declares that the year's operating results of the system are disappointing. In Georgetown Saturday evening in the football game between Georgetown College and Washington and Lee University the former won by score of 6 to 5. Ernest Sligo was shot and fatally wounded by John Schinn, a longshoreman, at Newport News yesterday during a friendly chat. Schinn was arrested. The cause of the shooting is not known.

Opposition is developing at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute to the idea of having J. Thompson Brown, the present rector of the board of visitors, as president of the institute, to succeed Dr. J. M. McBryde.

Edward Jordan, twenty years old, and Leon L. Whidbee, aged seventeen, both clerks, were found dead in their room in Norfolk Saturday, at the boarding-house of Mrs. W. S. Ayers, No. 108 Charlotte street, death having resulted from asphyxiation by illuminating gas.

Capt. William Cooley, a wrecking master, dropped dead yesterday while standing on the deck of the American steamship George Farwell, which was stranded at Cape Henry, and the cargo of lumber aboard of which he was engaged in saving. He was sixty-six years old.

Austin Johnson, convicted and sentenced to death, for criminal assault upon Ruth Pinbeck, a young white girl, and granted a new trial by the Supreme Court, was on Saturday in Richmond convicted a second time and sentenced to serve 20 years in the penitentiary for the crime.

With the city almost overrun with deserters from the United States navy, free from molestation on the part of the local police, it is said that action will be taken within a few days to rid Norfolk of this unwelcome class of men. The local police have not interfered with them because only substitute police made arrests.

The cornerstone of a new Catholic Church at Harrisonburg, to which Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan gave \$15,000, was laid yesterday with imposing ceremony by Right Rev. A. Van de Vyver, bishop of the diocese of Richmond. The bishop made a brief address, which was followed by a sermon by Rev. Joseph F. Magri of Richmond, chancellor of the diocese.

Col. William T. Robins, one of the best known and most esteemed and popular citizens of Richmond, died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence in this city. Colonel Robins was a native of Gloucester county, and was a type of the old Virginia gentleman. Colonel Robins served the Confederacy with credit. For several summers recently, including that just closed, he was manager of the Massanutta Springs, where he added many to the already large list of friends.

Westmoreland Davis, of the Loudoun Hunt Club, entertained Saturday over 400 guests of the Loudoun Hunt Club at an elaborate luncheon at his home, Morven Park, near Leesburg. Guests from all parts of Loudoun attended the meet, as well as the members of the Middlesex Hunt Club, of Massachusetts. The latter club will be stationed near Leesburg during the hunting season and until February 1. They will have in the field 30 couples of hounds and 25 hunters. Mr. Robert Coteworth, of England, is head huntsman.

Lawyers in the case of Count Boni de Castellani and the Countess de Castellani who were Miss Anna Gould, are prepared to plead their cases in Paris Wednesday in the action of the Countess for a divorce from the Count. Miss Helen Gould has arrived there to be near her sister during her divorce suit.

News of the Day.

The scientist, author and poet, Mr. Emil Sutro, died in New York yesterday. Forty-two States and three Territories will hold elections on Tuesday of next week.

Andrew Carnegie, with his wife and daughter, arrived in New York yesterday from Europe.

Official denials that a new alliance had been concluded by Great Britain, France and Italy were made on Saturday at London and Paris.

Women fought on Saturday to get near Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, who is accompanying her husband on a campaigning tour in Indiana.

Sir George Henry Lewis, acting as solicitor for the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, issues a statement that no deed of separation has been signed.

It is said that James McCrear, first vice president of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, has practically been selected to succeed Mr. Cassatt when he shall retire.

The Norfolk and Western and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railways are considering the use of electric motive power in place of steam locomotives at certain points on their lines.

Now that the deed of separation between the Duchess of Marlborough and her husband has, it is said, been formally signed, the Dutchess is expected to come to America for a long trip.

The railroads, centering in Chicago have refused the demands of the switchmen for an eight-hour day and increased wages. No strike action will be taken until there has been a referendum vote.

The roof of the second tunnel through the Simplon has commenced to fall in, not being sufficiently strong to resist the tremendous perpendicular pressure of the mountain above, over 6,000 feet in height.

Secretary of State Root has, by cable, instructed Ambassador Wright to assure the Japanese government that the United States will not entertain the idea of any treatment toward the Japanese people other than that accorded to the people of the most friendly European nation.

