

Our \$2.00 Men's Hats

are modeled after the shapes of all the leading makers. Dunlap—Youman—Knox—Miller—and our own special styles—are all represented in this famous grade—and the quality is the same as you always paid \$3 for before we started this Hat Department.

Eiseman Bros.,

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

DEATH PREFERRED TO JAIL

Jumped From the Long Bridge Into the Potomac River.

Had Committed Many Crimes and Would Have Been Surrendered to the Police Today.

Marshall Williams committed suicide to conceal his crimes and to escape arrest and punishment, which would shortly have overtaken him. Shortly after 10 o'clock last night a colored man in his shirt sleeves passed down Fourteenth street and started to cross the Long Bridge.

A colored man and woman stood looking into the stream a short distance beyond. The man sat there for a moment as if in meditation and then plunged head-first into the river, nearly thirty feet below. As soon as he struck the water he tried to swim, but the current, which is still carried him down some hundred feet or more, where he sank to the bottom.

Police men found the splash, hurried to the place, but found nothing. In the vest and hat. In the vest was a ship of paper, upon which was written in pencil the words "Marshall Williams, 1454 Madison street."

NEW YORK CITY CAMPAIGN.

The Time Set for the Republican and Democratic Conventions.

New York, Sept. 9.—After a long talk today with Bernard Platt, chairman of the Republican State committee, issued a call for a meeting of the committee, to be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, this city, on September 18.

It is said that the committee will issue a long address to the voters of the State, including those of the Greater New York, calling upon all good citizens to support and maintain the St. Louis national platform, and will appoint a committee to administer the campaign of President McKinley and Gov. Black.

The subcommittee of the Republican committee having charge of the arrangements for the Republican city convention, which is to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, on September 12, issued a call for the election of delegates and calling the convention for September 28, at Carnegie Hall.

The Greater New York Democratic committee, which is to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, on September 30, John C. Sheehan, the Tammany leader, presided. A committee called from the Democratic Alliance and the People's Alliance was unanimously elected.

It is stated that the Alliance and the People's party expect the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, a declaration in favor of municipal ownership and operation of public franchises, direct employment of labor on city works, an appeal to contract labor, and the nomination of a candidate for mayor who will pledge himself to support these views, and who was an honest and earnest supporter of the Chicago platform and candidates last year.

Bernardo's Governor at Newport.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 9.—This morning Governor General Barker, of Bermuda, with Miss Barker and his private secretary, arrived on a special train from Fall River. At the depot the party was met by Commander Goodrich and taken to Lynch wharf, where the war college launch was waiting to convey them to the college. During their stay they will be the guests of Commander Goodrich. This afternoon a reception was given in honor of the governor general.

A New and Strong Melodrama.

London, Sept. 9.—In "The Days of the Duke," a strong melodrama, by Haddon Chambers and Conroy Kay, consisting of a prologue and four acts, was produced at the Adelphi Theatre tonight, and met with an enthusiastic success. The play deals with the times just previous to the battle of Waterloo and the morning after the battle. It was gorgeously mounted.

Return to Work.

Greenburg, Pa., Sept. 9.—The miners at the Ocean coal mines, Greenburg, owned by the Berwind-White Company, returned to work this morning. The men, numbering about 300, struck four weeks ago through sympathy. Their return practically settles the fight between the strikers and the Westmoreland miners over at work. All the deputies have been called in.

\$1.00 Washington to Baltimore

and return, via Pennsylvania Railroad—fast time—fast equipment. Sunday next. Tickets good on all trains that day.

B. & O. Shortest.

Royal Blue best service to Atlantic City and return, \$2.00.

\$2.00 Atlantic City via B. & O.

Royal Blue line, fastest, finest and best time in America.

IRONCLAD PLAY AT WAR

Practice Work of the Squadron Under Admiral Sicard.

AN ADMIRABLE SHOWING

Excellent Target Work of the Battleship Iowa—Day Signals With Japanese Fireworks—The Successful Use of Carrier Pigeons to Convey the News to Norfolk.

Fort Monroe, Sept. 9.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt returned here this afternoon in the dispatch boat, Dolphin after witnessing two days of hard work by the North Atlantic squadron of evolution. It was at Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion that the maneuvers were carried out by a squadron composed exclusively of newly arrived vessels, and he naturally took an intense pride in seeing what had been accomplished of a practical character since the idea was put into execution. All the exercises for the two days took place out of sight of land, and were so satisfactory that the Assistant Secretary expressed enthusiastic commendation.

The program was in the nature of a rehearsal of the squadron's summer work, and its successful rendition showed that Admiral Sicard and the officers of the various ships were thoroughly familiar with the duties of the Dolphin. The first little Dolphin picked up the squadron in the forenoon Tuesday and anchored about thirty miles east of the Virginia capes.

