Plenty of bargains here to reward wise seekers.

Fresh, clean merchandise, too—not the trash that some stores seem to take a delight in handling.

$5 for $10, $12 and $15 Men's Suits. Broken lots—but some of every size. It's the biggest clothing bargain we ever offered.

75c. for genuine Madras Negligee Shirts that were formerly $1.50—$1.25—and $1.00. Collars and cuffs attached—just the style of shirt that lots of comfort-loving men wear the winter through.

Here's the best "bike" hose bargain in America. 35c.—3 pairs for $1.00—for wool hose that are regularly 75c. a pair.

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

GOMPERS IS CONFIDENT

Federation of Labor President Believes the Miners Will Win.

Strikers Determined to Establish a Minimum Living Rate and Will Not Accept Starvation Wages.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has just returned to this city from Pittsburg, when asked last night about the strike situation said that the prospects were bright for the miners winning. The West Virginia miners, Mr. Gompers said, are quitting work and joining issue with their fellow-miners in the bituminous field. He had received information yesterday that fully 65 per cent of the miners in the West Virginia field, which has been supplying coal during the present strike, are now out. There are accessions to the ranks of the miners' union daily of men who are dropping their tools and will suspend work until the operators concede the 69-cent rate in the Pittsburg district and the differential rates in the other districts. Continuing, Mr. Gompers said:

"By the middle of September it will be absolutely essential to supply coal for the lake trade, and if the miners in Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania will hold out they are bound to win.

"The failure of the miners and operators to come to an understanding at the meeting held at Pittsburg this week was caused by the unreasonable attitude of the operators, who wanted the miners to return upon a basis which meant starvation. The miners are in this movement to establish a minimum living wage, and ought not to be expected to submit to conditions that do not involve the establishment of that principle."

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE.

Some of the West Virginia Diggers Returning to Work.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 26.—Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, many of the coal miners who struck a month ago have returned to work. They are going back into the mines slowly. This is especially the case along the Norfolk and Western Railroad, where railroad men say there is not a mine that is not working.

The men who are employed at the Hall mines held a meeting last night and decided to return to work. There are 200 of them, and similar action is expected in other quarters of the field. In the Fairmont district organizers and the strikers are still working quietly, but not so effectively as when marching tactics were in order.

They have hit upon a scheme which they think will be successful and which consists of establishing a number of camps, and have each camp march over the public roads daily, visiting neighboring settlements.

EXAMINING OUR DEFENSES.

A Special Attache Studying the Nature of Our Fortifications.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 26.—The local Cuban colony is excited tonight over a report that an attache of the Spanish legation at Washington had been ordered here to investigate the condition of the coast defense. According to this report the attache called to see the Spanish consul, but the consul was out of the city. His visit was shrouded in secrecy and he was harbored by Spanish friends. An inspection of the coast had been made as far north as New Jersey and was afterward continued to the Florida coast.

While in Charleston the attache made a careful examination of the Government forts of Sullivan's Islands which guard the entrance to Charleston harbor. When this work had been completed he visited Fort Sumter and examined the big guns that have recently been stationed there. After leaving Charleston the Spanish agent went to Florida in the same secret way that he had come.

The Spanish consul does not know the name of the attache, though he is aware of his visit and the object of it. A prominent ally of Spain says that the attache discovered all the weak spots in the defenses and has already filed a report at the legation in Washington, stating just where they are.

STATE DEPARTMENT NOTIFIED.

Message of Sympathy Sent to the People of Uruguay.

The State Department was notified Wednesday night of the assassination of President Borda, of Uruguay, by a dispatch from Minister Stuart, which read as follows:

"President Borda assassinated this afternoon."

This was supplemented by a dispatch sent by Commander Sterling, of the South Atlantic squadron, which stated that the murder was committed on the street while the president was returning from a Te Deum service, and that no outbreak or disturbance had followed it.

Yesterday the President, through the Secretary of State, sent to Minister Stuart the following:

"Express abhorrence of the President and people of the United States at the assassination of President Borda, and their sympathy with his countrymen in their affliction."

After this dispatch was sent to Uruguay, the State Department sent a copy of it to President McKinley. This dispatch will do much to confirm popular belief that Senator Hanna is the President's keeper, for the dispatch to the President bore this remarkable address:

"To the President, care of Hon. Mark A. Hanna, Cleveland, Ohio."

