PRICES JUMPING UPWARD

Blessings of the Tariff Bill Precede Its Final Passage.

SHOES, SUGAR AND TOBACCO

Local Dealers Warn Consumers That These Staples Are Advancing and Must Go Higher Under the New Law—Talks With Leading Merchants.

The reality of the extortions of the new tariff bill will soon be impressed upon the people in an unmistakable and easily understood manner. Already in anticipation of the bill and its effect numerous articles of daily consumption, food articles and wearing apparel and semi-luxuries are advancing in price. In a few weeks there will be such an advance that anybody can see it and even feel it when it becomes necessary to foot the weekly bill.

Shoes, 50 cents per pair advance.

Leather trunks and satchels, 25 cents to $1 advance.

Belts, straps, harness and other like goods, 15 to 25 per cent advance.

Sugar, 1-2 cent to 1 cent advance.

Candies and preserves, advance in price or deterioration in quality.

Imported cigars, 50 cents and up advance per box.

Domestic cigars, lightness of weight, deterioration in quality and advance in price.

Cigarettes, deterioration in quality.

The above is a list of some of the articles in which the price will be noticeable. They are goods under only three schedules, those for the Sugar, Tobacco, and Leather Trusts.

A reporter for The Times interviewed several leading dealers in shoes, leather goods, groceries, and cigars and tobacco yesterday, as to the probable effect that would immediately be felt from the forthcoming tariff law. It was ascertained that already these people are having the prices put up on them by the wholesalers and jobbers and manufacturers, and that already even some of them are raising their own prices to the consumer. This is before the law is passed.

Mr. Crocker, the shoe dealer, said: "From New York last week I paid 7 cents a pair more for shoes than I would have had to pay for the same quality the week before. I bought 1,900 pairs of this grade of shoes, and my bill was $200 more for the lateness of my trip. The same thing will be noticeable in all grades of shoes very soon."

The Regal Shoe Company said: "Leather has gone up. Already the shoe manufacturers are obliged to pay more for the leather that they use in all ordinary grades of shoes. It is in anticipation of the tariff, and the leather men know they can get it. Shoes will either be higher in price hereafter or inferior in quality, as a general rule."

Mr. Topham, the trunk manufacturer, said: "Leather is higher in price. An ordinary leather trunk or handbag will cost more on account of the tariff. Already we have paid from 12 1-2 to 20 per cent more for our leather than before it was known what the leather schedule would be."

Mr. Barker, the grocer, said: "We are paying 1-2 cent a pound more for our sugar than before the tariff discussion began. We do not know how much further the advance will go. This means that at present we pay 4.97 cents a pound for sugar, and sell it for 5 cents. The gross profit on sugar is, at that rate, 1-33 of a cent a pound, and in selling 100 pounds we make 3 cents. The net profit is nothing. Not to mention the ordinary expenses of carrying on business, the bags and twine to wrap up sugar are worth more than that."

Mr. Loughran, the tobacco dealer, said: "The tax on imported cigars is 50 cents a pound. The price per box will be higher hereafter. The tax on wrappers for domestic cigars is also raised, as is that on cigarettes. In the case of imported cigars the difference will be in price, but probably the smokers will not notice the difference in the imported cigars and cigarettes, as they will be made of the same size and quality in many cases, but lighter, and in many cases will be inferior in quality."

Similar statements were obtained from other dealers, all of whom were of the opinion that advances in price would necessarily occur on account of the tariff.

The small grocers on the corners in the residence neighborhoods, the people who sell to the poor, have already raised the price of sugar 1-2 and 1 cent a pound, and already the poor have began to pay their tax to the sugar trust.

To those who deal with the F street and Avenue grocers the price has not yet been raised, but this is simply because these places are all afraid to make the first move. None of them are paying expenses on the sugar they sell. It is the grocers in this case who suffer and not the people yet. But it is never the trust.

The price of granulated sugar is today 5 1-2 and 6 cents to the poor and 5 cents to the swell trade.

It is the opinion of the larger grocers that the price will be put up by them to 5 1-2 cents very soon, even if the sugar trust does not touch them up again for another 3-8 or so. They are losing money on sugar now.

The tobacco dealers and manufacturers of cigars made a strong attempt to kill the cigarette industry with this tariff bill, and have probably succeeded in crippling it to a certain extent. They at first advocated the tax of $3 a thousand internal revenue on cigarettes, which would have made the price of these articles of luxury more than 5 cents a box net. This was fought successfully by the cigarette people, and the internal revenue tax on cigarettes on the new bill as it now stands will be $1 a thousand, or 50 cents more than formerly. The small dealers have been paying $3.80 per thousand for their cigarettes and will now be forced to pay $4.30. This gives them a profit of 70 cents on 100 boxes, and it is thought doubtful if many of them will care to handle goods at that rate.