Admiral Sicard came aboard the Dolphin to pay his respects to the Assistant Secretary, and to discuss the exercises. When he returned to his flagship, the armored cruiser New York, signals were made to Capt. Sampson, of the battleship Iowa, the finest fighting vessel of the United States, and when the Assistant Secretary ordered the floating mass of iron and steel, the decks had been cleared for action and everything was in readiness to have target practice under conditions that would permit action under conditions.

The additional interest was given to the matter by the fact that the Iowa had never included in target practice. Many of her men had never heard modern great guns at close range. Some of them were nervous when the practice began, but this was not the case when the Iowa appeared.

When Mr. Roosevelt went on the bridge of the Iowa, with Capt. Sampson, the alarm guns were rung and officers and men scurried to their stations. Hatches had been stowed away, battle positions were taken, and the Iowa was ready to open fire. The first shot was fired from the Iowa, and a target placed out in the ocean 2,500 yards from the ship. A thunderous report that shook the ship from stem to stern followed the firing of the shot.

Up to this point the practice was in the nature of a rehearsal, but when the Iowa opened fire, the target was struck and the ship was hit. The target was a wooden structure, and the Iowa's shells were fired at it from a distance of 2,500 yards.

Mr. Roosevelt also had some target practice during the afternoon for Mr. Roosevelt's benefit.

On Tuesday evening the flagship New York tried her secondary battery on a target, representing a fleet of hostile torpedo boats. Search lights were used to pick out the enemy, and the gun practice was excellent. A searchlight trial by all of the ships of the squadron continued the day's program.

Mr. Roosevelt and his party witnessed it from the Dolphin, which lay at anchor in the center of the big ships.

A flock of carrier pigeons released from the Norfolk navy yard and through its commandant to the Navy Department that the program for Wednesday had begun. This consisted of squadron maneuvers with the Dolphin for a central point. One of the most interesting things in connection with this work was the use of Japanese fireworks for signaling from the flagship to the other vessels.

Mr. Roosevelt considers this system as an important addition to squadron operations because of its value in action when the most ordinary methods of signaling are almost certain to be ineffective.

A visit by the Assistant Secretary to the armored cruiser Brooklyn, to see the comparative working of the electrical and steam target turning gear. The retention of the captains of the seven torpedo boats on board the Dolphin, a dinner to Mr. Roosevelt by Admiral Sicard on the New York, and night target practice by the Brooklyn and the Indiana, occupied the rest of the day.

Early this morning the Dolphin got under way and steamed to the anchorage of the monitor Fortin, which had run into a sheltered position off Cape Henry on account of the probability of heavy weather. After inspecting the fortification and seeing her 12-inch guns need on a target, Mr. Roosevelt returned to the Dolphin, which started immediately for Fort Monroe.

To a reporter who accompanied him on the inspection trip, Mr. Roosevelt summed up the day's work as follows: "The day was most satisfactory. The target practice under service conditions, the fleet maneuvers, the practice with the search lights at night in discovering and sighting drifting targets, have each and all been done in a way that reflects high credit upon the admirals, his captains and his officers and crews. The signaling, both at night and in the daytime, including the day signals with the Japanese fireworks, has been excellent."

HOUSTON MUST STAND TRIAL

Charge of Heresy Against an eminent Presbyterian Divine.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 9.—Dr. W. H. Houston, who came here to stand trial before the Southern Presbytery, was received by the leading Presbyterian ministers of the South, for alleged heresy in teaching views on sanctification that differed radically from the standards of the Presbyterian Church, was before the church tribunal today.

After a long time, in which Dr. Houston defended his views, the committee appointed to form a verdict returned a report recommending him and demanding that he refrain from his practices, and stating that his doctrine of sanctification embodied "dangerous tendencies." Houston objected to the report and was backed up by a good following.

The report, which will divide to a great extent the Presbyterianism of the South, was adopted. Houston will have to stand trial before the National Assembly of the Presbyterian denomination.

Dr. Houston is one of the most prominent divines in the Presbyterian church in the South. He will go back to Glasgow, a missionary, but will return and fight his case before a tribunal composed of Presbyterian ministers from all over this country. He is confident that his position will be sustained by the higher church court.

FAIL FOR OVER A MILLION

The Big Bucket Shop of Willard & Company Goes Down.

Branch Houses in Many Cities—The Firm on the Wrong Side of the Market.

New York, Sept. 9.—J. R. Willard & Co., bankers and brokers, with offices in this city at Nos. 55, 56 and 1227 Broadway, and with out-of-town offices in Buffalo, Washington, Philadelphia and Montreal, made an assignment today to James L. Stewart, one of the bookkeepers of the firm, with preferences to William H. Osterhout, of Edgewater, Pa., for \$200,000.

