We're famous as high-class tailors.

$25 was our cheapest suit up to this season.

But lots of you men want 'em cheaper—and this season we are showing a handsome line of spring suits—made to your measure—for $12 and $15.

You know the high standard of our work—we haven't lowered that, though we have the prices.

Eiseman Bros.,
Corner 7th and E Streets N. W.
No Branch Store in Washington.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA

Amount Paid by the City for Criminal Expenses.

Mrs. Anna Marbury Dead—Games to Be Played by the Young Men's Sodality Lyceum.

Alexandria, March 12.—The will of the late Charlotte V. Davis was admitted to probate in the corporation court today, and Mr. Gardner L. Boothe qualified as executor. After a few minor bequests, the estate, valued at $10,000, is left to Mrs. Mary G. Powell, in trust for the benefit of the sister of the deceased, Miss Eliza K. Davis. At the death of Miss Davis the estate is to be divided equally between Mrs. Julia S. Chapman, the three Misses Dyer, of Washington, and the Misses S. M., and Annie M. Davis, and Mary D. Kelly, the last six being nieces of the deceased.

Mrs. Rosa Duffey, who recently fell in the yard of her home on Royal street and broke her arm, met with another severe accident on Wednesday night. Mrs. Duffey, who is nearly a hundred years old, was attempting to get out of her bed when she fell and broke her hip. On account of her advanced age it is feared that she will not recover from her injuries.

The little daughter of Mr. William Scott, of No. 516 South Alfred street, fell from the front steps of her home this evening and broke her arm.

On the night of the 25th instant Alexandria Council, Junior Order of American Mechanics, will entertain the State council of Washington. An interesting program is being arranged for the occasion. After the exercises supper will be served.

The total amount paid by the State of Virginia for criminal expenses during the past year was $378,291. Of this Alexandria city paid $3,891, and the county $1,341.

The water company is laying two squares of main pipe on Franklin street, between Patrick and Columbus; one square of main pipe on Columbus street, between Franklin and Jefferson, and one square of pipe on Jefferson, between Columbus and Washington streets.

The Third Virginia Regiment Drum Corps' fair, which closed last night, was very successful. The prizes were awarded as follows: Jr. O. U. A. M. pin, George N. Proctor; lady's ring, Miss Mamie Faulkner; gents.' cane, J. Eberhart; umbrella, B. Matter; gold pen, J. E. Norris; necklace and bracelet, Miss Grace Powell.

Edward Lee, colored, charged with careless driving, was fined $2 today by Mayor Thompson.

Mrs. Anna Marbury, wife of William H. Marbury, died at her home, on Prince street, shortly after 4 o'clock this evening. The deceased was a kind and loving lady and her death will be sincerely lamented by her large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Marbury was a daughter of the late Capt. Thomas E. Baird.

Mr. Frank Cayton, of Strasburg, an employe of the Southern Railway, is seriously ill at the home of the Misses Jones, on Upper King street.

Mr. Harry Bauder has issued cards to a party to be given on the occasion of his twenty-first birthday, on the 18th inst.

Mr. William F. Vincent continues ill at his home on Prince street.

A series of games will be played by members of the Young Men's Sodality Lyceum, next week, for the championship of the organization. The contestants will be Michael Creegan, Edward Fleming, William Delaney, James Lawler, and Patrick Downey. Ten games will be played each night.

Grand Eminent Commander Thomas, of the Knights Templar of the United States, and a delegation from DeMolay Commandery, of Washington, paid a fraternal visit to Old Dominion Commandery, in this city, today. The visitors were handsomely entertained.

Rev. Father Tierney, of Falls Church, will deliver the lenten sermon in St. Mary's Church next Tuesday night.

Grand Jury Indictments.

The grand jury yesterday returned the following indictments: John Hawkins, housebreaking; Henry Williams, arson; Eugene Johnson, housebreaking; James R. Blair, assault with intent to kill; William W. Wright, larceny from the person; Henry Watson, same; Amelia Davis, same;, Thomas Mullen, second offense petit larceny; James Douglass, same; David Malone, larceny, and Alexander S. Graves, alias Gray, larceny.

Trying to Save Fearson's Life.

The court of appeals yesterday listened to argument in the case of Lum Fearson, the old man who is now in jail awaiting sentence on conviction of murder. The motion for a new trial was made several days ago, and Fearson's attorneys, T. C. Taylor and Andrew Bradley, yesterday argued in his behalf. District Attorney Davis and Mr. Lasky appeared for the government. An opinion may be handed down next week.