Guilty Lovers Sail for West Indies.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Central News from Hamburg says that Janos Rigo, the Hungarian gypsy musician who eloped with Princess De Chimay, formerly Miss Clara Ward, has sailed for the West Indies, accompanied by his paramour.

GEN. GOBIN COMMANDER

He Wins the Coveted Prize on the Second Ballot.

COL. MACK'S HARD CAMPAIGN

The Selection of Cincinnati as the Place for the Next Encampment Dealt a Fatal Blow to His Chances—Election of Other Officers Postponed.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa., was tonight elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. Cincinnati was selected as the place for the next encampment.

The defeat of Col. Isaac F. Mack, of Sandusky, was decisive. Col. Mack made a hard campaign, but was defeated by the movement to take the encampment to Cincinnati. The old soldiers thought the Union was too large to let one State have both honors.

The first blow to Col. Mack's chances fell at 4 p. m., when, contrary to the desire of his supporters, the convention took up the encampment question first. President M. E. Ingalls, of the Big Four road, presented the invitation from Cincinnati. San Francisco was put in competition. The vote was: Cincinnati, 526; San Francisco, 214.

At 6 p. m. nominations for commander were asked for. Gen. George H. Innis, of Massachusetts; Gen. John C. Linehan, of New Hampshire; Col. Mack and Gen. Gobin were nominated. Gen. Gobin's name being presented by Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Innis' name was withdrawn before the first ballot was taken. The ballot stood: Mack, 253; Gobin, 296; Linehan, 181.

The second ballot stood: Mack, 249; Linehan, 123; Gobin, 358. This put Gen. Gobin within ten votes of election. Missouri had 22 votes in the convention. Ten of these had been cast for Mack on this ballot and 12 for Gobin. Missouri now asked to change these 10 votes from Mack to Gobin and this was done. On motion of Department Commander R. B. Brown, of Ohio, who nominated Col. Mack, Gobin's election was made unanimous.

The convention put over until tomorrow the election of other officers. Alfred Lyth, of Buffalo, will be elected senior vice commander.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, addressed the encampment during its secret session today. He was present by virtue of his election to the Grand Army last night. The archbishop served as a chaplain in the Army. The convention was roused to great enthusiasm by the prelate's speech. In it he said:

"As long as God permits me to live, I will serve America, and when I die I want no better epitaph than this: 'He was a worthy comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.'"

Gen. Lew Wallace also addressed the encampment.

A report from the committee on school histories was presented by A. O. Marsh, of Indiana. It says that the G. A. R. is dissatisfied with the histories of the civil war, not that it wants the bitter memories of that event revived, but because "we cannot close our eyes to the fact that our schoolbooks do not make a distinction between ourselves and those who fought against us. We demand that it be made clear in the text-books of the country that those who fought for the Union were right and that the Confederacy was wrong."

Several histories, the report says, have been written by Southern historians, and are incorrect and disloyal to the Union. School histories written in the North treat of the war merely as a struggle between the North and the South, not as a war for the suppression of rebellion and no history treats adequately any part of the war.

The report was adopted.

Addresses of welcome were made by Gov. Black and Mayor Jewett. Gen Clarkson presented his report.

In it he called attention to the inroads death is making upon the order and said:

"We are far past the meridian individually, and as an order the stream is running rapidly down the hill. Age and poverty are making great inroads into the ranks. Recruit the ranks until every honorable discharge is recorded in every descriptive book, and every suspended comrade is again touching elbows with his fellows. Stand by your comrades though all the world assail.

"Owing to the steady decrease in the membership and the very small burden imposed by the national per capita of 2 1-2 cents I believe that the best interests of the order would be subserved by an increase of one-half cent in the per capita, making it 3 instead of 2 1-2 cents per annum."

The reports of the senior vice commander-in-chief, junior vice commander-in-chief, surgeon general, quartermaster general, inspector general, judge advocate general, adjutant general and senior aide-de-camp were read.

The report of Adjutant General Charles E. Bernester showed that the total membership of the order in good standing June 30, 1896, was 7,032 posts, with 340,610 members; on December 31, 1896, 7,276 posts, with 327,113 members; on June 30, 1897, 7,166 posts, with 319,456 members, and that during the past ten years the Grand Army of the Republic had expended for charity the sum of $2,100,617.67.

UNRAVELING A MYSTERY.

Supposed Clew to the Identity of a Murdered Man.