The members of the firm are stated to be James R. Willard, Elmer Dwiglins and Jay Dwiglins. Just how much the liabilities and assets are is not to be learned with exactitude. It is reported that the liabilities may exceed \$1,000,000.

The concern, which advertises that it held memberships on the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, the New York Produce Exchange, and the Chicago Board of Trade, has done an enormous business. It had more than 100 correspondents in various cities and extensive private wires and long distance systems extending to London, New York, Western and New England States and Canada.

Elmer Dwiglins has been the active head of the concern. Jay Dwiglins is his brother, and the two are nephews of Elmer Stewart, who was famous in the West as the organizer of the remarkable chain of so-called Dwiglins' banks in 1893. Willard is a Chicago man, like the Dwiglins.

Up to a few months ago the firm had an office in Chicago, but that business was sold out to John Dickinson & Company, Dickinson having been formerly the manager of the firm's Washington office.

The firm has been doing business since September, 1895, and has been a very large advertiser in the newspapers. It published a pamphlet containing explanations of Wall Street terms and methods of stock dealing, which circulated to the extent of 50,000 copies.

More than 100 customers visited the office at 55 Broadway today. They found the doors open but a notice of the assignment posted. The customers represented claims against the firm, ranging from under \$100 to \$14,000. A assignee would tell them little, except that the liabilities were large.

"The cause of the failure," he said, "was simply that the firm was on the wrong side of the market. It was short of grain, and was famous in the West as the organizer of the remarkable chain of so-called Dwiglins' banks in 1893. Willard is a Chicago man, like the Dwiglins.

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MINERS RESIST EVICTION.

Armed With Pick Handles, Men and Women Fight the Deputies.

Pittsburg, Sept. 9.—Deputy sheriffs in the employ of the New York and Colorado Coal and Iron Company, met with lively resistance while evicting the company's striking miners from their homes today.

At 8 a. m. seventeen deputies went to the house of John McCabe, at Center, and began to remove his goods. McCabe, who had a pick handle and knocked several of them down.

Twenty other women gathered, and with pick handles drove the deputies away. The goods were then carried back to the house. The deputies went to Charles, to the house of Joseph Smith, who had a wife, six children and eight boarders. The household goods were removed to the roadway, and then the deputies were driven away by the women.

They returned with the goods, accompanied by S. C. and T. B. De Armit, members of the president of the company.

The women were ready with pick handles and clubs and knocked down six deputies, who, with the rest, took refuge in the houses of the women. They were beaten about the head and body, but were saved by the deputies, who made a sortie and carried him back to the house.

James Painter, who was in temporary confinement at the State Prison at Camp Isolation, arrived on the scene, pacified the women, and told them to let the law take its course.

T. B. De Armit decided to make a speech, and climbed on a box and began to speak. He was interrupted by the women, who understood enough English to comprehend that De Armit was attacking the miners' president, Patrick Dolan. They raised a deafening uproar, and the speaker fled to the box on which he was standing, and there he was held by the commander of camp Isolation, who drove up in a buggy. He prevailed on the women to let De Armit go and to permit the deputies to evacuate the house.

Mrs. Boone, S. C. in the house, stepped out to reconstitute and was knocked down, beaten about the head and body, but was saved by the deputies, who made a sortie and carried him back to the house.

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\$15 a Month

To Be Cured of Any Disease.

Dr. Walker

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

HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME.

If you have tried doctors without benefit, do not give up, but try this oldest and most experienced specialist in Washington. He has cured thousands of cases of all diseases of the nervous system, all diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels, all diseases of the urinary system, LOST VITALITY RESTORED.

Consultation Free.

LAUREL'S GREAT MYSTERY

Continued from First Page.

was a place where a man had evidently been sleeping. Stowed in that sort of human nest was clothing. The first thing picked up was a man's coat, the next a woman's skirt, and the next a silk and a worn sock. There were no women in there, though every foot of that terrible trail was best over.

The coat was a good one. It was found with brass and silver buttons. It was not very much worn. It was a small size and was worn by a small man. There appeared no reason why a man should throw away so good a coat. There was no more mark in it.

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THE GOULDS HAVE THE CRAZE.

They Organize a Company to Mine Gold in Alaska.

Denver, Col., Sept. 9.—George and Howard Gould have fallen victims to the prevailing Klondike fever. They, with their cousins, Reid and Sanford Northrop, of St. Louis, and William Northrop, of New York, have put up capital in order to try their luck in the Alaskan gold fields. They and the Northrops have associated with them George B. Bonus and P. Vickers, of Colorado.