Lectures at the National Museum.

The series of Saturday lectures in the National Museum, under the auspices of the joint commission of the scientific societies of Washington, complimentary to the citizens of Washington, will be continued during the season of 1897. The first lecture will be upon the subject of the "Rivers of the United States," and will be delivered by Mr. F. H. Newell this afternoon at 4.20 o'clock.

Proposals for Armor Plate Invited.

Secretary Long issued the advertisement yesterday for 8,000 tons of nickel steel Harveyized armor for the battleships Alabama, Illinois, and Wisconsin, together with the necessary bolts and various hollow forgings, ammunition hoists, etc.

A Postmaster Commissioned.

The first postmaster commissioned under the new Administration was I. H. Allen, of Fairhaven, Vt., vice W. F. Howard, commission expired. The signatures of the President and Postmaster General Gary were affixed to the commission yesterday.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return Via B. & O. R. R. All trains March 13 and 14, valid for return passage until following Monday. mh12-3t

GEORGE MATTHEWS HANGED

The Murderer of James Irwin Executed at La Plata.

WENT TO HIS DEATH CALMLY

There Was No Scene on the Scaffold. Remained Awake During His Last Night—The Trip From Baltimore Made Without Incident—History of the Crime.

La Plata, Md., March 12.—George Matthews, the murderer of James J. Irwin, was hanged in the jail yard here at 8:30 o'clock this morning. He died of strangulation. For a few minutes after the trap was sprung he struggled hard. The fall of nine feet failed to dislocate his firmly knit neck. At 8.38, just eight minutes after the trap was sprung, Dr. T. S. Owens, of La Plata, pronounced him dead. The body was lowered into the coffin twelve minutes later, and shortly after 9 o'clock was on its way in a road wagon at St. Thomas' Church burial ground.

Matthews slept none during his last night. It was 11 o'clock when the priests left him; it was 2 a. m. before he tried to rest. Father Broderick called a few minutes before 6 o'clock in the morning and found the condemned man awake. He had tossed all night. The priest stayed but a little while. Later he returned with Father Wade.

Matthews arose and dressed shortly after 6 o'clock. He was nervous, but his will was strong. He refused to eat anything, saying he was not hungry. His meal last night was very light. He spent a long time in writing, but tore up the epistles as fast as they were indited. He wrote one to Mrs. Maggie Taylor, nee Wood, his fostermother, but after the execution it could not be found. He took communion and prayed.

About 8 o'clock Matthews called for State's Attorney Adrian Posey.

"Posey," he said, "those stories about my being set against you are all untrue. I have nothing against you, or any man in the world. I spoke of that gatling-gun in jest. I am ready to die. I have nothing to live for. If Gov. Lowndes should commute my sentence he would be the worst enemy I have in the State."

At a consultation between officials it was decided that the hanging should be early. The town was as quiet as on a Sunday. The showman with his big snake, who came to take advantage of the excitement, looked lonesome. A few men, all peace officers, came on the Fort Tobacco train. Gen. Wilmer drew a cordon of twenty guards around the jail at some distance, all armed with bayonetted rifles. They were under the immediate command of Mr. F. E. Wills, of Cox's Station. Sheriff Wade, Detectives Kratz and O'Donnell, State's Attorney Posey and a few newspaper men were in the jailyard, near the gallows. That was all. The undertaker, E. E. Wade, brought the coffin, covered with a black pall, and set it by the scaffold.

The priests said that Matthews had made his peace with God and was ready. He had been given the last rites of the church. Deputy Sheriff R. T. Barber pinioned the condemned man.

"Does that hurt you?" asked the deputy.

"No." It was the last word Matthews spoke on earth.

A signal, and the procession started into the gray morning. Nature wore a pall. The slowly weeping skies turned the gloomy ground into a sea of mud. Blankets attached to posts had been stretched as a sort of an awning from the jail door to the gallows gate. Deputy Sheriffs T. H. Medley, J. H. Murphy and J. G. Padgett, the death watches, appeared.

Matthews followed after them on the arm of Deputy Barber. He was clad in a long white robe. He looked bewildered into the frowning light of day, the last, and so dull. Fathers Broderick and Wade came up behind, holding the crucifix. The procession moved quickly. Matthews was pale, but walked strongly. Prayers were begun. Deputy Barber pinioned Matthews' feet; Deputy Medley drew the black cap; Barber adjusted the noose; Medley waved his handkerchief.

