

ALL PROPER

Wearables for New Year's are here in a big variety of choice styles and fabrics.

FULL-DRESS SUITS, TUXEDO SUITS, PRINCE ALBERT SUITS, CUTAWAY SUITS, DRESS OVERCOATS, SILK HATS, PATENT-LEATHER SHOES.

Correct Gloves, Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs and all other haberdashery—best qualities—lowest prices.

ROBINSON & CHERY CO., 12th and F Sts. N. W.

City Brevities.

Sir Julius Paucotote has recovered from the acute stage of his rheumatism, and is able to resume his outdoor exercise.

The customs receipts yesterday were \$735,667, which are reported to be \$100,000 greater than those of any day under the new tariff.

Mr. Partridge, appointed American consul at Tangier, Morocco, who has been ill recently, was at the State Department yesterday to receive final orders for his post.

Assistant Secretary Rosecrance of the Navy Department, will be acting secretary during the absence of Secretary Long, who has gone to New York with Mrs. Long.

The validity of the Harvey patent in steel manufacture has been reported on by Patent Office experts. The report has been filed with Judge Advocate General of the Navy Department.

The afternoon meeting, next Sunday, of the Y. M. C. A., will be addressed by Mrs. M. L. Webb, the national superintendent of the W. C. T. U. She is an eloquent speaker and a large attendance is expected.

Chr. Xander, 909 7th st., Gold Medal Eye, \$2.20 gal., 65c. qt.; Special Family Eye, \$3 gal., 75c. qt.; Sweet Nothing, 30c. qt.

B. & O. BULLETIN.

Low rates for the holidays to Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and Parkersburg, December 31, 1897, and January 1, 1898, at one and one-half fare. Good returning until January 4, 1898.

Tourist sleeping car to the Pacific coast every Tuesday, leaving Washington on fast Western express at 3:40 p. m.

MRS. WINTER ASKS \$1,200

She Enters Another Suit Against Actor Mansfield.

The Lady Alleges in a New Bill That She Is Entitled to All Her Contract Called For.

Mr. Richard Mansfield will be in Washington again next week and there is prospect of trouble for him as soon as he arrives, in the matter of "Winter against Mansfield."

It will be remembered that Mrs. Mary Sanders Winter, the sweetheart of the National Theater summer stock company of three seasons ago, was engaged by Mr. Mansfield for his company, soon after she was married to Mr. Percy Winter, and that after some disagreement, it was alleged, Mr. Mansfield failed to keep his contract with Mrs. Winter and to pay her the money agreed upon.

The famous suit brought by Mrs. Winter will also be remembered. The petite young woman told of her contract with Mr. Mansfield, and of various other matters between them that created much comment at the time, notably of the episode of Mr. Mansfield's personal chair, into which Mrs. Winter irreverently sat on an occasion, much to Mr. Mansfield's distress of mind and injury of dignity.

Mrs. Winter received a verdict. It is the court of appeals said, that the period of the contract now has expired, and the full amount of Mrs. Winter's contract, \$1,200, is presumably due. Another suit will be entered, and papers will be served on Mr. Mansfield next week.

Sentences Their Christmas Presents.

Five unfortunate convicts of various crimes last week received Christmas presents of sentences yesterday in Judge Bradley's court, and will begin to lead a better life with the New Year in prison. William Chase, who has two aliases, convicted of larceny, will serve two years at Trenton. Frances Butler, alias Fanny, will go to Trenton for three years. Henry Lewis, who was sentenced in the police court for peck in the New Year in prison. William Bradley at the expiration of his first sentence. Carlo Bray and Leah Price, tried and found guilty together of larceny from the postman, were each sentenced to three years in prison.

Reserve Fund in New York.

The reserve fund figures for the New York bar for December 1897 show: Gold \$1,324,555; gold Treasury certificates, \$8,659,726; gold clearing house certificates, \$61,205,000; silver dollars, \$63,387; silver Treasury certificates, \$1,384,103; silver Federal notes, \$17,510; legal tender notes, \$31,000,430; United States certificates of deposit for legal tender notes, \$28,235,000.

Accused of Stealing \$20.

Frank J. Wright, colored, was arrested yesterday by Detective Parham, charged with stealing a \$20 bill from his employer, William A. Steffel, a grocer at No. 414 North Capitol street. Wright, it is alleged, extracted the money from the cash drawer last Friday, and came down town and spent \$17 of it for clothes, which were found in his possession.

Only 75c for 12 bottles.

