Full of fashion and saving.

The three styles of men's top coats we are offering at $7.50 can't be touched elsewhere for less than $10.

Made of all-wool covert cloth—and cut the proper length and fullness.

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

ROB J. P. SPINDLER'S HOUSE

Burglars Secure Five Hundred Dollars in Jewelry and Cash.

Family Was Away for a Couple of Hours and Returned to Find the House Ransacked.

The house of Mr. J. P. Spindler, at No 934 O street northwest, was last night robbed. The burglary was committed between the hours of 8 and 11 o'clock, and when the robbers made their escape they took with them jewelry and money amounting to $500.

Mr. Spindle and his mother and sisters left their house at 8 o'clock to make a call. Everything was in good order when they left. They returned at about 10:30 o'clock, and when one of the members of the family went upstairs to retire it was discovered that some one had ransacked the whole second story of the house. The bureau drawers were opened and scattered about the room, and plush caskets and boxes that had contained jewelry were strewn in all directions.

Nothing was touched down stairs, and the silverware, some of which had been left on the table, was not disturbed. The thief or thieves, knew that they had to be quick in finishing their task and did not bother with any bulky articles as far as could be learned by the family.

The burglar entered the house by the side door on the lower floor. He must have been familiar with the premises, and a colored man, who has been doing chores around the house during the past few days, has been arrested by the police of the Second precinct on suspicion. It is thought that he had an accomplice.

An itemized list of the stolen goods is as follows: One ladies' gold watch, one heavy long gold neck chain, one gentleman's gold watch, one heavy gold vest chain, with cameo seal, monogram, "R. H. S."; two plain gold rings, engraved, "J. F. L. Stela," and "J. P. L. Powie;" one gold ring, set with three diamonds, one set with emerald, and one without emerald, one gold ring, set with solitaire diamond, one heavy man's gold ring, set with opaline; four gold bracelets, one with "A. G. R." monogram, and roman gold knob; two gold bands and clasps and chains, lot of silver bracelets, one with 10-cent piece containing monogram; one bar breastpin, with colored gold pin cones on it; one set of jewelry, breastpin and two earrings, made of hair; one pair gold spectacles; one pair gold eyeglasses; $2 in money; $1 in 2-cent stamps, and a set of silver coins.

A LABOR CONVENTION.

Only a Small Number of Delegates in Attendance.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Sixty delegates who were not aware of the fact that the labor conference called by the St. Louis convention had been called off gathered in Orpheus Hall this morning. They were called to order by E. V. Debs, who said he did so at the request of several old friends among the delegates. There was considerable criticism of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and his executive council for advising trades unions not to be represented.

Sheridan Webster declared that Gompers would be thrown out of office at the next convention, and that W. H. Prescott would be his successor, providing the latter attended the labor conference.

The local Knights of Labor are holding a conference to decide whether they shall take part in the conference.

E. M. Bannister, of St. Louis, was made president of the convention, and after the appointment of committees an adjournment until tomorrow was taken.

MATTHEWS DEFEATS GIRARD.

Gets the Decision After a Hard-Fought Contest.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Matt. Matthews received the decision over Frank Girard, of Chicago, before the Olympic Club tonight, at the end of one of the hardest twenty-round contests ever fought here.

Matthews broke his right hand in the first round, and after that used it only to guard his jaw. His left did effective work on Girard's jaw and ribs, and he did nearly all of the leading and most of the landing.

Girard got home an occasional blow, and closed Matthews' left eye. It was a hard fight from the start, and the speed was kept up to the end.

Matthews was over weight, and forfeited $100 to Girard.

A Fire at Hyattsville.

Hyattsville, Sept. 27.—Fire this afternoon broke out in the Palestine Farm Dairy buildings, owned by Dr. Wells, of this village, and but for the prompt assistance of neighbors and the Hyattsville fire department would have caused much damage. As it was, the fire was confined to a outhouse and the furnace building where water is heated to wash milk cans. Dr. Wells showed his appreciation of the firemen's efforts by presenting them with a $10 bill. The fire caught from the furnace.

Trying to Deport Anarchist Ventre.

City of Mexico, Sept. 27.—Another unsuccessful effort has been made to deport Jose Ventre, the anarchist, from this country. He was sent to Vera Cruz and an effort made to place him on board a steamer bound for the United States. His passage was refused and all other steamship companies have declined to receive him. The government will now endeavor to send him back to France, his native country.