It was just two minutes since the procession had entered the gallows gate. A sort of stifled cry went up, but not, it seems, from Matthews. The priest raised the crucifix. Sheriff Wade pulled the trigger from his room in the jail. The body shot down. There was a sort of dull vibration, then a swish, and the doomed man dangled, struggling and slowly swinging at the end of the rope. It was exactly 8:30 o'clock.

There was a woman, a tender-looking young woman, in the crowd outside. Matthews' coat had been removed to put on his death robe. When the robe was taken off a scapular hung outside of his vest. No letter was found in his pockets. When the cap was removed Matthews' face looked peaceful. Fathers Wade and Broderick went with the body to St. Thomas' Church, and gave him the last burial rites of the church in which he died. Sheriff Wade stood at the door in grief.

It was over. The crowd dispersed and the guard went away. The crowd which came on the Baltimore train was disappointed. Hundreds of eager, mud-covered citizens came from the country round to witness the execution, only to be disappointed, also.

Matthews seemed in especially good spirits last night. He chatted and laughed with the priests until a late hour. He never materially changed his confession. He explained to a citizen of this place that he would never have returned after he had broken jail had he not believed that he and the woman would be tried together. It was the woman, always the woman, who lured him to his doom.

TAKEN FROM BALTIMORE.

The Trip to La Plata Made Without Incident.

La Plata, Md., March 12.—The transfer of George Matthews from the Baltimore city jail to the prison at La Plata was successfully accomplished last evening. The prisoner said he had concluded to forgive State's Attorney Adrian Posey, who conducted the prosecution against him, and that he bears the State's officer no ill-will.

Ever since his sentence was pronounced the doomed man has kept up his spirits. He was not at all cast down by the journey of yesterday, though he was conscious that he was going to meet death. Early in the forenoon he walked with his guards to the south end of the tier in the Baltimore prison, where his cell was located, and as he passed the cells of the other prisoners bade them "good-by." Pausing before a large grated window at the end of the tier, he looked wistfully out into the clear, blue sky. He said nothing.

Rev. Father Wade, of Charles county, accompanied by Rev. Father McCormack, spent two hours of the forenoon with the condemned man in his cell. In leaving Rev. Mr. Wade promised to see Matthews on the train, which pleased him greatly. The prisoner then asked to see Warden Bailey, and, in view of his prospective journey, thanked the official for his kindness and good treatment.

For his dinner at 1 o'clock the prisoner had an oyster pate, the eating of which he enjoyed. His appetite did not fail him, and he did ample justice to a substantial midday meal. When the dinner was over he asked for a bootblack, and a man was sent to the cell who gave an extra shine to the prisoner's shoes.

He was provided with a new suit of black cheviot, an outing shirt and black hat. When he had finished dressing, he said: "I am ready now."

Dr. Clarke, the prison surgeon, gave Matthews, a nervine, which he took just before starting. It was the first medicine he had taken while he was in the jail, and before he took it he asked if there was any whisky in it. Being assured that there was none, he thanked the physician.

Sheriff Wade, of Charles county, drove up to the city jail in a carriage at 2 o'clock. Matthews was delivered into the sheriff's custody and conveyed in the prison van to Calvert station, where a squad of policemen kept the way open. There were crowds both at the prison and the station. The prisoner had nothing to say during the ride through the street.

The sheriff and his deputies hustled the prisoner through the side gate into the smoking-car, where Matthews was seated by the side of Deputy Murphy and the window screen was drawn to shield him from observation. Just before the train left Rev. Mr. Wade entered the car, true to his promise, and was provided with a seat by the prisoner with whom he talked during the ride to La Plata. During this talk the prisoner was heard to say: "I am perfectly satisfied."

There was a great crowd at the depot in La Plata, but no demonstration against the prisoner. Matthews was placed in a room on the lower floor of the La Plata prison, in which a cot and several chairs had been prepared for him. He sat down in one of the chairs and said: "I am glad to reach here." Deputy Murphy removed the handcuffs. The prisoner thanked the officer, and requested that no one be admitted to him during the night. To this Sheriff Wade consented.