As far as the tax on imported cigars is concerned it is thought probable that it will bring no revenue to the Government. The dealers will instruct the people from whom they import to make their cigars proportionately lighter in weight, but of the same size. They will get as many cigars as formerly, and perhaps pay even a less tax. The consumer in this case will suffer, though he won't know it so clearly. The tobacco schedule is peculiar in other ways.

As for the price that will be paid for shoes hereafter the exact increase on the price of leather does not mark the price on shoes to any great extent. A prominent shoe dealer said to The Times reporter yesterday:

"If I am paying $2.40 for a $3 shoe and the increase of price from the wholesaler is 20 cents a pair, or $2.60, I cannot afford to sell the shoe for $3 and make 40 cents profit, and the odd price of $3.20 would not go. I would advance the price of the shoe to $3.50. The small increased tax in leather in this case would mean in this case a large increase in the price of the shoe. You will find that your shoe bill will be much larger hereafter, or if you buy the same priced goods as formerly you will have to buy many more pairs."

STROSNYDER FOUND GUILTY.

The Jury Returns a Verdict Covering Three Indictments.

James Strosnyder, charged with obtaining under false pretenses $250 from James McMahon and $50 from Blanche Wheeler, and with the larceny of a ring valued at $150 from the former, during the month of May last, was convicted on all three charges by the jury in criminal court No. 1 yesterday.

The trial was begun Monday afternoon and continued yesterday morning.

Strosnyder will probably be sentenced on Thursday.

TARIFF SHIP SIGHTS ROCKS

Continued from First Page.

point, the House had absolutely abandoned its rate and agreed to the Senate rate of 1.85. The Senate even did not accept the House schedule on raw sugar, but made it lower, which was in favor of the refiners." Mr. Jones maintained that there was a difference of five points greater than in the Senate bill. "It can be plainly shown," said Mr. Jones, "that the difference between raw and refined sugar in the conference report is not only as much as in the Senate bill, but it is a material advance over the House bill from one end to the other."

Mr. Allison declared that the differential was put as high under the Wilson bill as under the present.

Mr. White submitted a table of comparisons of the changes in the rates as the sugar schedule proceeded, and argued that there had evidently been no surrender on the part of the Senate. No wonder, he said, that "stocks trembled."

There were no new facts brought out in this discussion. Mr. Jones made another appeal on behalf of the agricultural classes in the matter of burlaps, grain sacks and bagging for cotton, which had been restored to the dutiable list. "It was a wanton, deliberate outrage on the poor devils who were trying to make cotton in the Southern States."

Mr. Peffer said it was one of the most indefensible paragraphs in the bill. He was willing to vote against the conference report.

Mr. Tillman announced that he was ready to filibuster until December, if necessary, in order to have these things restored to the free list. He said:

"Mr. President, the intimation has been very strong that some of us have been accused of squinting toward Republicanism because we have thought it good to get some recognition for the South in the advantages of this bill. The intimation is very strong, too, that as the Western farmer is to get his twine free the Southern farmer must regard this as a purely sectional measure.

"Now I recall that on one occasion during the passage of a tariff bill—the story is told; I have heard it, though I was not here—when the iron schedule was under consideration, a Senator from Pennsylvania placed a pile of manuscript on his desk and it was more efficacious than the demands of the Sugar Trust.

"I, for one, stand ready to serve notice to the other side that, if my colleagues from the South will occupy the time of the Senate by reading speeches or speaking, we will stay here until December until we get cotton bagging and cotton ties on the free list."

Mr. Tillman said that if binding twines were put on the dutiable list, he would not protest, but "for God's sake, for honesty's sake, for decency's sake, be consistent."

Mr. Bacon asked again the question why the change had been made to the dutiable list.

Mr. Allison replied that this matter had already been freely discussed; the binding twine was used only once and was destroyed.

Mr. Butler said that the same was true of most guano sacks, etc., for the Southern farmers. He said it was a direct tax and nothing else. He was willing to join Senator Tillman on the filibuster.

Mr. Tillman said that he was negotiating for Mr. Quay's speech (the four bushels of manuscript), and he would begin on it in the morning.

Mr. Bacon made another appeal on behalf of the Southern farmers, one of the most forcible speeches of the session.