Loses Valuable Presents.

Mr. Brooke Adams, jr., had the misfortune yesterday to lose a handsome and valuable gold buckle and charm which were attached to his watch chain. Both are highly prized as gifts, and Mr. Adams is anxious for their return.

DI NUNZIO IS CAPTURED

His Arrest Accomplished in the City of New Haven.

TO HAVE JOINED HIS WIFE

Cleverly Traced From This City by Detectives Who Learned Through His Wife That He Would Probably Go to the Elm City—Will Be Brought Here.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 27.—Berredine Di Nunzio, an Italian, aged thirty-three, who is wanted by the police of Washington, for an alleged criminal assault on an eight-year-old girl, was arrested in Southington this morning.

The assault was committed about three weeks ago, and the child is in a precarious condition. It was learned by the Washington police that Di Nunzio had shipped some household effects to Southington, and Chief of Police Eagan was notified to be on the lookout for the man.

The trains have been carefully watched, and Saturday night Mrs. Di Nunzio was seen to alight and go to her parents' home, on Center street. This morning Di Nunzio put in an appearance, and he was at once placed under arrest, and will be held until the arrival of a Washington detective.

The capture and arrest of Di Nunzio for an alleged criminal assault on little Dora Ax, the eight-year-old daughter of John Ax, an Italian, was the result of prompt and clever work on the part of the Washington police force.

The assault was committed on September 11 but the matter was kept from the police for ten days, the father of the child endeavoring to find the brute himself and take vengeance upon him. The first intimation the police had of the case was secured by Policeman Howard, who overheard two Italians talking of the matter while standing at Seventh street and Florida avenue. He promptly investigated the matter and learned the terrible facts in the case and reported to Lieut. Kenney, of the Eighth precinct.

That night Policemen Howard and Kimmel, in a drenching rain, searched for the Italian and learned that he had gone to Baltimore, and policemen sent to that city found that he had left. Lieut. Kenney then detailed his detectives to shadow Di Nunzio's wife, and to carry out these instructions Detective Will Amiss assumed the garb of an expressman, and when it was learned that the woman intended leaving town, the detective engaged himself to assist in packing her trunk, and conveyed it to the depot, and purchased her ticket for New Haven, where she said she was going.

These facts were communicated to Inspector Mattingly, and word was telegraphed to New Haven asking the police to look out for Di Nunzio, as it was thought he would join his wife there at the home of her parents. His arrest followed as stated. As soon as it was learned here that the Italian was captured Inspector Mattingly sent Detective Helan on to Connecticut to bring back the prisoner. It is thought that he will return without extradition papers.

WAGONS IN A COLLISION

Details of the Accident on Queen's Chapel Road.

None of the Occupants of the Vehicles Seriously Hurt, But All Were Badly Frightened.

The runaway accident which occurred on the Queen's Chapel road, between the District line and the Ram's Horn Inn, last Sunday evening, as told in The Morning Times of yesterday, although resulting in serious injury to the occupants of the surreys, has been shown by further investigation to have been a miraculous escape from possible death by several of the parties.

It is stated also that the driver of the delivery wagon was seriously at fault.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Schneider and Mrs. Bendorff and two children left the Ram's Horn Inn about 6 o'clock and started toward the city. Immediately behind Mr. Schneider was a delivery wagon belonging to M. F. Ruppert and occupied by John Newcomb and three other men, whose names could not be learned.

A surrey belonging to Attorney Milton J. Lambert, and occupied by Mr. Lambert, his wife, Mr. Walter Stewart and Miss Stewart, passed Mr. Ruppert's delivery wagon soon after it had left the inn.

The driver of the delivery wagon tried to pass the surreys about a mile south of the inn. Before Mr. Lambert could get out of the way, the delivery wagon ran into his surrey, turning it over a slight embankment, throwing the occupants from their seats into the road. They luckily escaped with several light bruises. The two horses attached to the surrey became frightened and started to run down the road, but were stopped.

The delivery wagon after striking the surrey was driven down the road at full speed and collided with the carriage of Mr. Schneider. One of the wheels of his carriage was smashed, but the occupants escaped unhurt.

Mr. Lambert's surrey was not so badly damaged but that he was able to drive to his home in the city with his wife and friends after the accident.

Mr. Schneider's surrey was so badly damaged that he was compelled to leave it on the side of the road all night.