When Matthews bade Warden Bailey good-by before being taken to the train in Baltimore he presented the warden with his Bible, at the same time saying:

"Had you and others who have been interested in the effort to obtain executive clemency for me been successful I should have appreciated it, of course, but it would have robbed me of my best friend, God. I am prepared to die now, but, had it been decreed that I should live, when my time came later I might not have been prepared."

On the fly-leaf of the Bible was written: "From George Matthews to Warden Bailey. I thank you for your kindness to me and wish you a long and happy life. God bless you, and may He be with you and comfort you in your last hours as He has comforted me."

On another page was written, "Found guilty of murder November 26, 1896. To be hanged March 12, 1897. Baptized in the Roman Catholic Church February 17, 1897."

Following was written the first lines of the burial service: "I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth on me shall never die." There was also written: "Christ said, I will be with you at all times."

This was also inscribed:

"Today some say I am a Protestant, some say I am a Baptist, others a Methodist, and still others a Universalist, and how many more? These statements surely must be the works of man, for Jesus Christ only taught one doctrine. He established only one church, and that is the Roman Catholic Church. The Lord said to St. Peter: 'Upon this rock I will build my church and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. Repent before it is too late.'"

Then followed quotations from the Bible, among which were the following: "Heaven and earth will pass away, but my word will never pass away. The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want; yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil, for thou art with me. Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me."

STORY OF THE CRIME.

Matthews Shot James Irwin While the Latter Slept.

La Plata, Md., March 12.—The crime for which George Matthews today paid the penalty with his life was the murder of James Irwin one Sunday night last August at the latter's farmhouse at Allen's Fresh, Charles county, Md., near Cox station and about seventeen miles from La Plata. Matthews was a fisherman, who lived in an isolated cabin on the banks of the river some ten or twelve miles from the Irwin home. It was charged that he had been criminally intimate with Mrs. Irwin, the wife of the murdered man, and afterward stated, when making his confession, that she had induced him to kill her husband.

About midnight on the night of the murder Mrs. Irwin ran down the road from their home at Allen's Fresh to the house of her father-in-law, and aroused him with the information that her husband had been shot by some one who had entered the house, and she feared that he was dying. Upon reaching the house Mr. Irwin found his son lying dead in bed with a terrible bullet wound in his head. It was evident that the weapon had been fired at close range, as the man's hair was singed, and death had been instantaneous. Mrs. Irwin alleged that she was asleep in the bed at the time with her little child lying at the foot of the bed.

Suspicion at once attached to Matthews from his alleged relations with the woman, and upon information obtained by States Attorney Posey and Sheriff Wade, the coroner's jury which conducted an inquest the next day before Justice of the Peace Lee Sutherland, held Matthews accountable for the murder and Mrs. Irwin as accessory.

Both were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Howard, and imprisoned in the old jail at Port Tobacco. Matthew's cabin was searched, and in it was found a double-barreled musket, with one barrel empty. The bullet in the other was removed, and found to have been wadded with a piece of newspaper which corresponded exactly with the wadding which had been taken from Irwin's brain, together with the bullet. The two pieces of paper were placed together so that the type could be easily read, and the scrap proved to be a clipping from a Populist newspaper. This was the connecting link in the strong chain of circumstancial evidence which had been secured against Matthews.

While confined in the jail awaiting trial Matthews made his escape, and remained hidden in the marshes and woods near his cabin. A reward was offered for his capture, but he could not be found. After remaining away for about three or four weeks, and as the trial of Mrs. Irwin drew near, one morning Matthews walked into Sheriff Wade's office and surrendered himself. The fact was proven at the trial that on the Friday before the murder Matthews had met Mrs. Irwin and her sister, Mrs. Bourne, in the woods between her home and his, and it was believed that the plot to kill Irwin was then formulated. A fisherman also swore that he had seen Matthews rowing down the river toward his cabin, and from Allen's Fresh, early on the morning after the murder.

A verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was promptly rendered by the jury, whereupon Matthews stood up calmly in court and admitted that he had committed the crime, and charged that Mrs. Irwin had induced him to do it. At that time he used the expression: "You convict me, but let a bigger devil go free." His detailed confession of how the affair had been planned and executed was first published exclusively in The Times at that time. He asserted that Mrs. Irwin had urged him to kill her husband, saying that if he did not, "Jim" would surely shoot him.