Mr. Teller wanted to know what right the conferees had to change the status. The Senate voted to put these things on the free list. The Senate conferees should have stock to their instructions and come back to the Senate for other instructions. It was the same with white pine. He would vote to send the whole thing back to the House, and if necessary have a new conference. He would vote against the bill to test this question. The proceeding of the conferees was extraordinary and without precedent. He believed that some of the Senate conferees, instead of standing by the Senate vote, began at once to ask for a change in conference. Mr. Teller said that agriculture had no concessions, even the sugar protection to the beet growers was really intended for the sugar trust.

Mr. White suggested that in view of the facts that nobody understood the transcendentalism of the conference report, that the Democrats had really no chance to consider it yet, and for various other reasons, the Senate ought to now adjourn, so that the peculiarities and complexities of the bill could be digested.

Mr. Allison did not object very strenuously, but he played for a compromise. He would agree to adjourn if it was then 5:15 p. m.) if the opposition would agree to meet at 11 today. Mr. White would not agree and so Mr. Allen moved gracefully that the Senate go into executive session, which was agreed to, and after which the Senate adjourned until noon today.

LABOR TO SPEAK FOR CUBA.

Workingmen's Mass Meeting at Typographical Temple Tonight.

At the mass meeting which will take place tonight at Typographical Temple the voice of organized labor in the District will be raised in an appeal for assistance for the unhappy Cubans who are battling against tremendous odds for freedom.

No doubt there will be a large attendance of the wage-earners of the District and all others who sympathize with the Cubans in their struggle to throw off the Spanish yoke.

Aside from the special purpose for which the meeting is being held all who attend may rest assured of being highly entertained. The committee of arrangements have succeeded in securing some excellent speakers for the occasion, and the subject will be most interestingly discussed.

Among those who have promised to deliver addresses are the Rev. Dr. Alexander Kent, Hon. Simon Wolf, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, Milford Spohn, president of the Central Labor Union, who will also preside, and Arthur Keep, first vice president of the local Federation of Labor.

Special Excursion to Seashore via B. & O.

Tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, and Ocean City, N. J., will be sold for 10 a. m. and 12 noon, Royal Blue Line trains, on Fridays and Saturdays during the season; good to return until Tuesday following, at rate $5 for the round trip.

je30-m,w,th-tilAu27

FIRE AT A REFORM SCHOOL

Incendiary Blaze at the Institution for Colored Girls.

FIVE OF THE INMATES ESCAPE

Believed to Have Been Started by the Missing Girls to Facilitate Their Escape—A Favorable Moment Chosen—The Fugitives Still at Large—Fire Damage Slight.

Five young colored girls of the Colored Girls' Reform School, on the Little Falls road, near Dalecarlia reservoir, west of Georgetown, made a daring dash for liberty about 6 o'clock yesterday evening.

Simultaneous with the escape of the girls fire broke out in the laundry of the institution, causing about $225 damage, and believed to have been due to incendiarism.

It was a bold attempt on the part of the girls to obtain their freedom. Circumstances lead to the belief that the girls deliberately set fire to the building in order that their escape could be effected more easily.

Their escape from the institution was made during the excitement caused among the other inmates by the discovery of the fire, and up to a late hour none of the girls had been apprehended.

Mrs. Ruhl, the superintendent of the reform school, was away at the time, and Mrs. Miller, the matron, was acting as superintendent during her absence. The five girls, with that shrewdness born in most reform school inmates, selected this as a good time to run away from the institution, and their choice seems to have been thus far a favorable if not a wise one.

Shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday evening one of the girls in passing the laundry saw a slight blaze there.

Running to Mrs. Miller, she gave the alarm. Cries of "Fire!" soon aroused everyone to the highest pitch of excitement, and on this account it was with some difficulty that the fire could at first be fought. A message was sent to the city for help. Mr. Ferguson, who is stationed at the receiving reservoir, sent a telephone message to Mr. Shadwell, who is stationed at the office of the Washington aqueduct, at 2728 Pennsylvania avenue, telling him that there was a fire "Somewhere up the Conduit road."

He later sent a similar message to the M street engine-house, and a steamer was sent up the Conduit road as far as the first reservoir. No one could tell the firemen the location of the fire, and, not seeing any smoke, the engine was brought back to the city.

In the meantime the fire was extinguished by those at the school, and in a measure order was restored.

The inmates of the school were counted and the following were found to be missing: Susie Rose, Alberta Gibson, Anna Kennedy, Lizzie Gowan and Mary Tillman, aged about sixteen years each. It was said that they were going toward the Conduit road when last seen.