Together these men have formed a company to mine gold in the newly discovered Alaska and to transport the metal from Alaska to the coast for shipment to the State as the Klondike Expedition, Engineering and Mining Company. The capital stock is \$100,000.

The charter of the company grants it wide privileges. Its agents are entitled to explore new territory for luster and gold mining, to survey mining claims, rail roads, canals, water ways, public and private lands, to build sawmills, run steam and sailing vessels, do a general transportation business by land and water, erect mills and machinery, and to conduct almost any kind of developing business.

More than half the stock of the newly organized company is owned by the two Goulds.

RECOVERS HIS VAISE.

Senior Trecha Regains Possession of His Lost Fortune.

Laredo, Texas, Sept. 9.—The strange loss and recovery by Senior Pedro Trecha of a vaize containing \$250,000 worth of stocks, bonds and jewelry is exciting great interest here and in Mexico. Trecha arrived today from Tenejapa and claimed his property after describing the contents to the collector of customs. Senior Trecha states that he lost the vaize on August 9, while returning to his home on a journey. He handed the vaize to a man whom he mistook for one of his servants. The man and grip disappeared. Several men are in jail now in connection with the robbery.

INDIGNANT CITIZENS EXPRESS THEIR FEELINGS REGARDING A MARRIAGE.

Cuba, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Fred Graham, a reputable looking and exceedingly black young negro, with but one leg, and who bears a high reputation as married on Friday last to Miss Myrtle, a handsome orphan white girl of good family. Justice of the Peace Straight performed the ceremony.

WHERE DID THE HORSE GO?

A valuable horse belonging to Dr. Woodward of the District hospital, office, escaped from his stable in an alley between Fourth and Sixth and C streets and Pennsylvania avenue last night and could not be found. Dr. Woodward had the animal ready for shipment into the country.

EDUCATIONAL.

TANNER'S SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Loan and Trust Building, 9th and F Sts. N. W.

The Principal was formerly OFFICIAL COPIER and has been a STENOGRAPHER, as well as Public Accountant. The 10th Annual Catalogue, showing unparalleled facilities, is being prepared, and is free to all. The studies embrace Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship and all branches of business.

SPENCERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL HALLS. In Academy of Music Building, Ninth street, between G and H streets, 403 Ninth st.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

1225-1231 Vermont avenue, reopened September 7. BROTHER FABRIAN, Principal.

THE WOMAN'S LAW CLASS.

equivalent of best law schools. For further particulars apply to MRS. ELLEN SPENCER, 1225 Vermont Avenue, N. W. or MISS EMMA M. GILLET, Attorney-at-Law, 210 N. W.

Lansburgh Furniture Co.,

13th and F Sts.



Yes, this is one of our opening bargains. This Couch is finely upholstered and covered in good quality figured corduroy, with six-inch fringe. We have them in six colors and finest shapes. They are excellent value at \$12, and for an opening value we advertise them today at \$7.95.

This is a fruit of the fire, and on no other account could they be sold so low. And we desire again to call your attention to our credit terms, which enables every one to purchase at cash prices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC.—In regard to the charges made against me by Margaret B. Gilman in a suit for divorce filed today, I have to say that it is a great temptation for me to be the suit on by default, but I do not intend to do so. I was informed yesterday of her charges, and her lawyer was told that I had been advised by my twenty-four hours if he would send to the places named. The intensity of my mind in this matter has been aggravated by daily associating with morally degenerate and dissipated characters.

Should be read daily, as changes may occur at any time. FOREIGN MAILS for the week ending September 12, close promptly at this office as follows: Transatlantic Mails.

FRIDAY.—(a) At 9:20 p. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, etc. (b) At 10:30 p. m. for the "La Touraine" from New York, via Havre, Antwerp, London, etc. (c) At 10:55 p. m. for the "Per Ensis" from New York, via London, etc. (d) At 11:00 p. m. for the "Per Ensis" from New York, via London, etc. (e) At 11:15 p. m. for the "Per Ensis" from New York, via London, etc. (f) At 11:30 p. m. for the "Per Ensis" from New York, via London, etc. (g) At 11:45 p. m. for the "Per Ensis" from New York, via London, etc. (h) At 12:00 p. m. for the "Per Ensis" from New York, via London, etc. (i) At 12:15 p. m. for the "Per Ensis" from New York, via London, etc. (j) At 12:30 p. m. for the "Per Ensis" from New York, via London, etc. (k) At 12:45 p. m. for the "Per Ensis" from New York, via London, etc. (l) At 1:00 p. m. for the "Per Ensis" from New York, via London, etc. (m) At 1:15 p. m. for the "Per Ensis" from New York, via London, etc. (n) At 1:30 p. m. for the "Per Ensis" from 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