INTERVIEW WITH WOODFORD.

The Minister Says He Has Not Opened Negotiations.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—In an interview today with the representative of a news agency, Gen. Woodford, the American minister, said that his recent conference with the Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, was a simple conversation. No negotiations were opened, and no ultimatum had been delivered, because, in the first place, Spain would not brook such a proceeding, and in the second, the United States intended only to offer her good offices in friendly terms for the ending of the Cuban rebellion.

A prompt solution of the Cuban question was desired at Washington, because Congress met in December, and some fears were entertained regarding the influence of the jingo element in that body. In the event of an agreement the United States would take steps to stop the proceedings of filibusters in American territory.

Minister Woodford paid a courtesy visit of ten minutes' duration to Prime Minister Azcarraga today.

The report of the recapture of Victoria de Las Tunas by the Spanish forces is not confirmed. The official dispatches received today make no mention of the retaking of the town.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. se2-tf

THE POLITICAL POT BOILING

Continued from First Page.

platform now, advocated the coinage of free silver last year, and which will do so again if expediency should require it. It is to be pointed out that Tammany is the same old Tammany which was turned out by the people for corruption in office in 1894. Attention is to be called to claimed improvements in the administration of public affairs since Tammany was ousted. The administrations of President McKinley and Gov. Black are to receive unqualified approval.

Notwithstanding the reports that the Republicans are united on Gen. Tracy there are well defined rumors of strong efforts being made within the party to induce Gen. Tracy to withdraw in favor of Seth Low or some one whom the Citizens' Union could, with consistency, indorse. Secret conferences relating to this phase of the situation were held this afternoon. Nothing definite was announced. Though the indications point strongly to Gen. Tracy as the mayoralty candidate at tomorrow's convention that gathering may furnish some surprises. Apparently Seth Low seems as determined as ever to stick, and this worries the Republicans. It was said by some of those in the confidence of the leaders that even if Gen. Tracy shall be nominated tomorrow he understands that there will be a string tied to the nomination, and that he may be withdrawn at any time, in the promotion of a new deal.

A ROBBERY IN DAYLIGHT

Negro Violently Takes From Mrs. McCloskey Her Handbag.

The Highwayman Commits the Act at the Entrance to the Soldiers' Home and Escapes.

Another bold case of assault and highway robbery was committed in daylight yesterday morning by a negro whose name is not known. The victim was Mrs. McCloskey, an elderly lady, who lives in the county beyond the Catholic University.

Mrs. McCloskey had left her home alone about 9 o'clock in the morning, intending to call upon a friend and come down town to do some trading. She carried upon her arm a small hand bag, which contained her purse and several other smaller and less valuable articles. In order to lessen the distance which she had to go, Mrs. McCloskey started to take a short cut through the Soldiers' Home grounds and went along Lincoln avenue.

Just as she reached the turnstile at the entrance to the grounds she was confronted by a burly negro. She paid little attention to him at first, even though he looked suspicious, and seemed to be watching to see if there was any one else in the vicinity. After satisfying himself that no one was near the negro approached the lady just as she was about to enter the grounds and seized her violently by the arm.

At the same time he grasped the bag and attempted to snatch it from the woman's hand. Mrs. McCloskey, however clung bravely to her possessions, and cried loudly for help.

The place is somewhat isolated, and no one came to her rescue.

The strength of the brute soon overpowered Mrs. McCloskey, and she was forced to yield her hold upon the bag, and the negro ran and was soon lost to sight in the woods about the home.

Mrs. McCloskey was terribly frightened and overcome from the effects of the assault and robbery, but after a few moments managed to continue her journey, and finally met Policeman Strohman, to whom she reported the matter. The officer at once notified No. 8 station, and a report of the robbery was sent out.

Mrs. McCloskey was able to give a good description of the man, which the police have, and hope to capture the thief.

Her handbag contained several dollars and some papers and other articles.

TWO DARING ROBBERIES.

One in the Congressional Library and the Other on a Doorstep.

Mr. John P. Cochran, of No. 130 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y., who is stopping at the Shorham, reported to the police yesterday that while at the new Congressional Library last Friday, in company with his wife, a colored man approached the lady and snatched from her hand her handbag, containing a purse in which there was a $20 bill and 50 cents in change. The robber escaped by running through the building and no trace of him was found.