London, Aug. 26.—On August 5 the nude body of a tall, powerful man was found in the Thames, near London Bridge. The man had been strangled and his limbs bound with cords. There was no clew to his identity and the case promised to remain one of the many mysteries of the river.

Now, an English woman named Von Veltheim, has applied to the authorities for an order for the exhumation of the body, believing that it is that of her husband, and that he was murdered. She says that her husband was a German and that she was married in Australia. They went to the United States, where her husband became a fruit merchant in New Orleans.

Subsequently they went to the Republic of Colombia, where her husband was American consul at Santa Marta. In January, 1896, they came to England. Here her husband, under an assumed name, bigamously married a Greek girl. The latter discovering that her supposed husband already had a wife, left him, and Von Veltheim disappeared.

Two Firemen Killed.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—Two firemen, Harry Holt and George Glover, were killed tonight by a falling wall. The men were playing a parting stream on the interior of the ruins of the Edmunsen & Perrine building. The fire started at 6:20 p. m. and burned fiercely for three hours, the flames spreading to adjoining buildings. The loss is about $175,000.

M. FAURE'S VISIT ENDED.

Czar's Subjects Tender the French President a Farewell Ovation.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—President Faure's visit to the Czar ended this afternoon and M. Faure is now en route to France aboard the warship Pothuan, on which he traveled to Russia. His departure was made the occasion of a French demonstration, the people ashore who gathered to witness his leave-taking loudly cheering for France and the president of the republic.

After the usual farewells had been exchanged between the Czar and the Czarina and their guest salutes were fired by the forts and the Russian warships in the harbor of Cronstadt and the French squadron proceeded slowly to sea.

As the French vessels passed the Russian warships the crews of the latter cried, "Vive la France!" "Vive l'Alliance," thus putting beyond doubt any suspicion that might have lingered regarding the Franco-Russian alliance.

President Faure entertained the Czar and Czarina at luncheon today on board the French cruiser Pothuan. The occasion was made notable by the use of the word "Alliance" by both rulers.

The Czar proposed the toast: "Our two nations, friends and allies, equally resolved to contribute all their resources to maintain the peace of the world in the spirit of right and equity."

President Faure replied in substantially the same terms.

FRENCHMEN ARE DELIGHTED.

Czar's Reference to the Alliance Cheered in Paris.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The press and public here, undoubtedly disappointed because of the fact that there was no mention of the alliance between France and Russia during the earlier days of President Faure's visit, were somewhat depressed. The Czar's toast at the banquet on the Pothuan today came as a surprise.

The evening newspapers became wildly enthusiastic over his majesty's language and some of them demanded that the city be immediately flagged and illuminated in honor of the great occasion.

It will probably be found that the alliance was not mentioned earlier because the treaty was not signed at that time. During M. Faure's visit there were constant prolonged conferences between Count Muravieff and M. Hanotaux, respectively the Russian and French ministers of foreign affairs, some of which were attended by the Czar and M. Faure.

The conferences have aroused much curiosity, and although it is not definitely known what transpired at them, it is the general belief here that they resulted in the signing of the treaty of alliance.

That the alliance was first mentioned on board the Pothuan and under the French flag is regarded as a graceful courtesy on the part of the Czar.

SENATOR THURSTON TIRED

Announces That He Will Not Stand for Re-election.

Does Not Like Public Life in Washington—Has Four Years to Serve.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 26.—The Republican State convention met here today with 850 of the 913 credited delegates present. The feature was the speech of Senator Thurston declining to stand for re-election to the Senate, although he still has nearly four years to serve. In his speech, he said:

"I have always deemed it the highest honor of my life to bear your commission as Senator, but I deem it my duty to you and to those who aspire to represent the State in the United States Senate to say that when my term expires I shall not be a candidate for re-election. I do not intend to retire from politics, let there be no mistake about that. Whenever there is a battle for the Republican party I enlist for the war. My resolve is not taken because I have any doubt as to the future triumph of the Republican party in Nebraska, because I have none. But I do not like public life in Washington. I do like home life in Nebraska. I am a comparatively young man, I cannot maintain a home in Washington and one in Nebraska."

To the Times correspondent he said afterwards that he had made up his mind to this effect months ago and would not change it. Previous to his election his profession as a lawyer had brought him $15,000 a year and peace. Since then he had earned less than his expenses and had been hounded to destruction by office-seekers. His resolve was doubtless strengthened by the formation of a cabal of "Burlington railroad politicians," the dominant element in Republican politics to defeat him for re-election.