The police at No. 7 precinct station, in Georgetown, were notified, and the officers along the conduit road and at the edge of the city were instructed to use especial vigilance to capture the runaways. Mounted Officer J. E. Heide spent the early part of the evening at the school to prevent further trouble.

The fugitive girls are mostly from South Washington, and it is believed that they are lurking near the city, watching their chance to enter. They were all attired in the gingham dresses that are worn by the inmates of the reform school.

MASTER PLUMBERS OBJECT

Do Not Like a Rule Adopted by the Commissioners.

Question Their Power to Compel the Use of a Particular Kind of Stop Cock.

A special meeting of the Master Plumbers' Association was held last night for the purpose of protesting against the rule recently adopted by the Commissioners requiring that all stop cocks be bought from the water department.

The association questions very much the authority of the Board of Commissioners to place such an obligation upon them, and at the close of the meeting it was decided to employ a competent lawyer to look into the law upon the subject and see if the Commissioners have not exceeded their authority in the premises. The plumbers contend that while the authorities have the power to prescribe a certain stop cock and say that either it or one equal to it must be used, they have not the right either equitably or legally to pick out one particular pattern and make a monopoly of its sale.

Especially in the form in which the ordinance is to go into force, they claim it will work great inconveniences. Under the old rule enacted by former Engineer Commissioner Powell, they could purchase a stock of stop cocks and have them on hand. As the law now stands, however, they are obliged to purchase the cocks one by one and state with every purchase in what house it is to be used and all particulars. Furthermore, whereas they formerly traded with wholesale houses on account, they now have to pay cash for each one.

A protest also went up in the meeting against the new plumbing board provided for in a bill submitted to Congress by the Commissioners. This board, it is claimed, will fill no useful purpose, but will merely give an additional salary of $300 a year to the three District employes who, it is provided, shall form part of the membership of five.

The fact that the District still charges $3 for the water taps, which cost them only 50 cents—no reduction in the price to the plumbers having been made in thirty years, notwithstanding the cheapening of the wholesale price—was made the subject of further unfavorable comment.

In fact, the Association of Master Plumbers opposes very strenuously the whole policy of the District engineer department as regards plumbing and plumbers. They allege that all the new orders promulgated and proposed will cause, as a result, an extra expense and trouble to the plumbers. The brunt, they claim, of it all will eventually fall upon the public, and they are only making a fight in the interests of their clients.

Commissioner Black was seen last night and said regarding the stop-cock ordinance that the District has had a great deal of trouble lately with leaks in service pipes caused by defective stop cocks. They found that no stop cock on the market could correct that evil and had one made which they adopted exclusively. They furnish them to the plumbers at 5 per cent over the cost price. This is only to pay the cost of handling. The District does not wish to make a profit out of the stop cocks, but only to stop the enormous leakage.

ONE DOLLAR

Per visit is our only charge, all MEDICINES AND SERVICES included.

All diseases of a SPECIAL NATURE are treated for one dollar per visit UNTIL CURED.

YOUNG MEN, MIDDLE-AGED OR OLD MEN suffering from the vices and errors of youth, and troubled with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Confusion of Ideas, Headache, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart, Weak Back, Dark Circles Around the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Sleep, Tired Feeling in the Morning, Evil Forebodings, Dull, Stupid, Aversion to Society, No Ambition, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Dreams and Night Losses, Deposits in the Urine, Frequent Urination, sometimes accompanied with slight burning, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito-Urinary Organs, can here find an honest, safe and speedy cure.

VARICOCELE CURED AT ONCE without operation. Have you the seeds of any past disease lurking in your system, IMPOTENCY, or loss of Sexual Power, and do you contemplate MARRIAGE? Do you feel safe in taking this step? You can't afford to take any risk. Like father, like son. We have a never-failing remedy that will purify the Blood and positively bring back Lost Power. Our honest opinion always given.

The National Medical and Surgical Institute,

717 Fourteenth Street N. W.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12.

Consultation free and invited. 1t

AN EXQUISITE BANQUET

Washington Ad Writers Dine at Cabin John.

HAVE A GENERAL GOOD TIME

The Publicity-Makers, With Their Guests, Assemble Around the Festive Board—They Christen the New Banquet Hall at Cabin John Hotel—Many Prominent Guests.