During his annual drinking bout upon the anniversary of his mother's death, Andrew Graham, of Philadelphia, on Saturday tried to commit suicide by shooting himself in the head. The bullet, however, missed the brain and the man is now in a hospital with fair chances of recovering.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, declares that the President cannot force a State to open its schools to Japanese. He fears that Japan is trying to pick a quarrel with the United States. He says California has the same right to separate Japanese, Chinese, negroes and Indians from her citizens in her public schools that she has to separate males and females. Senator Rayner, of Maryland, also says the United States government has no right to interfere in the matter of barring Japanese from the San Francisco schools.

Charles W. Morse, the steamship owner and banker of New York, who, it was reported recently, planned to control the entire Atlantic coastwise steamship business, announced on Friday that he had purchased the stock of the Malory Line. His latest acquisition gives Mr. Morse almost a monopoly of the coastwise service from Maine to Texas. The West Indian branch of the Clyde Line, recently taken over by Mr. Morse, gives him partial control of the Dominican and Central American trade.

Re-said, the band chief, who had been appointed pacha of Arilla, entered that town Saturday after a short fight with the insurgent tribesmen who were holding it. Three persons were killed and many more wounded, and all the principal chiefs were made prisoners. Afterwards letters from Mohammed El Torres, the representative of the Sultan at Tangier, ordering that Raisuli be obeyed, were read publicly. The city presented a terrible appearance. Many houses had been burned, and the streets were full of the bodies of Jewsess who had been violated.

Bertha Johnson, 21 years old, a prominent church worker and organist of the Northside, Chicago, is at the point of death in the Marion Simms Hospital, while Rev. W. W. Thompson, assistant pastor of the Olivet Memorial Church, and Dr. Early J. Dennis, are under arrest and held without bail, charged with responsibility of the girl's condition. Dr. Shaffer, head of the hospital, asserts that Miss Johnson confessed to him that Dr. Dennis had performed an operation on her last week at the request of herself and Thompson, who made the arrangements.

Clinton C. Clark, 21 years old, a sailor on the United States battleship Indiana, was arrested yesterday when he was found asleep on the grass in Riverside Park in New York, and nearby the lifeless body of an unidentified woman. A coroner's physician who performed an autopsy on the woman's body said that, in his opinion, she had been murdered. Five of her ribs had been broken and there were bruises on the shoulders. Clark was held as a suspicious person. He told the police that he had been drinking and he could not remember having been in the company of the woman.

Fire early yesterday partly destroyed Trowbridge Hall, the woman's dormitory of Defiance College, in Defiance, Ohio, and fifty-six girls had a narrow escape. The damage is \$10,000. Two young women of Bluffton, Ohio, occupying a room on the first floor above the furnace room, were first awakened, and saw flames all about them. They got out of a second story window by tying a clothes line about a radiator and sliding to the ground. Each girl needed surgical treatment. The building was dedicated a year ago. It was the gift of Lyman Trowbridge, of Defiance. The west end of the building was razed. The contents were not insured, and the college will lose heavily.

Miss Nettie Brown, aged twenty-five years, said to be the daughter of D. C. Brown, of Lincoln, Neb., committed suicide yesterday in the Catholic Cathedral in Kansas City by taking carbolic acid. Miss Brown went to Kansas City about three weeks ago and registered at a leading hotel. Later, going to another first-class hotel, without funds, she asked the hotel clerk to telegraph to her "guardian" in Omaha. The answer from the Omaha man brought no money, and Miss Brown was requested to leave. Yesterday she attended service at the cathedral. It was noticed that she remained in the church after the congregation had left, but nothing was thought of it. Later she was found dead in a p.w.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Scores of passengers—the estimates varying from 50 to 80—are buried in three coaches of the Pennsylvania Electric Railroad and West Jersey Seaboard Line, in from 20 to 30 feet of water. In the stream which separates Atlantic City from the mainland and is known as the Thoroughfare. Of the 84 passengers reported to have left Camden at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the fast-express—and there were possibly more—not more than thirty had been found at 9 o'clock last night or accounted for. The wreck apparently exceeds in loss of life the collision on an excursion train with an express train in the Meadows within a short distance of yesterday afternoon's disaster, July 30, 1896, in which 40 lives were sacrificed.

The cars of the electric train jumped the track on the trestle bridge over the Thoroughfare, and before any one could get out they were hurled to a watery grave. The trestle is about fifteen feet above the water and the drop to the water required several seconds, giving time for the passengers—men, women and children—to see and calculate their fate.