During his speech on national issues Mr Thurston said that he believed from his intimacy with President McKinley that he would approve a resolution of Congress according belligerent rights to Cuba.

The convention did its work effectively and in short order, renominating A. M. Post for supreme justice and C. M. Caley and John M. Dryden for regents of the State University.

The platform adopted reaffirms the St. Louis platform of 1896, congratulates the country upon the return of prosperity consequent upon the enactment of the Dingley bill, commends Senator Thurston for his services, calls for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust laws, and asks the interstate commerce commission to interfere to prevent the increase in freight rates from Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard.

A strong Cuban resolution was adopted. It demands the speedy intervention of the Administration in Cuban affairs before the island is completely devastated, either by according the rights of belligerency or recognizing her independence.

THE ROCKVILLE FAIR.

Great Preparations Making for a Popular Event.

Rockville, Aug. 26.—The forty fourth annual fair of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society will begin on Tuesday next, with prospects of surpassing all past efforts of the society.

Several thousand dollars have been expended by the directors on improvements. A new fence has been put around the grounds. A three-story judges and reporters' stand has been erected in the place of the old judges' stand, and a large addition built to the poultry house. The secretary's office has been moved from its old location up to the entrance gate and thoroughly remodeled. A supply of water has been provided for from the waterworks of the town.

The grounds have been for the past week the scene of great activity. Horses with fast records are in training on the tracks. The liberal purses offered by the society have attracted many fast horses from Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Fall Dislocated His Shoulder.

DeWitt Allen, a young white man, yesterday fell from the fifth to the fourth floor of a building where he was employed and dislocated his shoulder. He was treated at the Emergency Hospital.

Diseases of Women

SPEEDILY CURED.

Are you weak and despondent, tired, low spirited, without any assignable cause? Do the tears come in spite of you without provocation? Does life seem a profitless burden? Have you a feeling of fear and apprehension as if some great calamity were about to befall you? Are you nervous and irritable, with a yearning to take wings lead fly away from the cares of life? Then you are undoubtedly suffering from serious derangement of the female organs and should secure skillful treatment at once, before incurable complications arise.

Chronic Inflammation, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, Sexual Indifference, Itching, Ovarian Tumors, Hysteria, Headache, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Sterility or Barrenness.

Ladies suffering from any disease, weakness or disability peculiar to their sex, are especially invited to call on

Dr. Walker

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

Who has made a specialty of chronic, nervous, mental, skin and blood diseases for twenty-five years.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DR. WALKER WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE WILL SEE EACH CALLER AT HIS WELL-KNOWN SANITARIUM PERSONALLY.

Charges Low and Medicines Furnished.

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

CONSULTATION FREE.

CATHOLIC INDIAN SCHOOLS

The Coming Problem for the Board of Archbishops.

These Institutions to Be Supported Notwithstanding Decreased Appropriations.

As at every annual meeting of the Catholic archbishops, the question will come up in October of the support of the Indian mission schools. The archbishops' meeting is held in recent years contemporaneously with the meeting of the trustees of the Catholic University. The subject took on a new phase of interest to the archbishops last year, because of the reduction in the Government's appropriations to about 40 per cent of the usual amount.

The new issue was discussed at the meeting last October. Mgr. Stephan, the head of the Indian school bureau, presented to the board of archbishops an elaborate report showing the cost of maintaining these Indian schools, in the aggregate and per capita. The report was not acted on, having been merely submitted at that time for information. It will be of invaluable assistance at the coming meeting.

It was stated after the meeting last October that the schools would be maintained at any cost, and that, if Government aid were wholly withdrawn, there would be an effort made to continue the system.

During the recent visit here of Archbishop Ireland he paid a visit to the Indian Bureau where Dr. Fitzgerald was in charge, Mgr. Stephan being out of town for some time on business. Archbishop Ireland said to The Times after his visit that it was only a social call and had nothing to do with the Indian school question. Dr. Fitzgerald said that there was nothing new in the situation. The action of Congress, he said, was familiar to the public; the schools were being run, as usual, and there would possibly be nothing to say until the return of Mgr. Stephan.

It is understood that as the amount of the Congressional appropriation (and more) was necessary to maintain these schools, the problem for the management will be to raise the 60 per cent cut off from the governmental appropriations. The plan to be pursued in this regard, it is understood, will be in no wise different from that for any other local mission.

"THE PROVOST GUARD."

First Production of Washington Davis' Comedy a Success.