The proof to sustain the indictment against Mrs. Irwin as accessory to the crime depended entirely on what Matthews would swear to upon the stand. He was depended upon by the State's attorney as the principal witness to secure a conviction, but when her case came up for trial, his lips were sealed, and with a heroic display of chivalry he utterly refused to testify against the woman for whose affections he had committed murder. The array of letters which had passed between Matthews and Mrs. Irwin and were adduced at both trials to show their intimacy, was not sufficient to establish a case, and the jury acquitted her without leaving their seats.

The murder being attended with so many romantic incidents, including the escape and return of Matthews in order to save the life of the woman, excited widespread attention at the time, and comment was liberal upon Matthews' refusal to swear against the woman. Mrs. Irwin was reputed to be a very handsome woman, and the fact that this was the third crime which had been committed in that vicinity within two years increased the interest in the case.

HUNTING FOR PATRONAGE.

Many South Carolina Republicans Looking for Offices.

A prominent South Carolina Democrat, who holds a Government position, said yesterday that it was interesting to notice how the Republicans from his State were flocking to Washington in search of political patronage. Nearly every one who took an active part in the last campaign, and many who did not, are here demanding reward for their services, in the way of offices.

Among those to be mentioned were Dr. Sampson Pope, who wants to be an auditor in the War Department; Lawson W. Milton, of Columbia, S. C., a candidate for United States district attorney for South Carolina; Col. Loomis Blaloch, who has his eye on the collectorship of Charleston, S. C., and E. M. Brayton, also of Columbia, S. C., who is on the lookout for an easy berth.

The speaker was of the opinion that Dr. Sampson Pope had the best chance of all he named. Dr. Pope, he said, was the Republican candidate for governor at the last election, and polled the largest vote of any Republican candidate since 1876.

CHAIRMAN BELL THANKED.

The District Commissioners Praise the Work of His Committee.

Chairman Bell, of the inaugural committee, was the recipient yesterday of a letter of thanks from the Commissioners for the services rendered by the committee last week. The letter was signed by Commissioner John W. Ross, president of the board. It read as follows:

"The Commissioners of the District of Columbia beg leave to express to yourself and to your committee their high appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the entire committee to the people of the District of Columbia, in providing for the inauguration of President McKinley. In every detail the arrangements made reflected credit upon the District of Columbia, and the thanks of our entire people are due to you and your committee for the marked success which attended all of the ceremonies, incident to the inauguration."

WILL NOT REOPEN CASES.

Secretary Long's Respect for His Predecessor's Opinions.

Secretary Long will take no part in any departmental disputes, which, having been once settled, may crop out now and then in an effort to have a rehearing.

In the matter of the controversy over an order made by Secretary Herbert just before he retired, under which the battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge are to be equipped with electric plants capable of turning the turrets, furnishing lights, and performing divers other functions, and assigning to the Construction Bureau the duty of designing and installing the plant, Secretary Long will, it is said, let the matter rest where it is.

The World of Business

The feature in Wall street yesterday was the fine strength exhibited by the Vanderbilt stocks during the latter part of the day. Had it not been for the Vanderbilt group the session would have been dull and without incident. Speculation early in the day exhibited these discouraging characteristics, in the extreme. A steady absorption of New York Central, Canada Southern and Omaha took place later, and traders with bullish proclivities were inspired with more confidence than on any previous day of the week.

The rise in the Vanderbilts was accompanied by reports that several prominent capitalists had taken hold of those stocks for a considerable advance, on the strength of the refunding operations of the Lake Shore and other companies, and intended to extend their purchases to other parts of the list. Whether these rumors have any foundation in fact is not known, but they certainly alarmed the shorts, and toward the close a covering movement on extensive scale was in progress.

The whole list went up and closed with a very good rise from Thursday's closing figures. There were but two exceptions to the general prosperity—Sugar and Manhattan—and the fall in these was only one-eighth. The total of the day's business on the exchange was 138,718 shares.

The matter with Sugar is the tariff gossip as much as anything, though speculating in Sugar on bullish or bearish news is much like betting on the horses on form at a crooked track. Unquestionably if the Sugar people left the stock to itself just now it would go down more than it does on the rumors of tariff prospects. This does not mean, either, that necessarily the tariff will be unsatisfactory. You will find plenty of sharps who believe the Sugar people will secure ad valorem duties and a schedule such as they desire.