Fourteen bodies, all told, had been recovered up to midnight last night. Hope of getting the bodies out of the two forward cars was temporarily abandoned. The divers said they could not work in the swift current and had to wait for low tide.

The accident is one of the most gruesome in railroad annals. The survivors are mostly men, only three or four women managing to get out. Entire families who were on their way to the shore were caught in the trap and wiped out without a chance at rescue.

It occurred while the train was running at a high rate of speed, just as it took the draw of the bridge over the Thoroughfare outside Atlantic City. The train had reached the center and the wheels of the forward coach were entering the tracks fixed to the draw. It appears that the rail which was an outside one on the right-hand side coming down must have been out of plumb about an eighth of an inch. The sharp flange of the electric train caught it and twisted it inward. Had it spread instead of twisting inward the accident would not have happened. This twist threw the first car off the track and into the water. The result was that the second and third cars were dragged with it, and while the third car was descending the rear portion struck a piece of the abutment, hung for a short time and slid into the water. But this brief stop saved several lives. A number of men and a few women leaped out of windows and caught hold of posts, and were rescued.

The wheels had run over the trestling for 200 feet, crushing the heavy timber and tearing up the rails. Motorman Walter Scott, standing at the lever, felt the jar and, according to people in the train, at once applied the airbrakes with full force, but it was useless. The car crashed through the timber guard rail and plunged from the bridge into the river. The motorman went down with his car and is believed to be still at the bottom of the waterway gripping his lever. The second car alowed up, but the couplings held, and it was dragged down behind the other sinking out of sight. The third car also held and was dragged off the bridge, but the rear end caught on the abutment. The trucks of this car smashed through its bottom like paper, and several bodies are believed to be still pinned under the tons of steel.

Passengers in the first two cars were caught like rats and drowned. About half a dozen were thrown against the windows with force enough to smash the glass, and they managed to get through. When the first rescuers arrived on the scene these were seen floating or hanging on the wreckage. Men in boats went to their rescue at once but were unable to reach all, and two at least went down before help could reach them.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 29.—The latest estimate of victims in the drawbridge wreck places the number of dead at seventy. Fifty-nine bodies have been recovered. Only today did there come a full realization of the awfulness of the calamity when the three-car electric train of the West Jersey and Seaboard electric railroad plunged from the drawbridge spanning the Thoroughfare, a tidalwater stream separating Atlantic City from the mainland.

With the bringing to the surface of scores of bodies of those who had died so miserably at the bottom of the creek, and the heartrending scenes attending their identification came the appreciation of the extent of the great disaster. What most has horrified every one on the scene is the awfulness of the fate of the victims. Caught in the cars, locked in by lever moved doors, which they could not open, the helpless pleasure seekers were drowned miserably.

The cars sank quickly and in a few moments the last of the entrapped victims had yielded up to the struggle. The estimates of the number who perished in the disaster are based upon a comparison of the list of survivors with the conductor's statement of his complement of passengers. Ninety-two passengers are believed to have been in the three cars. Over a score of these have been accounted for, most of them having been rescued suffering from severe injuries. A few may have escaped with out any report being made of the fact. But it is feared that all others met the fate of those whose bodies have been removed from the submerged cars.

Efforts are now being directed to raising the submerged cars but the task is proving a hard one. The coaches, by the force of their fall, were sunk deep into the mud of the bottom. Several times the chains passed under the cars broke when cranes attempted to lift them to the surface. Divers have dragged many bodies through the windows they broke open but several still remain inside.

District Attorney Abbott, of Mays Landing, is at Atlantic City at the instance of the Pennsylvania officials investigating the cause of the wreck.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WALTERS, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials are free. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE MARKET. Georgetown, Oct. 29.—Wheat 65 1/4.

Is the Moon Inhabited.

Science has proven that the moon has an atmosphere, which makes life in some form possible on that satellite; but not for human beings, who have a hard enough time on this earth of ours; especially those who don't know that Electric Bitters cure Headache, Biliousness, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Torpid Liver, Kidney complaints, General Debility and Female weakness. Unequaled as a general Tonic and Appetizer for weak persons and especially for the aged. It induces sound sleep. Fully guaranteed by E. S. Lendbester & Sons, Druggists. Price only 50.

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro 420 to 426 Seventh Street, 417 to 425 Eighth Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Anniversary Sale.

We are forty-six years old today. As a birthday party we've created a Great Bargain Event.

With Free Souvenirs.

AMUSEMENTS. OPERA HOUSE, ONE NIGHT ONLY, Monday, Oct. 29.