The first production of the new military comedy-drama, "The Provost Guard," at the Marble Hall Theater last night, drew a large crowd, who alternately laughed and cried as the sparkling little comedy progressed. The play is the work of Washington Davis, well known in literary circles as the author of "Camp-Fire Chats of the Civil War," "Shut the Gate" and "The Three-Cornered Wedding." Quite a number of dramatic critics were present, and at the close the author was overwhelmed with congratulations. The stage director was Prof. Frank Bosworth, and he came in for his share of congratulations after the performance.

The play opens with the murder of David Grey, a wealthy Kentucky land owner, by Ralph Raoul, who is described as "a man of policy." Raoul is in love with Georgiana Gilbert, a niece of the murdered man, and the "prettiest, richest heiress of Cross Roads, Ky." The young lady knows him to be the murderer of her uncle and hates him accordingly. Raoul is determined to marry her, and manages to obtain possession of her property. Capt. Price, of the United States Provost Guard, is Miss Gilbert's accepted lover, and Raoul buys out a commission higher than that of Price. From here on the fight for the young lady's hand waxes fast and furious, and the frantic efforts between the rivals is fully pictured in the play. Ham, the colored servant to the Grey household, who is faithful to the last, was excellently portrayed by Mr. George Preinkert, and was, perhaps, the best thing in the play.

The work of Miss Evelyn Anderson as the heiress was well received and she was the recipient of a quantity of magnificent flowers.

Mr. Abe Gradwohl as Capt. Price was all that could be asked, and the work of Mr. Leroy Hunter as the opposing lover was very neat.

The rest of the cast was as follows: Mr. Seth Halsey, Deuteronomy Gibbs; Hiram, son of the old man Gibbs, J. J. Jerome; Mrs. Grey, widow of the murdered man, Miss Alice Henley; Becky, daughter of Mrs. Grey, Miss Genevieve Griffin.

The Ideal Male Quartet, consisting of Ross Gessford, Ross Wise, Mr. Judson Sunbury and Mr. Arthur Middleton, did good work.

LORD SALISBURY'S PROPOSAL.

The Way Out of the Eastern Difficulty He Suggests.

Constantinople, Aug. 26.—As a method of breaking the deadlock in the peace negotiations, which has now lasted for some time, Lord Salisbury, the British prime minister, has suggested that Great Britain, France and Russia guarantee in behalf of Greece an indemnity loan and control the Grecian revenues that shall be set aside for the purpose of indemnity. The powers will be permitted to participate in the guarantee if they wish to do so.

MUST ABANDON THEIR LAND

Lessees of Oklahoma Indian Reservation Ordered to Vacate.

A HEAVY LOSS TO SETTLERS

Large Crops of Growing Cotton and Corn Must Be Abandoned if the Order Is Carried Out—Lessees Make an Appeal to the Interior Department.

Perry, Oklahoma, Aug. 26.—Consternation prevails among the lessees of the lands of the Otoe Indian reservation on account of an order to vacate immediately.

There are from 66 to 100 lessees, most of whom have large crops of growing cotton and corn, and among the lessees are two of the largest cattlemen of Indian or Oklahoma Territories, Isaac Pryor and Frank Witherspoon, who have each from 50,000 to 100,000 acres under fence for stock pasture, and several thousand head of cattle are pastured.

The lessees have appealed to the Secretary of the Interior.

At the Indian Bureau the exact condition of affairs with regard to these leases by the Otoe Indians was yesterday learned by a Times reporter.

Although the Indians have been given their allotments on the reservation, it has not yet been formally opened to them. Notwithstanding this fact the former Indian agent, Mr. J. P. Woolsey, permitted the leases to be made by the Indians. He could not grant them the right to make leases, but as the plan of letting the land to white settlers seemed to be a good one for the Indians, no objection was made to the informal leases.

Under this arrangement the white settlers went on to the reservation, started homes, and planted crops.

When the new agent, Mr. A. C. Sharpe, was appointed, for some reason, not yet made known to the Indian Office, he did not approve of these leases. It is thought probable that the lessees have made themselves obnoxious to the Indians in some way and incurred their dislike. It is said to be quite possible that they have failed to pay their rent.

Mr. Sharpe on Tuesday ordered all the whites to vacate the Otoe reservation within three days. This was entirely within his power, as the leases were not legally valid. The lessees were much frightened by the sudden move and by the prospect that their growing crops and all their labor would be lost. They secured attorneys immediately, who have laid the matter before the Interior Department in as forcible a manner as possible.