John S. Wimsatt, of No. 106 C street northeast, also reported to the police that a gold ring set with an amethyst and surrounded with diamonds had been stolen from his daughter's hand while she was standing in the door of his residence.

SEVERAL MEMBERS ABSENT.

Which Retards the Work of the Monetary Commission.

The monetary commission was in session yesterday in an informal manner, but at no time was there a full membership present. Several of the gentlemen went out of the city when the recess was taken Friday, and have not yet returned.

The day's session was devoted to a continuation of the general discussion of the subject, such as has been in progress since the conference began.

Judge Edmunds returned last evening, and the evening session was devoted to a further talk on the division of the work and the personnel of the subcommittees to be appointed.

It was decided that while certain phases of the work should be investigated and reported upon by the subcommittee to which they were referred, still that every member should examine into those subjects on his own account, so that when the matter came before the full committee it could be more readily discussed and disposed of.

The subcommittees will go to work at once on the subjects assigned them, and much of the time their sittings will be held here, where data and statistics are more readily obtained.

A further meeting of the members now in the city will be held today. Yesterday Mr. Garrett, the California member, arrived, but the membership will not be absolutely full in its representatition until after the 1st of next month.

Secretary Long's Return.

Secretary Long, of the Navy, will return to the city today, after a vacation of seven weeks. He will be at the Navy Department tomorrow morning.

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

Resource, Screven county, Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp. For sale by Henry Evans, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 938 F street, and Connecticut avenue and S street northwest, and 1428 Maryland avenue northeast.

CURFEW LAW FOR THE CITY

Rev. J. H. Bradford Urges Enactment of Such a Statute.

MAJOR MOORE'S OPINION

District Commissioners Will Give Due Consideration to the Clergyman's Proposition—Chief of Police Believes the Law Would Be Unpopular in This City.

The Commissioners have received a communication from Rev. J. H. Bradford, of this city, the corresponding secretary of the Boys' and Girls' National Home Employment Association, containing a recommendation that a curfew law be enacted for the District of Columbia. Accompanying the letter was a copy of an ordinance such as in force in various cities of the West.

The Commissioners referred the matter to Chief of Police Moore, with the request that he present, as soon as possible, his opinion as to the practicability of such a law in this city.

Major Moore delivered his opinion on the subject yesterday. It was to the effect that the law could not well be enforced here for a variety of reasons, which are specified in his communication to the Commissioners. He says, first, that the time is not ripe for such a radical change as the adoption of the law would entail. He says that it would, in his opinion, be resented as an infringement on the personal liberty of individuals. He cites the opposition to the ordinance of prohibiting newsboys from crying their papers on Sunday in support of this view.

Furthermore, he says that it would be a positive hardship for hundreds of children to be kept in the house during the heated period of the year, when they are accustomed to gather in the public parks of the city. Also that there are many children under the age of fifteen years who are without parents or guardians, and who are compelled to earn their own living. Major Moore closes his opinion with the statement that much more might be urged against the report along the same lines.

In view of the unfavorable report of Major Moore, the Commissioners stated that they would express no opinion as to the matter, but would give it their close attention. Accompanying Mr. Bradford's letter are extracts from letters written by mayors of various cities where the law prevails, praising the operation of the law. Some of those cited are Lincoln, Neb.; Omaha, Neb.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Lawrence and Kansas City, Kan. Fully 200 others are also given. In each of these cities it is claimed that there has been a very material decrease in crime and misdemeanors among the youth.

An abstract of the ordinance submitted will show its purposes. It prohibits persons under fifteen years of age from being on the streets, alleys, or public places in the city at night after 9 o'clock from March 1 to August 31, and from September 1 to last day of February after 8 o'clock, unless such person is accompanied by parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of such minor, or is in the performance of some errand or duty directed by such parent or guardian, or whose employment makes it necessary to be out on the streets after the specified time.

The second section makes it unlawful for parents to permit children under fifteen to go on the streets after the hours named.

ASKED TO MOVE ELSEWHERE

People on Thirteenth Street South Requested to Leave.

Authorities Anxious to Make the Street Reputable and Measures Taken to That End.

The authorities are endeavoring to devise a plan to clear Thirteenth street south of the Avenue of the bawdy houses and convert the thoroughfare into a handsome and respectable boulevard extending from Pennsylvania avenue south to the Agricultural Department.

The first important step in this matter was taken yesterday when a lieutenant of the police, acting under instructions of the authorities, personally called upon the keeper of each house on both sides of Thirteenth street in the Division and informed them of the proposition.