Tobacco continued its upward course yesterday, reaching 79 3-8 during the day, on a spurt, when the decision of Vice-Chancellor Reed, at Trenton, was announced. The higher figures invited profit-taking, and a reaction for part of the gain ensued. Shrewd traders are expecting a drop in Tobacco about now. It is about time for the manipulators to wish a change.

The importance of this decision of Vice-Chancellor Reed was, perhaps, somewhat over-estimated, when it first appeared yesterday. The decision means not much more than simply that the chancellor had not jurisdiction. However, it does show how terribly tedious the road of any reformers must be who attempt to legislate against the corporations.

Tobacco figured for 20,000 shares in the day's business yesterday, the largest in the list.

President Rice, of the American Spirits Company is quoted as saying that a bill allowing the transportation of alcohol in tanks will pass Congress. This would greatly increase the profits of the company.

A director in Manhattan is quoted as saying: "Six per cent is getting to be a high rate of dividend for the ordinary corporation. Mr. Vanderbilt said when the New York Central dividend was reduced that the day of 8 per cent dividends had gone by, and that his stocks would sell as high with reduced dividends as they had sold before. We shall be able to take up the matter of electric equipment before long, and with that, with the extensions, the new bridge connections and other developments connected with the growth of the city, Manhattan will start upon a new era of prosperity."

Omaha common was the stock showing most buoyancy yesterday, and closing with largest gain, 3 per cent. The people who bought Omaha several weeks ago on suggestions in this and other market columns should feel pretty good over their profits. The Omaha report is an excellent one. Shrewd traders say that the common stock is going higher yet.

R. G. Dun & Co. will say today in their weekly review of trade:

It is a curious illustration of human nature, this continued discouragement, even while the increase of productive industries and of legitimate business steadily grows. No genuine or lasting improvement could come otherwise than slowly and step by step, after such a depression as the past four years have witnessed, and the most hopeful feature of the situation is that the gain is so nearly devoid of elements which involve unsoundness and probable reaction. The money markets continue especially favorable to industrial recovery, and there is no such speculative epidemic as to lock up an excessive share of available capital.

The chief events in the railroad world have been encouraging. The transfer of the Lehigh Valley to the control of the Morgan and Drexel houses promises important relief, and tends toward greater harmony of coal interests for the future. At the same time the reduction which will be announced today of 25 cents in prices of anthracite coal, looks toward a larger demand and better employment in the future. The reports made to date of railroad earnings in February covers 81,150 miles, 45 per cent of the total mileage in this country, and the United States roads alone show earnings in that month of $30,383,165, only a tenth of 1 per cent less than last year, but 10.8 per cent less than in 1893. March earnings thus far reported show an increase of 3 per cent over last year, and the tonnage west-bound, as well as the better class of eastbound tonnage, is gradually gaining.

Bradstreets will say: Continued activity in various industrial lines, based on an expanding consumptive demand, fairly steady prices for staples, further improvement in railway earnings and widespread confidence that the volume of business will expand materially in the near future, constitute trade features of the week.

Jobbers at Chicago and St. Louis do not find the activity expected at this time, but report a fairly steady request by mail order and visiting buyers. Industrial revival has been offset in instances by the closing of factories and mills, and in others by continued operation dependent upon paying reduced wages.

February gross railway earnings tend to improve, although comparisons with that month in 1896 still favor last year. The total earnings of 116 railroads for February this year aggregate $34,165,901, a decrease of seven-tenths of 1 cent from the total for February, 1896. This is a better showing than in January, or in any month since September. The coalers, trunk lines, and the Southwestern roads all show gains in February over a year ago, whereas in January not one group of American roads showed an increase. Large gains by Mexican roads continue a feature of February earnings.

Business failures continue to decrease, the total for the week being 227, against 262 last week, and 282 in the week a year ago.

New York Stock Market.

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., Bankers and Brokers. Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1421 F street