The Ad Writers know how to live well. They banqueted last night. Here is the menu. It tells its own story:

Little Neck Clams.
Relishes.
Olives. Radishes. Salted Almonds.
Potatoes.
Creme of Chicken. Consommne Macedoine.
Hors D'Oeuvres.
Russian Caviar au Canape.
Poisson.
Boiled Potomac Bass, Sauce Hollandaise.
Cucumbers.
Pommes de Terre Maitre d'Hotel.
Releve.
Filet of Beef, Pique d'La Richelieu.
Pommes de Terre Duchesse.
Petit Pois.
Punch.
Maraschino en Surprise.
Rost.
Philadelphia Capon, au Cresson.
Salad a'la Pommer.
Sucres
Fancy Form Ice Cream
Assorted Cakes Bonbons Petit Fours
Fromage
Roquefort Swiss
Fruit Cafe Noir

The following are the members of this enterprising and progressive organization: President, Thomas Wilkinson, jr.; vice president, Frank H. Pierce; treasurer, Fred J. Marble; secretary, Charles L. Finney; Isaac Gans, George H. Lewis, Henry Franc, Joseph Wilkins, William G. Kent, A. Kaufman, G. Nordlinger, George W. Miller, Edward F. Fane, Albert Barr, G. F. Kinnear and Gerald Beckard.

There has never been a more enjoyable occasion in the annals of the Washington Ad Writers' Club than that occurring last night at Cabin John Bridge Hotel. A private car placed at their disposal landed them at Cabin John Bridge with an appetite whose edge had been honed by the delightful and breezy ride out. For once the thought of preferred position, good display and all the etceteras deemed necessary for making ads that would "capture the purse" were put aside and the discussion of a menu unusual for its variety and daintiness was indulged in.

The club, with its guests, arrived at the hotel at 8 o'clock, and for the first time the new banquet hall was used. The preparation of the dinner was left in the hands of Mr. Charles Moir, the hotel manager, formerly of the Raleigh, and the exquisite floral decorations, the glistening array of cut glass and silver and the snowy whiteness of the damask napery combined to make a picture calculated to awaken the appetite of the most jaded gourmet. Mr. Moir in this effort has won him laurels and proved anew his talent, not only in preparing a menu fit for Lucullus, but also his ability to cater to the "gastronomy of the eye," as Balzac calls it. After the inner man was deservedly treated, speeches were made by the guests.

Singing by Mr. Harlan followed, and an original poem was read by Mr. Rickard, entitled, "The Street Car Advertiser's Lament," which effusion Mr. Rickard was assisted in preparing by Mr. Wineburgh.

The dinner was concluded by a business meeting and a vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Duckett, superintendent of the Great Falls Electric Road, for his many courtesies. Altogether the club agreed on this being one of the very best affairs that they had ever held.

The National Cuban League.

Owing to the labor mass meeting at Typographical Hall, on G street, this evening at 8 o'clock, the members of the Cuban League are requested to meet at Confederate Veterans' Hall, Eleventh and E streets, at 7:15 this evening. It has been thought best to attend the labor meeting in a body, and members are earnestly requested to be on hand.

Confirmed by the Senate.

The following nominations were confirmed by the Senate yesterday: J. Hart Brewer, of New Jersey, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of New York. Postmasters—George G. Fown, at Fairport, N. Y.; J. W. Dudley, at East Radford, Va., and Elwyn Barrow, at St. Francisville, La.

$5.00 Excursions to the Seashore via Pennsylvania Railroad. $5.00

On Fridays and Saturdays during July and August tickets will be sold for 11 a. m. and 12:45 p. m. trains for Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City and Sea Isle City, good to return until the following Tuesday. Atlantic City tickets good via Delaware Bridge route.

jy6-tu,th,fr,pm;sun,wed,&fram

Virginia Hot Springs—Only Eight Hours From Washington.

A delightful summer resort and perfect sanitarium, 2,500 feet above sea level. Vestibuled trains leave Washington 2:20 p. m. and 11:10 p. m. daily. Through compartment sleeper on night train, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. For information, tickets, etc., apply at Chesapeake and Ohio offices. jy21,25,27,30

BURGLARS FRIGHTENED OFF

Midnight Visitors to the Late Senator Harris' Former Home.

AFTER VALUABLE PAPERS

The Thieves Had Secreted Themselves in the House Early in the Evening—Discovered When About to Begin Operations and Escaped Down the Rain Spout.

Two daring burglars terrorized the occupants of the former residence of the late Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, at No. 13 First street northeast, last night, but were frightened away before they had succeeded in securing any plunder. The thieves escaped and the police were not able to obtain even a meager description of them.