The matter has been under consideration by the authorities for some time past for the purpose of adopting the most feasible means to accomplish the removal of these people. A police lieutenant was called into consultation and the question of clearing Thirteenth street of its objectionable element was discussed at length. The lieutenant was instructed to visit the proprietors of the Thirteenth street resorts and suggest to them in a friendly way the propriety of moving off the street. His mission was performed to the letter yesterday.

The object which it is proposed to accomplish, as stated by an official to a Times reporter last night is not to inaugurate a crusade against the inmates of the Division, but rather to induce them to retreat further away from the public eye.

The authorities realize if such resorts must exist, that it is far better that the territory which they occupy should be limited as much as possible, and remote from residences.

As at present tenanted, the thoroughfare is abandoned by people who would otherwise pass through it at great convenience in going to and from Pennsylvania avenue and the Agricultural Department and grounds, as well as to South Washington. Thirteenth street is the only one paved with asphalt west of Four-and-a-half street, which leads from the Avenue to the Island.

Some of the most notorious resorts are located on this street, and their keepers are opposed to moving. The idea of the authorities is not to force them to retire, but to counsel their removal, and bring about the purpose in a quiet manner. The rents along there are very high, and property owners, some of them keepers of the houses, object. There was much excitement along the street yesterday, occasioned by the lieutenant's visit, and one woman was thrown into hysteria and another fainted.

Coachman Is Injured.

A horse belonging to ex-Senator Henderson yesterday became unmanageable at the corner of Sixteenth and Pine streets northwest, and overturned the conveyance to which he was hitched, throwing Coachman Bennett to the ground. Bennett's head was cut.

Colored Chaplains in the Army.

The appointment of Rev. William Thomas Anderson as chaplain of the Tenth Cavalry completes the quota of colored chaplains for the Army, there being one for each of the four colored regiments.

Rich and poor

Treated Alike by

Dr. Walker

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

Nervous Debility of young and middle-aged men, premature decay, or any wasting diseases, caused by excesses and general violation of the laws of health cured. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

Blood Poison, primary, secondary, or tertiary forms, guarantee a cure in every case. Skin Diseases, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Tetter, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively cured.

DR. WALKER MAKES A SPECIALTY OF DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE AFFECTING THE LUNGS, THROAT, STOMACH, BOWELS, BLADDER, SKIN OR NERVOUS SYSTEM, AND GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

$5.00 A MONTH,

TREATMENT AND MEDICINES.

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

CONSULTATION FREE

WITNESSES IN REBUTTAL

Preparations of the State to Attack Luetgert's Defense.

DEVELOPMENTS OF THE DAY

Testimony Given Strongly Favorable to the Sausage Manufacturer and Tending to Sustain the Theory That Mrs. Luetgert Is Alive and Somewhere in Hiding.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—One hundred witnesses will be called by the State in the Luetgert case when the prosecution begins its rebuttal. These witnesses, men, women, and children, are expected to give testimony contradictory to that presented by the defense, to impeach that evidence and by the preponderance of numbers sustain the contentions of the lawyers who are advocating the conviction of the sausage maker.

Mary Siemering's reputation will be attacked when the rebuttal witnesses are called. Her appearance on the stand Saturday has given the State the opportunity it wished, and a great mass of testimony is to be offered for the purpose of showing that her relations with Luetgert were more than is ordinarily expected from a domestic.

The story of Matthew J. Scholey, the bar keeper in the Maple Hotel at Kenosha, Wis., is to be refuted. It is asserted that the State will be able to show that he was in the city the day that he swore was the one on which Mrs. Luetgert called at this hotel and asked for lodging.

Attorneys for the Luetgert defense received the following letter yesterday morning:

"Omaha, Neb., Sept. 26.—William A. Vincent, Chicago: I saw Mrs. Luetgert alive and well on May 27. Signed,

"H. WADE GILLIAS, Tekamah, Neb."

Two young men picked up a sealed bottle in Rock River, at Rockford, Ills., yesterday, with the following note in it: "Have got the worst of it. Am going to die. Good-bye to all good friends.

"MRS. LOUISE LUETGERT."

Near where the bottle was picked up was found a woman's Fedora black hat, with a velvet ribbon on it. The Luetgert lawyers are paying no attention to the find, and the State's attorney pronounce it the work of a joker.