	Op.	High	Low	Clos.
American Spirits	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅞
American Spirits pfd	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
Am. Sugar Refinery Co.	110⅝	110⅝	110	110¼
American Tobacco	78¼	79⅝	78¼	78⅝
Atchison Top. & S. F.	12	12	12	12
Atch., Top. & S. F. pfd.	22⅝	23	22⅝	23
Bay State Gas	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Canada Southern	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	29	29⅛	29	29⅛
Chicago Gas & Co.	77⅝	77⅝	77	77¼
Chicago and North'w'n.	107⅝	108⅛	107¼	108¼
Chicago Gas	77¼	77⅝	77¼	77⅝
C. B. & St. P.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
C., R. I. & P.	68⅝	68⅝	67⅝	68⅝
Consolidate Gas	156	157	156	157
Del. & Hudson	109⅝	110¼	109⅝	110⅛
General Electric	35¼	35¼	34⅝	35
Lake Shore	170⅝	170⅝	170⅛	170⅝
Louisville & Nashville	49¼	49¼	49	49⅛
Manhattan	84⅝	85¼	84¼	84⅝
Mo. Pacific	20⅝	20⅝	20	20⅝
M., K. & T., pfd.	31	31⅛	31	31⅛
New Jersey Cen	94⅝	95¼	94	95¼
New York Central	97⅝	99	97⅝	98⅝
Northern Pacific	13⅛	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝
Northern Pacific pfd.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Pacific Mail	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
Phila. & Reading	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25⅝
Southern Railway, pfd.	27⅝	28⅛	27¼	28⅛
Tenn. Coal, & Iron	27½	28	27⅛	28
Union Pacific	7	7	7	7
U. S. Leather pfd.	59¼	60¼	59¼	59¼
Wabash pfd.	15¼	15½	15¼	15¼
Western Union Tel. Co.	85⅛	89	85⅛	85

Chicago Grain and Provision Market

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., Bankers and Brokers. Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1421 F street.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
WHEAT.				
May	72¼	73	72¼	72¼-⅜
July	69¾	70⅛	69¾	70⅛
CORN.				
May	24⅝	24⅝	24-⅛	24¼-⅜
July	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝
OATS.				
May	17	17⅛	16⅞-17	17⅛
July	18	18⅛	17⅞-18	18⅛
PORK.				
May	8.40	8.52	8.40	8.50
July	8.55	8.65	8.55	8.65
LARD.				
May	4.15	4.20	4.15	4.20
July	4.25	4.03	4.25	4.30
SHORT RIBS.				
May	4.47	4.60	4.45	4.47
July	4.55	4.62	4.52	4.52

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$5.00 A MONTH

There's no excuse for people to be sick.

HE MAKES A SPECIALTY OF Catarrh, Blood, Skin, Stomach, Bowel, Heart, Lung, Liver, Kidney, and Urinary Diseases, and All Special and Nervous Diseases of Man and Womankind.

DAILY OFFICE HOURS—10 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 12; Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, 6 to 8.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, Md., March 12.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 8,703 barrels; exports, 7,488 barrels; sales, 600 barrels. Wheat weak and lower—No. 2 red spot, 86 1-4; May, 78 3-4@79—receipts, 31,757 bushels; exports, none; stock, 531,594 bushels—Southern by sample, 88@90. Corn firmer—spot mixed, March, 26 3-4@26 7-8; April, 26 7-8@27; May, 27 3-8@27 1-2; steamer mixed, 25 1-4@25 1-2—receipts, 266,895 bushels; exports, 42,857 bushels; stock, 2,374,017 bushels; sales, 12,000 bushels—Southern white corn, 26 1-2@26 3-4; do. yellow, 26@26 1-2. Oats firmer—No. 2 white, 24 1-2@25 1-2; No. 2 mixed, 22@23—receipts, 11,248 bushels; exports, none; stock, 389,394 bushels. Rye steadier—No. 2 nearby, 39 1-2@40; Western, 40 1-2@40 3-4—receipts, 3,926 bushels; exports, none; stock, 87,829 bushels. Hay steady, with a fair demand—choice timothy, $13.50@$14. Grain freights continue quiet, rates easy, unchanged. Sugar and butter steady, unchanged. Eggs weak, unchanged. Cheese steady. Whisky unchanged.

DIED.

HINKEL—On Friday, March 12, 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m., MARGARET T. HINKEL, beloved daughter of William F. and Maggie F., nee McAlwee, aged one year, three months and twelve days.

Funeral from residence, 119 C street southeast, on Sunday, March 14, 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m.

WASHINGTON—Departed this life, Friday, March 12, 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., at his late residence, No. 1249 Eighth street northwest, GEORGE WASHINGTON, aged twenty years and thirteen days.

May he rest in peace.

BY MAMIE.