Joshua Simpkins FULL BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA. See The Real Buzz Saw in Motion The Burlesque Band.

FIRST CLASS SPECIALTIES. INTERESTING LAUGHABLE SENSATIONAL. PRICES: 25c, 35c, 50c. Seats at Warfield's drug store. Oct 29 31

FINANCIAL.

Negro Revolutionists. Havana, Cuba, Oct. 29.—Several hundred negro revolutionists have taken up arms against the provisional government in Santa Clara and Camaguey provinces. The trouble has been caused by the claim of the negroes that their officers received pay from the provisional government for their services in the recent revolution but that the common soldiers were not remembered similarly.

Mitchell Day. Mahanoy City Pa., Oct. 29.—Through-out the anthracite 6-1/2 not a edillery working today on account of the observance of Mitchell Day. Many of the towns held parades. President Mitchell addressed 10,000 mine workers of the Panther Creek Valley, at Coaldale, where a large demonstration was held in his honor.

Over Eight Hundred Drowned. Toko, Oct. 29.—Over 800 Japanese fishermen are reported drowned in a hurricane off Goto Island, and 100 others were injured. Two hundred and sixty-six coral fishing boats were caught in the tempest and only 38 of them lived through the storm. Of the 1,210 men aboard the various boats, 822 are reported dead.

Terrible Torture. Berlin, Oct. 29.—Tortures which mock the basest horror of the age were inflicted upon Joseph Duda, a condemned Polish socialist, by the police of Kielce, Russian Poland, according to charges printed today by the local organ of the Polish socialist party. Duda killed a former socialist who turned police spy and was sentenced to be hanged. For forty-eight hours before he was executed Duda, it is claimed, was subjected to horrible tortures by the police. Strips of skin were torn from his arms and legs and red hot irons were applied in a spirit of wanton cruelty. Wadding was inserted in his wounds and set on fire. Long tacks were also driven under his fingers nails and then hot sealing wax was poured into these holes and left to harden. After the police had exhausted every means of torture their ingenuity could devise Duda was executed.

Threatens Suit for Libel. New York, Oct. 24.—The woman has turned the basest horror of the age was inflicted upon Joseph Duda, a condemned Polish socialist, by the police of Kielce, Russian Poland, according to charges printed today by the local organ of the Polish socialist party. Duda killed a former socialist who turned police spy and was sentenced to be hanged. For forty-eight hours before he was executed Duda, it is claimed, was subjected to horrible tortures by the police. Strips of skin were torn from his arms and legs and red hot irons were applied in a spirit of wanton cruelty. Wadding was inserted in his wounds and set on fire. Long tacks were also driven under his fingers nails and then hot sealing wax was poured into these holes and left to harden. After the police had exhausted every means of torture their ingenuity could devise Duda was executed.

Letter to Jas. B. Hughes & Son. Dear Sirs: You may like to know what you pay for the paint in a gallon of "paint," assuming the pure-part part of all "paints" to be all alike; which it isn't; and worth \$1.75 a gallon. Of a paint adulterated 10 per cent, the pure-part part brings \$1.94 a gallon. 15 per cent, brings \$2.06 a gallon. 25 " " 2.23 " " 35 " " 2.62 " " 50 " " 3.50 " " 75 " " 7.00 " " The average adulteration of paint in this country is about one-third, so you see, the average price the American people are paying for paint is about \$2.62 a gallon. It is a game of wits. Adulterators are always too shifty for the bulk of consumers. People won't pay \$1.75 a gallon for paint. So they pay \$2.62 a gallon for paint and something that looks like paint, mixed with it. (They pay the painter, besides, from \$2 to \$4 for painting those useless gallons). Why do they do it? They don't know. Yours truly, F. W. DEVOR & Co. P. S.—E. S. Lendbester & Sons will our paint.