"CROWN" PORTER

is what you need if you are run down in health. You'll be surprised how much good it will do you—in bringing back your wanted vigor and strength.

We'll deliver 12 bottles—in unlettered wagon—free of charge. Write for catalogue. Washington Brewery Co., 4th and F Sts. N. E. Phone, 2154.

GOMPERS'S REPLY TO GAGE

He Points to Evils Caused by a Gold Standard Policy.

BANKS ARE THE MASTERS

The Federation President Says That the Secretary's Currency Bill Will Enrich the Few and Impoverish the Multitude, and Disrupts His Movement of Prices Theory.

President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, last night gave out his answer to the letter addressed to him by Secretary Gage, which took exception to the resolutions attacking the Secretary's financial plan, passed at the recent Nashville convention.

Mr. Gompers's letter is as follows: "Washington, D. C., Dec. 29, '97. "Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your courteous and interesting letter of the 22d inst., in which you quote the resolutions adopted by the Nashville convention of the American Federation of Labor in regard to the financial bill which you prepared, and which, at your suggestion, was introduced in Congress.

"You take exception both to the position which our organization has taken upon your bill, as well as our language employed. Even if you are justified in the one, you certainly misapprehend the other.

"The resolutions declare ourselves 'most positively opposed to the Gage currency bill,' and we pronounce the Gage bill an undignified effort to retire our greenback currency and all Government paper money, with a view to the substitution of national bank notes in their place. It is a single denominatory word either in regard to your motives, your plan, or your bill. We realize that denunciation is not argument, but to declare our position and the statement of a fact in regard to a most important measure, affecting the financial system of our country, can by no means be construed as denunciation.

"These resolutions declare against your plan for more thoroughgoing currency control, to the gold standard, a plan for destroying our greenback currency and substituting bank notes, a plan, in fact, for weakening the control of the National Government over that most important of all measures, the measure of values, and strengthening the banks, a plan, adding at what you call 'currency reform,' and which we call 'bank monopoly.'

"That you should take offense at these resolutions I regret, for the right to express our opinions on the acts of their servants is one of the rights held sacred by the American people, and one you will freely accord. To deny that right is to deny the people a voice in their own government. We do not question your right to express your views, neither should you question our right to dissent from them.

"We do not charge you with 'insincerity, relative or absolute,' or allege any 'evil purpose,' or a 'pretext of motives' on your part, as implied in your letter, nor receding the resolutions will you find them either condemnatory or denunciatory, as you say they are. The resolutions are declaratory of the views of the American Federation of Labor, and are entirely impersonal for all men in public life, who have the greatest respect for your probity and integrity.

"It is true that the resolutions referred to contain an argument in support of our position. But I would remind you that it is not customary to look to resolutions for argument, any more than it is customary to look in our statute books for arguments in support of the laws contained therein. Resolutions are meant to announce the opinion of the people, and not to argue. It is the duty of the people to argue their case to the government, and not to argue it to each other.

"The first of the resolutions of which you complain declares that your currency bill is a measure that, if adopted as a law, will only the more firmly rivet the gold standard on the people of this country, and estimate its disastrous effects in every form. It is only the latter part of this resolution to which you can take exception. You deny that the perpetuation of the gold standard at which you aim would have any disastrous effect on the people, that it can be shown to you, that the maintenance of the gold standard has been inimical to the interests of our people who will abandon your plan for perpetuating this system, you admit, what will be the result? Will you adhere to the gold standard, I answer that the evils are those that have grown and ever must grow from a dishonest measure of values, a measure of values that interferes with the just distribution of wealth, that deprives the masses of their property, that enriches the few, and that confers it upon others who have earned it not. Any measure of values that forces an unjust distribution of the products of labor, that deprives producers of the fruits of their labor, cuts down wages and profits, thereby destroys the incentive to enterprise, leads to industrial stagnation, enforced idleness, distress and public suffering.

"The products of labor are divided into three general shares. One share goes to the worker, and rents to the money-lender and landholder, to the capitalists who do not productively use their own capital, who seek to avoid the risks of production. A second share goes as profits to employers, a third share goes as wages to wage-earners. The interest charges and rents, in short, the shares of the money-lender and landlord are to a great degree fixed, fixed in terms of dollars and cents, and the shares of employer and wage-earner are subject to great fluctuations. This being so, it is clear that anything that reduces the total money value of the products of labor must increase the share of the money-lender and creditor, though nominally fixed, and decrease the share to be divided among employers and wage-earners. It is equally clear that to increase the value of the products of labor, and, therefore, enrich the creditor at the expense of the debtor—unjustly enrich the money-lender at the expense of employer and wage-earner.