The result of the attorneys' arguments is that the department has requested Mr. Sharpe to suspend his order temporarily and send in a full report.

Mr. Smith, the deputy Indian commissioner, would make no statement as to what will be the probable outcome of the order and the protest. He does not believe, however, that the leases will be confirmed.

The part of the dispatch referring to the cattlemen and their leases is erroneous. Messrs. Pryor and Witherspoon, the great cattlemen, have valid papers that have been ratified by the department.

ALIEN TAX LAW INVALID

An Important Decision by Judge Acheson, of Pennsylvania.

Attempt to Discriminate Against Foreigners Declared a Violation of the Constitution.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 26.—Judge Marcus W. Acheson, of the circuit court, handed down an opinion this morning declaring unconstitutional the alien tax law passed at the last session of the Pennsylvania legislature. The law imposed a tax of 3 cents a day on all aliens, to be deducted from their wages or salaries by their employers, who were to pay it over to the State.

Judge Acheson, in discussing the case, referred to the various provisions of the constitution, and especially to the Fourteenth amendment, and said that legislation to enforce that amendment embraces within its protection not citizens merely, but "persons" within the jurisdiction of the United States. The justice then proceeds to consider whether the provisions of this act of the assembly are in conflict with the Constitution or laws of the United States. The Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States declares: "Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law."

In conclusion Judge Acheson says that the tax is of an unusual character, and is directed against, and confined to a particular class of persons. The act is hostile to and discriminates against such persons. It interposes to the pursuit by them of their lawful avocations obstacles to which others under like circumstances are not subjected. It imposes upon these persons burdens which are not laid upon others in the same calling and condition. The tax is an arbitrary deduction from the daily wages of a particular class of persons. The fourteenth amendment secures to each person within its jurisdiction exemptions from any burdens or charges other than such as are equally laid upon all others under like circumstances. I am of the opinion that the act of the assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, of June, 1897, here in question, is in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States and cannot be sustained. The demurrer to the bill of complaint is therefore overruled."

Refreshing Indian Head.

To find breezes and plenty of them is to find comfort these days. That's what the guests on the trips to Indian Head have served up to them every minute of the time they are away from the city. Four hours of pleasure on the river, fanned by the draughts of invigorating air, and entertained by the selections of the band, make an evening that cannot help but be enjoyable. The delights of the trip are well known to most Washingtonians, but if there are any who have not taken in the run, but one experience is necessary to give conclusive evidence of the popularity of them.

In order that all may pass the evening as best suits them, the steamer stops at Marshall Hall, both going and returning, thus allowing those who care to, to spend the time occupied by the boat in making the extra run in dancing or any of the other numerous amusements at the Hall.

Those taking the 6:30 boat have the benefits of music by the band, both on the down and home trips. It also renders the dancing music on the pavilion. Too much cannot be said in praise of the outing. That it is the right of pleasure is proven by the hundreds who frequently take it. The trips are made on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, leaving the Macalester wharf at 6:30 p. m. 1t

The Shirt Waists Laid Waste

With blows that have felled the entire stock of shirt waists. You are offered the greatest opportunity for waist buying for which you could wish. 'Tis plain to us now that we've by far too many—so down goes the prices—"smashed to smithereens"—down below cost to us—down below cost of making. And not a bought-for-a-sale stock, either—but the most exclusive and the most perfect and handsomest effects of the season from the leading makers.

All the waists which sold the first of the season for as high as a dollar go for— **19c**

All the waists which sold the first of the season for as high as $2.00—go for— **39c**

There are percales, figured lawns, plain lawns, batistes, Swiss lawns, lace lawns, grass linens, and grenadines—all fine stuffs. Not all sizes of every pattern—but we'll fit you in one or another—and any one will be a big purchase at the prices.

Did you get a 99c Suit?

Don't say you don't need one. Perhaps it wouldn't be policy for you to buy one so late in the season if they were $5.00—the price they brought but a short while ago. But they are not—and 99c doesn't pay for the white duck or the white pique—let alone the making. And just notice how they're made, too. You haven't seen any this season that are better finished. "Eton" or blazer effects—wide skirts and fairly wide hems. It's not Hechts' loss—it's the makers.

Hecht & Company 515 7th Street

CARROLLS IN BURNT CORK

Big Success of the Minstrel Club at River View.

A Large Crowd of Admiring Friends Attend the Outing—The Songs and the Slugers.