The residence is occupied by Mrs. Jones and her daughter and son-in-law, with whom Senator Harris lodged for many years. Since the death of the Senator, his son, Edward, and wife, and their son, Edward, jr., have continued to board at the house.

The ladies were alone in the house during the evening, and retired shortly before 10 o'clock. Mrs. Harris occupied a room on the second floor, and a few moments after she had extinguished the gas she was awakened by some one attempting to enter her room. Thinking that her husband had returned, she made some remark and started to unlock the door.

At her approach the intruders darted into another room. The house was in total darkness, and Mrs. Harris was unable to see more than the mere outline of the men. Her screams aroused the remainder of the household, who had also heard footsteps, but presuming the noise to be made by Mr. Harris or some of the young men they had paid no attention until Mrs. Harris gave the alarm.

A colored man passing in front of the residence heard the lady's scream and ran toward the Capitol, where he notified the police. Immediately Capt. Gardiner, Lieut. Jones and Officers McMahon and Pierson hastened to the place and surrounded the house to prevent the burglars from escaping.

A thorough search was then made of the house, but it could only be discovered that the intruders had made their escape by raising a second-story window and descending to the ground by means of a large rain spout. Their exit then through a gate in the back was an easy matter.

The window through which they escaped had been securely fastened early in the evening, and was discovered raised and the blinds open, as was also the rear gate.

How the robbers gained an entrance to the house is a mystery, but it is supposed that they climbed through an open window early in the evening, and secreted themselves in the house until they thought the proper time had arrived for action.

Capt. Gardiner and his officers made a thorough investigation of the matter, but were unable to discover that anything was missing. The police believe that the burglars were professionals, from the fact that they had taken in the surroundings so thoroughly as to be able to escape so easily when discovered.

It is surmised that the robbers had designs upon capturing some valuable papers which the late Senator was supposed to have among his possessions at the house and have not yet been removed. The nature of the documents is not known. There is no clew as to who the burglars were. An officer from No. 9 precinct was stationed in front of the residence for the remainder of the night.

RACE WAR IN ALABAMA.

Serious Trouble Between Whites and Blacks Anticipated.

Birmingham, Ala., July 20.—Great excitement exists in Riverton, Ala., in the extreme northwestern part of the State, and negroes and white people are arming themselves preparing for war. Trouble began yesterday when a respectable white woman was assaulted by a negro.

She fought desperately, and though she screamed loudly for assistance and startled the neighborhood, the negro injured her seriously. He made off, but a posse was formed and started after him.

It is reported the negro was overtaken and shot to death. The negroes in Riverton became incensed at the lynching and began arming themselves and making threats against the whites. This afternoon a fatal fight took place between a negro and a white man, and the latter was stabbed so that he will die.

Riverton is a small place of but a few hundred, three-quarters of whom are white. The people from the surrounding country are gathering, and further trouble is anticipated.

STABBED IN A QUARREL.

Knife Struck a Rib and Saved George Helmuth's Life.

George Helmuth, the fifteen-year-old son of a shoemaker, on D street, near Eighth, was stabbed last night by Charles Brown, a thirteen-year-old Greek fruit vender during a quarrel.

The weapon was a keen shoemaker's knife, and came near penetrating the boy's heart, but fortunately struck a rib. Helmuth's wounds were dressed by Dr. Barber, and Brown, in attempting to escape, was captured by Policeman Boyce. Helmuth's wounds are not serious.

ALBERT JOHNSON GOES WRONG.

An Old-Time Circus Man Arrested for Theft.

Albert Johnson, colored, who has been around the world a score of times with Barnum's circus, was arrested last night by Detectives Carter and Lacey for stealing a handsome single harness belonging to Mr. Barnes from Hovey's livery stable on Sixth street near Louisiana avenue, where Johnson is employed.

Johnson is also suspected of numerous other larcenies from the livery stable and vicinity.

THE CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

They Give an Agreeable Excursion to Marshall Hall.

Right royally the St. Peter's Catholic Knights celebrated the day at Marshall Hall yesterday. The occasion was their annual outing and the knights added to their great reputation for providing clever amusements.

A fancy cake walk by the members of the Old Dominion Walking Club in grotesque costumes afforded a pleasing diversion to many folks. A musical and literary entertainment, in which some of the best talent of the city took part, was given in the afternoon.

He Stole $20.

Field Sharp, colored, aged twenty, was arrested and confined at the Fourth precinct station last night charged with stealing tobacco and groceries to the value of $20 from Daniel Blue, on F street.

Truth

The Crowning Virtue.