At the opening of court this morning the usual crowd thronged about the doors of the criminal court buildings. Miss Siemering took her seat in the witness chair and glared defiance at Attorney McEwen, who resumed the cross-examination.

She was asked if she did not testify before the grand jury that Mrs. Luetgert was kind to her children. "Yes," answered the witness. "I did testify to that effect, but Inspector Schaack told me to do so unless I wanted to be punished."

Jacob Melbur, of Wheaton, Ill., was the next witness. He identified portraits of Mrs. Luetgert as portraits of a woman whom he saw on a roadway near Wheaton early in the morning of May 6. He spoke to the woman, who inquired of him the way to the town.

Charles Vehnke, an employe of the Luetgert factory, testified that the loose door which the State attempted to show was used to cover the vat while Mrs. Luetgert was boiled was in reality used as a table to hold sausage casings. Mrs. Luetgert had told witness that she intended to leave home.

Mrs. Augusta Stocks also swore that Mrs. Luetgert told her she was dissatisfied and was going away.

William Charles, Luetgert's businessmanager, was a most important witness. He explained to the jury that shortly prior to May 1 he and Luetgert talked of cleaning up the factory. On May 1 he saw the potash solution in the vat and helped Luetgert dump three barrels of grease and bones into the vat to make soft soap. The next morning the vat was cleaned up by means of a hose.

Cross-examination failed to lessen the effect of Charles' testimony, though Mr. McEwen tried to get him to acknowledge that he had ordered the bookkeeper of the company to falsify the books to show largely increased profits. This was, it was intimated, to dazzle an English syndicate which contemplated buying the factory.

DALY SURPRISES THE SPORTS.

He More Than Holds His Own With Young Griffo.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—To the general surprise of the spectators at the Arena, in this city, tonight, Jack Daly more than held his own with Young Griffo in the wind-up. Daly was very wild, but, in spite of that, was remarkably quick. By repeated rushes he forced Griffo's guard again and again and landed on the Australian. On the other hand, Griffo did not lead once until the sixth round. His guard was ineffective and his return weak, indicating his condition to be not what it should have been. The result was a great disappointment.

American Wheat for Argentine.

New York, Sept. 27.—The first full cargo of American wheat ever shipped to the Argentine Republic left this port yesterday on the steamship Besratael, bound for Buenos Ayres. It aggregated 174,300 bushels. The shipper was Jules Schreiber, representing Salomon Danon, of Antwerp, to whom the Besratael belongs.

MAY RECALL MR. WOODFORD

Will Cease to Treat With Spain if Mediation Is Declined.

PROTECTING THE MINISTER

If the American Government Should Ask Gen. Woodford to Return an Open Rupture Would Follow and Cuba Would Receive the Benefit—The Report Cannot Be Confirmed.

The matter of most moment in international politics yesterday at the State Department was the report that circumstances might demand the early recall of Minister Woodford from Spain. The report was based on the belief that America would cease to treat with Spain if she declined to accept American mediation in Cuban affairs, and on the published statement that Mr. Woodford was in such ill favor with the Spanish populace that he needed police protection on his arrival at Madrid.

One official, who ought to know, was asked what would be the resulting condition if Spain refused to treat on the basis of the independence of Cuba, which Cuba regards as the condition precedent, and Minister Woodford was recalled.

"There is no precedent that I know of," he said, "from which I can make answer. I believe, however, that it would result in more favorable conditions for Cuba. Spain would undoubtedly recall Senor De Lome, and the filibustering expedition and its success would be matters of almost daily occurrence.

"There would be no foreign espionage on our merchant marine and no daily reporting of 'suspects' by Spanish officials to the local officials. All of this would end, of course, in an open rupture, a clash somewhere around Cuba.

"I don't think there is any doubt whatever that if the tension between Spain and America is as may be inferred from the dispatches, Spain is inclined to be obstinate, and, by the way, The Times publishes today some decidedly interesting comments from the French papers, all of which are backing up Spanish pride."

If the news of the severance of diplomatic relations be correct and Minister Woodford should withdraw from Spain in the event the Spanish government refuses to comply with the demands of the American Government, it would be the first incident of the kind in our diplomatic history.

The State Department officials declined to discuss the dispatch, but there is an impression that this Government may ultimately take such a step as a preparatory measure to more harsh proceedings. The diplomatic history of this country affords no precedent for the withdrawal of a minister. At the department no official could be found who was able to recall an incident similar to that indicated in the dispatches from the other side.