The Carroll Institute minstrels are a thoroughly competent company of entertainers and are a jolly crowd of boys besides. Everything they have tried heretofore has been a success.

The excursion to River View yesterday and last night was, however, even more than usually enjoyable, with the double program of the river trip and the show in the pavilion.

It was the first of what it is to be hoped will be a long series of annual affairs of the kind. In the winter the minstrels give more ambitious shows at the play house, but hereafter each summer they are to have an excursion in addition.

There was a boat load on the Pentz at the 6 o'clock trip last night, very nearly all young people. They found a large crowd at the grounds when they reached River View. The minstrel program began, after several rounds of dancing, at 8. A couple of the entertainers had been left at the wharf, but there was a good lot of songs and jokes left. Kenneth O'Connor played interlocutor with his accustomed aplomb and suavity. He was assisted ably by Messrs George O'Connor, Frank Howard, Percy Leach and Harry Leigh, as crackers of jokes. These gentlemen have a thorough command of minstrel darkey dialect, and several of their jokes were of this season's vintage.

Among the songs that were received with especial appreciation were "Maggie My Own," by the smooth Mr. George Cox, who in addition carried the whole affair off as manager with great success; "Ma Angeline," by Percy Leach; "One Heart Divine," excellently sung by Charles Bechtel; "My Gal's a High-born Lady," by George O'Connor, and "Oh, Mommer," by Harry Leigh. Mr. Leigh was encored seven times and added two impromptu verses to his song apropos of the occasion.

Secretary to the Guatemala Legation.

Dr. Don Juaquin Yele has been appointed secretary of the United States legation at Guatemala.

EDUCATIONAL.

Spencerian Business College.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL HALLS
In Academy of Music building,
Ninth street, corner D n w. Entrance 403 Ninth st. Thirty-third scholastic year begins Monday, August 30. Day and evening sessions. The leading business men of Washington were trained in this college, and send their sons and daughters and candidates for employment here for training.
Rapid writing, English, rapid calculations, bookkeeping, laws and ethics of business, science of wealth, science of citizenship, vocal and physical culture, art of expression (Delsarte method), shorthand and typewriting.
Terms reasonable, but no competition with cheap schools.
Office open on and after Monday, August 23, every business day and night throughout the year.
Call or send for new announcement, '97-'98, containing full particulars, also address of Hon. Lyman J. Gage at college commencement, and names, occupations and addresses of 858 graduates of S. B. C.
MRS. SARA A. SPENCER,
au21-1m-em Principal and Prop.

GONZAGA COLLEGE.

Three scholarships, awarded each year to successful competitors, are open for the year 1897-98. Examinations on September 1, 2 and 3.

The examination for entrance will embrace the rudiments of English grammar, arithmetic, United States history, and United States geography. The examination for any particular class will embrace the matter of the preceding class. Students from the city and vicinity are eligible, and the successful candidates will receive a free scholarship in the classical department of the college. This is an offer which young men should appreciate, as the opportunity is afforded to secure a first-class education free of all expense.

Any boy receiving a scholarship must have a monthly average of fifty marks; if he fall below this two months in succession the scholarship will be withdrawn.
au15-2w

Holy Cross Academy,
1312 Massachusetts Avenue,
REOPENS SEPTEMBER 13.
The course of studies is complete and practical. Special attention is given to vocal and instrumental music, drawing and painting, the languages and kindergarten.
au27-1mo

EMERSON INSTITUTE (Young's Academy)—Select classical and mathematical school for young men and boys. 914 14th st., opposite Franklin Square. Will reopen September 27. Circulars can be obtained at the school building or by addressing CHAS. B. YOUNG, Principal.
au19-tf

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,
Alexandria, Va.
Boarding and day school for young ladies and children, will reopen Monday, Sept. 6. For particulars address SISTER SUPERIOR.
au10-1mo

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Washington, D. C., August 13, 1897.—Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia intend to make the following improvements, which are, in their judgment, necessary for the public health, safety and comfort. Assessments for one-half the cost of the same will be made as provided for in public act No. 174, approved August 7, 1894. Parties who are interested in the proposed work are hereby notified that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia will give a hearing at the District building on the 1st day of September, 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., to any and all persons who may desire to object to said improvements being made.