Every day for years has this paper contained the autograph testimonial of some sufferer, who, through joy at being again well, desired to express his or her gratitude to

Dr. Walker

1411 Penna. Ave. Adj. Willard's Hotel,

And at the same time let the world know of the skill this eminent physician has over obscure and obstinate diseases of long standing.

Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness, Failing Energy, Lack of Memory, Physical Decay, Prematureness

Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Confidence, Gloominess, Despondency, Barrenness, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Lost Manhood, Pains in the Back, Varicocele, etc., treated with Success, Safely, Privately and Permanently.

Blood and Skin Diseases.

All forms, affecting Body, Nose, Throat, Skin, and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, treated by means of safe, time-tried remedies.

Kidney and Urinary Complaints,

Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine positively cured.

$5.00 A MONTH

Is the highest fee charged, including medicines.

Daily office hours, 10 to 5; Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, till 8 p. m.; Sunday, 10 to 12.

CONSULTATION FREE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EXTENSION OF HIGHWAYS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Washington, July 1, 1897. To whom it may concern: The commission created by section 2 of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1893, entitled "An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," has received from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a certified copy of a map showing a proposed permanent system of highways in the District of Columbia within the area bounded by North Capitol street, Florida avenue, Eastern Branch, and the District line. This map and plat showing in detail how each lot and tract is affected by the proposed system of highways, are now on exhibition in Room 9, 4th floor, of the District Building. All persons interested are invited to examine the map and plats. The commission will consider any suggestion or protest concerning the location of any highway or portion of a highway as shown on the map. The suggestions and protests must be in writing and must set forth clearly the reasons for the changes and show the property owned or controlled by the objector. All protests, etc., must be submitted on or before the FIRST OF OCTOBER, 1897, and be addressed to the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, War Department, Washington, D. C. The commission will meet October 15, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m., in the office of the Secretary of War, to dispose of all objections, and will then hear orally from those who desire to thus support their written objections. R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War. C. N. BLISS, Secretary of the Interior. JOHN M. WILSON, Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army. jy12-15t,au9-15t

DENTISTRY done on weekly and monthly payments; crown and bridge work a specialty. DR. T. W. STUBBLEFIELD, 11th and F sts.; over Mertz's Drug Store. my18-3mo

LEGAL NOTICE.

IN THE Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Isaac B. Dodson, plaintiff, vs. The Southern Building and Loan Association of Knoxville, Tennessee, defendant. No. 40,935, at law. On motion of the plaintiff, by Messrs. Richards and Bailey, his attorneys, it is this 20th day of July, 1897, ordered that the defendant cause its appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise, the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. The object of this suit is to recover the sum of $4,767.23, alleged by the plaintiff to be due him from the defendant, together with interest and costs and by attachment to subject property and credits of the defendant to the payment thereof. This order to be published once per week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Times.

By the court:
CHAS. C. COLE, Asso. Justice.
A true copy. Test:
(Seal.) J. R. YOUNG, Clerk.
By W. E. WILLIAMS, Asst. Clerk.
jy21,28,au4

Issued July 20, 1897.

ESTATE of Benjamin Pettit, late of the District of Columbia. No. 7914. Docket 23. Application having been made to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding Orphans' court, for probate of a last will, dated February 7, 1884, and for letters of administration c. t. a. on said estate by Hannah V. Pettit, the widow, this is to give notice to all concerned to appear in said court on FRIDAY, the 13th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why such application should not be granted.

CHARLES C. COLE, Associate Justice.
Attest: J. NOTA McGILL,
Register of Wills, D. C.
JAMES F. SCAGGS,
Proctor for Applicant.
jy21,28,au4.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT of the condition of the MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., of New York, on the 30th day of June, 1897.

Assets	$14,700,288 07
Liabilities	13,662,775 87
Surplus	1,037,512 20
Income for six months ending June 30, 1897	1,318,794 62
Disbursements for six months ending June 30, 1897	1,117,268 91

State of New York, city of New York and county of New York, ss.:

H. Y. Wemple, second vice president, and J. H. Giffin, jr., assistant secretary of the MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., do declare and say that the accompanying statement of the condition of said company on the 30th day of June, 1897, is correct and true according to the best of their information, knowledge and belief.

H. Y. WEMPLE,
Second Vice President.
J. H. GIFFIN,
Assistant Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of July, 1897.
(Seal.) WM. N. STEBBINS,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.
D. S. HENDRICK,
Manager Eastern Department, 1410 G st. nw., Washington. 1t

DIED.