"Now, if our adherence to the gold standard has caused money to grow dearer you must admit that the gold standard has done injury to our people, brought distress to wage-earners and employers, and discouraged enterprise. Our adherence to the gold standard has thus caused a loss in value, and, of course, forced the things measured in money to fall in price. This you may deny, but during the twenty years, 1872-1891, prices, gold prices, fell in general 27 1/2 per cent. This is shown by the following tables to be found in Senate Report No.

TODAY AND TOMORROW ONLY

For two days ONLY—today, Thursday, Dec. 30, and tomorrow, Friday, Dec. 31—we will sell

Elgin Creamery } at 22c a pound.

Three cents below regular price on every pound. Next week the price will be three cents a pound higher.

Not more than two pounds to any one customer. ORDER EARLY.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO., MAIN STORE, Corner 7th and E Sts. N. W.

BRANCHES: 201 M St., Georgetown, 1629 14th St., N. W., 815 H St., N. E. B. A. BOWMAN, Manager for D. C.

1894, second session, Fifty-second Congress, tables showing the movement in prices in the United States. Prices have in general fallen since 1891.

"Now, you may urge that this fall in prices and increased purchasing power of gold was due, not to an increasing value of gold, but to general improvement, and a general cheapening of production. But admitting it was, did this make it wise to purchase power of gold right and just? Clearly, with such rise the creditor classes with fixed incomes, classes that seek to shift the burden of taxation upon the shoulders, have had their incomes increased. And suppose this increase has come from a cheapening of production, and not a rise in gold, what have these creditors done to ease it? Nothing, absolutely nothing. It is the misfortune of the creditor, the indignity of the wage-earner that has brought about the cheapening of production, and they, and they alone, are entitled to the benefits of those efforts.

"However, it is not alone to a cheapening of the labor force, but to a general increase in an actual appreciation of gold, that the fall in prices since 1872 has been in great part due. And this appreciation has grown out of the demonization of silver, which has increased the demands for gold. This is a question that every citizen-shoulder, has had their incomes increased. And suppose this increase has come from a cheapening of production, and not a rise in gold, what have these creditors done to ease it? Nothing, absolutely nothing. It is the misfortune of the creditor, the indignity of the wage-earner that has brought about the cheapening of production, and they, and they alone, are entitled to the benefits of those efforts.

"In the statement you recently made before the House Committee on Banking and Currency, in support of your bill you say and repeat this truism, 'That the less the Government owes the less it will have to pay.' Yet your plan involves the proposition of the retirement of our national paper currency and greenbacks upon which we pay no interest at all, and the issuance of bonds in its stead to the sum of \$200,000,000, which we shall owe, and upon which we shall be required to pay interest.

"The proposition of your statement and your plan seems glaring.

"We oppose your currency bill because, as has been said, it is a bill to provide for the abdication of the sovereign powers of the Government to the banks for strengthening the hands of the speculative classes, enriching the few and impoverishing the many. Very respectfully yours,

"SAMUEL GOMPERS, President American Federation of Labor."

APPROVED BY COMMISSIONERS, Eastward Extension of the Columbia Street Railway.

The bill to extend the Columbia street railway eastward along Benning road was approved yesterday by the District Commissioners.

The proposition is to extend the line out Benning road from the corner of Fifteenth and B streets northeast, eastward, across the Benning Bridge over the Eastern Branch and thence to the District line. The Benning road is to be widened for the purpose.

The Commissioners yesterday wrote to both District committees recommending the passage of the bill, but with several small amendments.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fiske, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now an enthusiastic user of its wonderful work as any one can see. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 908 F. St., and Conn. ave. and 8. st. n.w. and 1525 Md. ave. n.w.

Your credit is good at Lansburgh's Furniture House, 13th and F sts. oc34t

You've no time to lose

—and we've no time to waste. We don't care two straws whether \$20.00 Suits sell for \$2.00, so long as we make enough to satisfy our claim. That's the way we are selling the goods, at any price we can.

This GARNER STOCK will soon be distributed. If you want a share, come quick. Men's Suits, Dress Suits, Overcoats, Boys' and Children's Suits and Reefers, and a magnificent line of Furnishings—Ties, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc.

Jos. Eisner & Co., (217 W. Balto. St.) Baltimore.

Sale under charge of H. A. GWIN, 7th and H Sts.