Reset curb and lay cement sidewalk on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between 14th and 15th sts. n.w., front of lots D, K and E, square 226; estimated cost, $125. JOHN W. ROSS, JOHN B. WIGHT, WILLIAM M. BLACK, Commissioners D. C. au27-2t

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN RAILROAD CO., Washington, D. C., August 20, 1897.—Notice is hereby given that the books for the transfer of stock of the Metropolitan Railroad Company will be closed from the above date to September 1, 1897. GRIFFIN R. COLEMAN, Secretary. au23,25,27,30-4t

AUCTION SALES.

RATCLIFFE, SUTTON & CO., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF NINE VALUABLE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT BUFF BRICK RESIDENCES, CONTAINING NINE ROOMS AND BATH, AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, BEING NOS. 1315 TO 1331 KENESAW AVE. NW.

Under and by virtue of a certain deed of trust, dated June 22, 1896, and duly recorded July 7, 1896, in Liber 2130, at folio 459, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, default having occurred in the performance of the terms and conditions of the bond mentioned and referred to in the said deed of trust, and at the written request of the secretary of the body corporate, the obligee in and the holder and owner of the said bond, the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF AUGUST A. D. 1897, AT 4:30 O'CLOCK P. M., all those pieces or parcels of land and premises, situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and known as and called lots three (3), four (4) and five (5), in block thirty-six (36), in John Sherman's trustee, subdivision of part of Mount Pleasant and Pleasant Plains, now called Columbia Heights, as per plat recorded in Liber "Gov. Shepherd," at folio 137, one of the records of the Surveyor's Office of the District of Columbia.

Terms of sale: All cash. Each house and parcel of land occupied thereby will be first offered separately, and a deposit of $200 will be required at the time of sale on each house and parcel of land sold. If not sold the property will be offered in block, and a deposit of $1,000 will be required at the time of sale. Terms of sale to be complied with within ten days from the date of sale, otherwise the lot or lots will be resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser or purchasers. All conveyancing, recording, etc., at purchaser's cost.

FREDERICK L. SIDDONS, Trustee.
Washington Loan & Trust Building.
STEPHEN VAN WYCK, Trustee.
Washington Loan & Trust Building.
au18-dxds,xSu

RATCLIFFE, SUTTON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 920 PA. AVE. N. W.—TRUSTEE'S SALE OF ONE THREE-STORY, NINE-ROOM AND CELLAR ROMAN BRICK DWELLING WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, BEING NO. 1242 PRINCETON STREET NORTHWEST.

Under and by virtue of a certain deed of trust, dated March 5, 1896, and duly recorded, March 11, 1896, in liber 2101, folio 353, et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, default having occurred in the performance of the terms and conditions of the bond mentioned and referred to in the said deed of trust, and at the written request of the secretary of the body corporate, the obligee in and the holder and owner of said bond, the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, the 13th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1897, AT 5:30 O'CLOCK P. M., that piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, and known and designated as so much of lot 15, block 25, in John Sherman, trustee's, subdivision of part of Mount Pleasant and Pleasant Plains, now called "Columbia Heights," as lies within the exterior lines of lot 32, in Charles D. Church's subdivision of said lot 15, a plat of which is recorded in book "County," 11, page 50, one of the records of the surveyor's office of the District of Columbia, said lot being improved by a new 9-room and cellar dwelling, with all modern improvements, the same being premises numbered 1242 Princeton street northwest.

Terms of Sale: All cash. A deposit of $150 will be required at time of sale. Terms of sale must be complied with within ten days from date of sale; otherwise, the lot will be resold at risk and cost of defaulting purchaser or purchasers. All conveyancing, recording, etc., at purchaser's cost.

STEPHEN VAN WYCK, Trustee.
Washington Loan and Trust Bldg.
FREDERICK L. SIDDONS, Trustee.
Washington Loan and Trust Bldg.

The above sale is postponed on account of the rain until FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1897, at same hour and place.

STEPHEN VAN WYCK, Trustee.
Washington Loan and Trust Bldg.
FREDERICK L. SIDDONS, Trustee.
Washington Loan and Trust Bldg.

The purchaser at the above sale having failed to comply, the property will be resold at his risk and cost on WEDNESDAY, the 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1897, AT 5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

STEPHEN VAN WYCK, Trustee.
Washington Loan and Trust Bdg.
FREDERICK L. SIDDONS, Trustee.
Washington Loan and Trust Bldg.
au20-dxds-eXS

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE,
UNDERTAKER,
332 Pa. Ave. N. W.
First-class service. 'Phone, 1385.