JOHNSON—On Tuesday, July 20, at her residence, No. 112 Seventh street southeast, MARY E., beloved wife of William H. Johnson, jr., and daughter of the late Mary A. Burgess.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

(Baltimore papers please copy.)

UNDERTAKERS.

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

TWO BOYS MISSING.

Five-Year-Old Samuel Johnson and John Peabers Wander Away.

Samuel Johnson, a white boy, five years of age, was reported missing last evening. He wandered from home, and up to 3 a. m. the boy had not been found by the police, nor had they been notified of his return to his home, No. 2425 N street northwest.

John Peabers, a young white boy, is missing from his home, No. 1219 I street northwest.

1/3 off on

suits — every one in the house without reserve—excepting the "featherweights."

Nobody else can sell our class of goods at our low prices—'cause nobody else has our manufacturing facilities.

1/3 off of pants—children's clothing—"bike" suits and pants—and straw hats, too.

$5.00 for the $7.50 ones.
$6.67 for the $10.00 ones.
$8.00 for the $12.00 ones.
$10.00 for the $15.00 ones.
$12.00 for the $18.00 ones.
$13.35 for the $20.00 ones.

EISEMAN BROS.,
Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.
No Branch Store in Washington.

AUCTION SALES.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auc'rs

Bicycle Sale Extraordinary.
Hamilton-Kenwood
1897 MODELS,
Strictly High-Class Wheels and Fully Guaranteed.

To be sold at public sale at our salesrooms, corner 10th and Penna. ave nw., THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JULY 22D AND 23D, at 10 A. M. AND 4 P. M.

Wait for this great sale.

Now on exhibition.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Aucts.
jy20-4t-em

C. G. SLOAN & CO., Auctioneers, No. 1407 G st. nw.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, NO. 716 8 STREET NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust dated April 15, 1892, which has been duly recorded in Liber 1689, at folio 264, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party thereby secured, the undersigned trustees will offer for sale at public auction in front of the premises, on MONDAY, the 26TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1897, at FIVE O'CLOCK P. M., the following described land and premises situate in the city of Washington, to wit: Lot 7, designated as part of original lot numbered 7, in square numbered 419, beginning for the same on 8 street 40 feet east from the northwest corner of said square, and running thence east on said street 25 feet, thence south 25 feet, thence west 25 feet, and thence north 25 feet to the place of beginning; together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a three-story brick dwelling, No. 716 8 street northwest.

Terms of sale: To be sold subject to a prior incumbrance, the amount of which will be announced at the time of sale. One-third of the purchase money (exclusive of said prior incumbrance) to be paid in cash, and the balance in two equal installments at one and two years, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually from the date of sale, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of $100 will be required at the time of sale. All conveyancing will be at the cost of the purchaser. Terms to be complied with within ten days, otherwise trustees reserve the right to resell at the risk and cost of the purchaser in default.

FRANK L. CALHOUN,
JOHN E. BENTON,
Trustees.
jy13-eod,ds

FOR SALE—The 7-acre tract, owned by the heirs of Robert Dyer, situated on the road leading from the Columbia pike to Ballston, 1 1-4 miles from Washington by way of the Aqueduct Bridge, with a comfortable dwelling and suitable outbuildings; fine well and orchard; terms, 1-3 cash; remainder, 2 and 3 years; all cost of conveyance to be paved by purchasers. B. H. YOUNG,
Executor.

LUNT & O'NEAL, Auctioneers.

Sale takes place on the premises, Thursday, at 5 p. m., July 22, 1897. jy20-2t-em

RATCLIFFE SUTTON & CO., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF THREE LOTS.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, dated the 1st day of July, 1892, and duly recorded in Liber No. 1701, folio 280 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1897, at 4:30 P. M., part of lots numbered forty (40), forty-one (41), forty-two (42), of Charles Thomas' subdivision of part of original lot No. nineteen (19), in square two hundred and fifty-two (252), as said subdivision is recorded in the office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia, in Book J. H. K., page 253.

Terms of sale: Sold subject to a prior deed of trust of six thousand dollars ($6,000), of which about $2,000 has been paid; balance, one-third cash, and the residue in two and three years, with interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of $300 required at time of sale. All conveyancing at cost of purchaser. Terms to be complied with in ten days from date of sale, or property to be sold at the cost and risk of defaulting purchaser.

MEYER COHEN,
L. P. WRIGHT,
jy10,13,16,19,21-em Trustees.

RATCLIFFE, SUTTON & CO., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF NINE VALUAB