Many a man of humane impulses, who would not willingly harm a kitten, is guilty of cruelty where his own stomach is concerned. Overdriven, overworked, when what it needs is something that will digest the food eaten and help the stomach to recuperate. Something like Kodol For Dyspepsia that is sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED IN TRUST dated October 1st, 1904, and recorded in deed book No. 53, page 92, of the land records of the city of Alexandria, Virginia, executed by the Old Dominion Perpetual Building Fund Association of Alexandria, Virginia, et al., to me as trustee, I will sell at public auction for cash in front of the Royal street entrance to the market building, in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of November, at 12 o'clock m., ALL THOSE CERTAIN LOTS OR PARCELS OF GROUND situated in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, on the west side of Fairfax street, between Princess and Oranock streets, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the west side of Princess street at a point 25 feet north of the intersection of the north side of Princess street with the west side of Fairfax street and at the north corner of the lot formerly belonging to Harlow; thence north with the west side of Fairfax street, 45 feet, more or less; thence west parallel to Princess street 68 feet; thence south parallel to Fairfax street, 45 feet, more or less to the Harlow line, and thence east with said line and parallel to Princess street 68 feet to the beginning; together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of two buildings, one brick entrance to the market building, now occupied by L. Lash as a place of business. Conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser. Oct 29 11

JAS. R. GATON, Trustee.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop 10th, 11th, F & G Sts. N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Beautiful New Dress Goods.

Our Display of new Dress Materials includes all the correct fabrics for chamois, wedding, reception, calling, shopping, and traveling costumes. The exquisite wools with overweaving of silk, those in ombre effects and the Highland plaids are all artistic and popular. Perhaps the most sought of all dress goods is Broadcloth. The perfection of this precious goods is

Spot-proof Chiffon Broadcloth.

The most exquisite of all gown materials. It is extremely light in weight and very lustrous, and is sponged, shrunk, and finished, ready for the needle. It comes in black and colors—all the new shades appearing in it to the best advantage, those most effective being greens, blues, wine tones, London grays, browns, and taupe, or elephant gray.

These charming light-weight broadcloths are guaranteed not to spot, are made by the leading manufacturers of Europe, and are offered to us for Washington. They come in three qualities, as follows: Alize Chiffon Broadcloth (spot-proof), made in Germany. 50 inches wide, \$2.00 the yard. Brussels Chiffon Broadcloth (spot-proof), made in Belgium. 54 inches wide, \$2.50 the yard. Cleopatra Chiffon Broadcloth (spot-proof), the Parisian dressmakers' favorite, made in Austria. 64 inches wide, \$3.00 the yard.

Plain, Practical, Every-day Dress Fabrics (In the wanted staple colors). 36-inch All-wool Serge, 60c the yard. 36-inch All-wool Serge, 75c the yard. 50-inch All-wool Serge, \$1.00 the yard. 45-inch All-wool Henrietta, 75c the yard. 44-inch All-wool Henrietta, \$1.00 the yard. 44-inch All-wool Panama, 75c the yard. 50-inch All-wool Panama, \$1.00 the yard. 42-inch All-wool Ottoman Cloth, \$1 the yard. 45-inch All-wool Taffeta, 75c the yard. 41-inch All-wool Taffeta, \$1.00 the yard. 44-inch Half-silk Eolienne, \$1.25 the yard.

Rich Black Broadcloths. Extra fine qualities, high luster, and permanent finish. Chiffon weight, sponged and shrunk, ready for the needle. 54 inches wide. Five qualities. \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, and \$4.00 the yard. Second floor—G st.

Woodward & Lothrop 10th, 11th, F and G Sts., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. "The Best of Everything."

It's Surprising

what improvements can be made about the house by the use of a little paint and here. Old chairs, old cupboards, old tables and dingy woodwork painted with THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

can change the whole tone of the house. A different paint for each purpose. Tell us what you want to paint and we'll tell you the right paint to use. COLOR CARDS AT

TAYLOR'S PHARMACY, BOTH PHONES. NIGHT BELLS. Oct 29 1w

Paint

Diamond, strictly pure, the best paint you can buy. If you have not used this paint, ask others who have, then you will buy only Diamond.

Oils, Varnishes, Enamels and Brushes. W. E. BAIN, COR. KING AND ROYAL STREETS.

Three Tons Mince Meat. Just received the first shipment of that delicious Mince Meat that made our pastries famous.

L. Shuman & Son 316 KING STREET. FOR SALE. A RARE CHANCE FOR SOMEBODY. 50 BARRED PLYMOOTH ROCK PULLETS from my laying stock. Will sell single, in pairs or by the dozen for want of room and being forced to sell.

E. W. STARNELL, 912 PRINCE STREET. LARGE WHITE MEALY POTATOES 8c bushel, 25c peck; 3 Cans Tomatoes, 25c; 4 Cans Corn, 25c; Table Salt flour, large sacks, 30c; small sacks, 15c; Eggs, 25c dozen. Creamery Butter, one pound prints, 32c. W. F. WOOLLS & SON, Royal and Wolfe streets.