There have been cases where such action was threatened and where our diplomatic agents were instructed to demand their passports in the event certain things were not complied with, but the things demanded by the American Government were complied with, and the withdrawal was not necessary. A notable instance of this character was the instruction to Minister Sickles with respect to the demands made upon the Spanish government growing out of the Virginius affair, and to Minister Egan as the outcome of the revolution in Chili. In neither case, however, was it necessary for our representatives to go to the extreme length of their instructions. If Minister Woodford has been instructed to demand his papers his action will establish a precedent for the future guidance of the department.

There is a belief about the State Department, whether well founded or not, that there is more than the personal comfort of Minister Woodford's family back of his failure to take them with him to Madrid at the present time.

WHAT WOODFORD WILL DO.

President Said to Favor Making the Instructions Public.

It was stated at the State Department yesterday that President McKinley was in favor of making public the instructions to Mr. Woodford. No one could locate the rumor, but there were some uncharitable enough to say that the report was intended for consumption in Ohio, where a bold Cuban stand just now would be a very popular play.

No State Department official will, of course, speak for Mr. McKinley, nor will any of them give any explicit reason why the instructions on so popular a subject as Cuba have not been given to the public, even substantially, to correct public sentiment and repeated misstatements. A suspicion has been cast over the whole Spanish imbroglio by the rumor in circulation yesterday that the State Department was in no hurry to make Spain respond, but that on the contrary, the final settlement was made at Spain's request.

Judge Day, of course, would not discuss these propositions, but he consented to answer one question. He was asked if there was any reason why the instructions should be kept secret.

"The department," he said, "does not think it advisable to give them out at this time."

So the desire of Mr. McKinley to force the hand of Spain seems to be repressed by his own State Department. That department, it is said, is anxious to keep all things in abeyance until Congress meets.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Washington, September 25, 1897.—Notice is hereby given that the revised Building Regulations have been published and will be enforced after OCTOBER 10, 1897. J. W. ROSS, J. B. WIGHT, W. M. BLACK, Commissioners D. C. se28-3t

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept 27, 1897.—Although considerably damaged by the morning fire, we take this opportunity to announce to our patrons and friends that our office will be temporarily located at No. 306 7th st. sw., where we are ready and anxious to fill all orders with promptness and dispatch. Our misfortune need work no inconvenience to our patrons. We also desire to express our sincere thanks to all our friends for their kind assistance and good wishes.
CHURCH & STEPHENSON,
Lumber Dealers.
Temporary office—306 7th st. sw.
se27-7t-em

NOTICE—The semi-annual interest on the bonds of the Columbia Railway Company, due Oct. 1, 1897, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at the American Security and Trust Co., No. 1405 G st. nw., Washington, D. C.
R. P. BAKER, President.
THEODORE J. KING, Treasurer.
se27-3t,em

I WISH to inform the public that I have made necessary repairs, resulting from the fire Tuesday last, and am again continuing business as before. JAS. A. BROWN, Steam dyeing and scouring, etc., 2460 P st. nw. se25-7t-em

DIED.

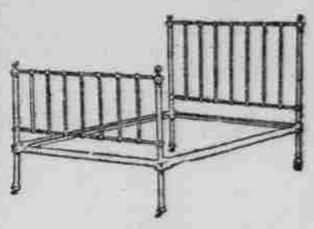
THORNTON—At Annapolis, on September 26, ALICE PRESLY THORNTON, youngest daughter of the late Paymaster Francis A. Thornton, U. S. N.
Funeral private. Interment at Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore. 1t

UNDERTAKERS.

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

Think Hard

Think whether you don't need any of these articles mentioned, because by buying today or tomorrow you can save a good round sum. Remember, we give you all the credit you wish.



Iron Beds.

Another lot just in. The last lot sold wonderfully rapidly—white enamel—solid brass knobs—regular $6.50 beds $3.85

Solid Oak Table.

16x16 top—highly polished—lower shelf—a 75c. Table 39c

Finely Polished Oak Chiffonier.

5 large drawers—very lavishly made and finished. Worth $8.50 everywhere $4.85

Massive Solid Oak Chamber Suite.

Highly polished—neatly carved—50-in. dresser, 32x28-in. shaped bevel plate mirror—middle small drawer lined with velvet—38-inch washstand, with 2 drawers and double closet. A regular $50 Suite for $33.85

Extension Table.