Funeral from Shiloh Church, L street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Sunday, March 14, at 2 o'clock. 1t

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE.
UNDERTAKER
332 Pa. Ave. N.W.
First-class service 'Phone, 1383

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL persons are warned not to purchase or negotiate certain notes made by me in favor of Geo. J. Johnson, said notes having been signed by me in a fiduciary capacity and without consideration.
mh11-3t H. McNEILL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

RATCLIFFE, SUTTON & CO., Auct's.
Successors to Ratcliffe, Darr & Co.

Assignee's Sale of Groceries, etc. continued in store No. 1736 14th St. N. W.

By virtue of a deed of assignment, given to me and duly recorded, I will sell by public auction, at the above store, on WEDNESDAY, 17th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., assorted stock of groceries, large ice box and coffee mill, to which the attention of the trade and private buyers is called.

Terms, cash.

FREDK. G. STUTZ, Assignee.
ma11-d&dofs

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT of the condition of the HARTFORD LIFE AND ANNUITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn., on the 31st day of December, 1896:

Assets	$2,465,152 65
Liabilities	1,893,922 34
Surplus	571,230 31
Income for six months ending December 31, 1896	1,043,311 97
Disbursements for six months ending December 31, 1896	1,060,118 89

State of Connecticut, city of Hartford and county of Hartford, ss:

R. B. Parker, president, and F. M. Fitch, actuary, of the Hartford Life and Annuity, do declare and say that the accompanying statement of the condition of said company on the 11th day of March, 1897, is correct and true, according to the best of their information, knowledge and belief.

R. B. PARKER, President.
F. M. FITCH, Actuary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1897.

NEWTON M. LEARNED,
Notary Public.

REPORT of the condition of the RIGGS' NATIONAL BANK of Washington, D. C., at the close of business March 9, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,711,293 39	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,148 29	
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00	
U. S. bonds on hand	53,850 00	
Premiums on U. S. bonds	8,539 39	
Stocks, securities, etc.	309,311 31	
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	191,058 88	
Due from State banks and bankers	484,939 27	
Due from approved reserve agents	768,142 13	
Checks and other cash items	53,231 97	
Exchanges for clearing-house	19,397 38	
Notes of other National banks	1,340 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	292 58	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie		
gold $359,302 50	$631,884 80	
Legal-tender notes	204,436 00	
U. S. Certif's of Deposit for legal tenders	150,000 00	
	986,320 80	
Total	$4,639,864 49	

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	25,495 65
Due to other national banks	13,303 56
Due to State banks and bankers	17,153 46
Individual deposits subject to check	4,071,849 51
Demand certificates of deposit	5,185 00
Certified checks	6,877 31
Total	$4,639,864 49

District of Columbia, ss:

I, ARTHUR T. BRICE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ARTHUR T. BRICE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of March, 1897.

(Seal) DAVID KITTENHOUSE,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
C. C. GLOVER,
JAMES M. JOHNSTON,
WILLIAM J. FLATHER,
Directors.

New York Cotton Market.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
March	6.85	6.90	6.85	6.90
April	6.93	6.95	6.90	6.95
May	6.87	7.00	6.93	7.00
June	7.01	7.05	6.99	7.05

Washington Stock Market.

Washington Gas, 10 at 44 1-2; Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 20 at 60; Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 37 at 95; 100 at 105; Mergenthaler Linotype, 42 at 126; Lanston Monotype, 100 at 9 3-8; 140 at 9 1-2; 50 at 9 1-4; 50 at 9.

After call—Capital Traction, 19 at 54; 81 at 54 1-2; Lanston Monotype, 100 at 9; Mergenthaler Linotype, 9 at 126.

	Bid.	Asked.
GOVERNMENT BONDS.		
U. S. 4's, R 1907 Q. J.	111	111⅝
U. S. 4's, C. 1907 Q. J.	113¾	114
U. S. 4's 1925	123⅝	124⅝
U. S. 5's, 1904 Q. F.	114	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.		
5s 1901, "20-year Funding"	111	.....
6s 1902, "20-year Funding," gold	110	.....
7's 1901, "Water Stock," currency	111	.....
7's 1903, "Water Stock," currency	111¼	.....
"Funding," currency, 3-4's	109	112
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS		
Met R R 5's, 1925	111¾	.....
Met R R Conv. 6's, 1901	113⅝	115
Met R R Cert. of Indebtedness	115	130
Belt R R 5's, 1921	65	75
Eckington R R 6's	82	92
Columbia R R 6's, 1914	117	.....
Wash Gas Co. Ser A, 6's, 1902-27	114