Solid Oak—6 foot—carved legs—has center leg—cheap at $6 ..... $3.35

Toilet Table.

Highly polished quartered oak—oval or square bevel French plate mirror. A $15 value $9.85

Reed Rocker.

Large size, full roll, comfortable and roomy. Worth $5 ..... $3.35

Upholstery Dept. Specials.

75 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, 50 inches wide. Worth $1.50 ..... 85c

25 pairs $6 Irish Point Lace Curtains $3.90

50 pairs $3.50 Tapestry Portieres, all colors $2.35

100 pairs $4 Chenille Portieres $2.65

1,000 yards 15c. Silkoline 9c

1,000 yards 35c. Curtain Muslin, 45 inches wide 23c

100 3 1-2 yards square French Tapestry Table Covers. Worth $4.50 ..... $2.35

Lansburgh's Furniture Co.,
13th and F Sts.

AUCTION SALES.

THOMAS DOWLING & CO., Auctioneers, 612 E Street N. W.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON THE PALISADES OF THE POTOMAC—INTERSECTION OF CONDUIT AND NEW CUT ROADS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, dated the 13th day of November, A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in Liber No. 1633, folio 326, et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on TUESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1897, at 4 O'CLOCK P. M., all those certain pieces or parcels of land and premises situated in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, and known and designated as follows, to wit: Lots numbered one (1), seven (7) to fifteen (15), both incl., twenty-three (23) and thirty-five (35) to forty-six (46), both incl., in the subdivision made by Jacob P. Clark and Edward B. Cottrell, trustees of parts of lot No. one (1) in a subdivision of a tract of land called "White Haven" among the heirs of Abner Cloud; for the Palisades of the Potomac Land Improvement Company, said subdivision being recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia in Book, County S, page 15.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to be represented by the notes of the purchaser, bearing interest at the rate of six (6) per centum per annum from day of sale, payable semi-annually, and secured by a first deed of trust on the property sold—or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. All conveyancing, recording and notarial fees at purchaser's cost. A deposit of $50 on each lot will be required at time of sale, and if terms of sale are not complied with within ten days from day of sale the trustees reserve the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of defaulting purchaser, after such public advertisement as they may deem proper and necessary.
WILLIAM W. AYRES,
Trustee.
WILLIAM E. LEWIS,
Trustee.
se15-dads

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF THE STEAMER KENT, HER BOATS, TACKLE, APPAREL, ENGINES AND FURNITURE.

By virtue of an order of sale made by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a District court in cause No. 496, McCracken et al. against the steamer Kent, I will sell at public sale, for cash, at Riley's wharf, foot of 11th street, northwest, Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, October 6 A. D., 1897, at 42 o'clock m., the steamer Kent, her boats, tackle, apparel, engines and furniture.
ALBERT A. WILSON, U. S. Marshal.
DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers.
se24-dds,em

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS—Office of the Commissioners, D. C., September 24, 1897.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 O'CLOCK M., OCTOBER 23, 1897, for constructing sewers in the District of Columbia. Specifications and blank forms of proposals and all necessary information may be obtained at this office. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or parts of bids. JOHN W. ROSS, JOHN B. WIGHT, WILLIAM M. BLACK, Commissioners, D. C. se27-6t

LEGAL NOTICE.

IN JUSTICE'S COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, before Samuel C. Mills, Esq., a justice of the peace. Harry L. Allen vs. Joseph H. Wolf. No. 10,775.

A summons in due form having been issued out of this court to a lawful constable of this District, for the said defendant, and the same having been by said constable returned "not to be found," it is hereby ordered this 20th day of September, A. D., 1897, that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the second Friday in October, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., otherwise the case will be proceeded with as in case of default.
SAM'L C. MILLS,
se21,1aw,3w-em Justice of the Peace.

WOODBURY'S

Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powder and Dental Cream make the grandest toilet combination known for the skin, scalp, complexion and teeth. They are sold everywhere, 25c. each. A sample of each sufficient for three weeks' use mailed on receipt of 20c. J. H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 127 W. 42d st., N. Y.

Last Excursion of the Season to Niagara Falls.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will operate special train of parlor cars and day coaches, leaving Washington 7:30 a. m. October 12. Tickets, good for ten days, $10 round trip. Stop-over allowed at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins returning. se26,28-oc1,3,6,8,10.