High Prices Ruled Out!

The clothing bargains of the age are at H. Friedlander's. A great wind-up bargain feast. Thousands of bargains. Come and be convinced. Read the list:

Men's Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats—\$2.80 Men's Melton Overcoats—four different shades—\$12 quality—\$5.62 Men's Clay-lined Overcoats—made of satin lined lining—raw edge—made of the finest material, fully worn \$20.00—\$9.88

Young Men's Box Overcoats—all the newest shades and styles. These coats were formerly \$12. You can take your choice at \$6.25

Children's Best Cape Overcoats—\$1.29 Men's Heavy Pants—\$1.19

Full Vest—\$3.00 Fancy Cardigan Vest—\$1.29 Fancy Velvet Vest—\$2.99 White Full Dress Vest—\$1.00

Men's Suits. Men's \$4 Cassimere Suits—very stylish—\$2.85 Men's \$9.50 Double-breasted Scotch Plaid Suits—\$4.50 Men's \$10 Blue and Black Double and single-breasted Cheviot Suits—\$4.65 Men's \$12.00 Fancy Worsteds Suits—\$6.75 Men's \$15 Fine Black Clay Worsteds Suits—heavy weight—\$8.00 Men's \$18 Suits, silk or cassimere lined—very finest material; single or double breasted—\$9.75 Men's \$6.50 Reefers—storm collars—just the thing for wheeling—\$3.00 Men's Full Dress Suits—\$15.00

H. FRIEDLANDER, Corner Ninth and E Sts. Cash Clothing House

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA

Inquiry Into the Attempt to Wreck on the C. & O.

Meeting of State Board of Embalmers—Death of Mrs. Henry Daingerfield.

Alexandria, Dec. 29.—The officials of the Southern Railway are exerting themselves to bring to justice the persons who attempted to wreck the Chesapeake and Ohio express, No. 3, at Ravenswood, last night, and the two men who were taken into custody by the railroad men on suspicion, were detained by the company until tonight. As stated in the Evening Times the two men were arrested near Burke's station this morning. They were brought to this city tonight very quietly, and taken to the office of Superintendent Ryder, of the Southern Road, and questioned sharply by him.

The witness named by the name of Robert Hamilton, and the negro's name was given as William Dickinson. Hamilton resides in Fairfax county, near Ravenswood, and appeared at the scene shortly after the train had been thrown from the track. His left hand was severely cut and lacerated. This he claimed, was caused by being struck while splitting wood.

The switch-lock, which is in the possession of the railroad officials, is badly broken, and appears to have been demolished by a hammer. Dickinson claims to have been a few hundred yards north of Ravenswood, when the Southern Railway train, No. 37, passed that point, and not a short time before the Chesapeake and Ohio train came up to that point. He passed the switch, but did not see a light, and when he had gone about a hundred yards south he heard a noise, in the direction of the switch. He did not see anyone near by, until after the express had run on the siding. Hamilton is an ex-tracker in the employ of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and was one of the first to appear at the scene after the derailment. He was questioned sharply by Sup't. Ryder, during the private investigation to-night, but was allowed to leave the office as the officials did not deem that they had sufficient evidence on which to base a charge against him, but was subsequently re-arrested by a policeman, and held on suspicion.

A meeting of the State board of embalmers was held at the office of Mr. W. H. Whitney, on King street, tonight. Business of interest only to the board was transacted. There were present Messrs. C. W. S. Woodruff, of Roanoke, L. T. Christian of Richmond, W. B. Johnson of Portsmouth and R. Whitney of this city.

The funeral of the late Isaac Milton will take place this afternoon from the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. E. Alexander, on Cameron street. Many of the friends and relatives of the deceased attended.

The pallbearers will be Messrs. B. B. Smith, W. F. Woods, T. W. Robinson, John Fish, J. William Belthout, and Samuel Lindsay Rev. J. T. Williams, of the M. E. Church South, conducted the services.

Mrs. Henry Daingerfield died at her home, corner of Prince and Columbia streets, last night, at the age of sixty-six years. She was the second daughter of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, for a long time a United States senator and at one time American minister to the court of St. James. She became the wife of the late Henry Daingerfield in 1849. Mrs. Daingerfield was well known and highly esteemed in this community. She was a consistent member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Her remains will be taken to Baltimore on Friday for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Smith and Miss Mary Hall were married yesterday at the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal Church by Rev. J. T. Williams.

Will and Larry Bright, who were arrested charged with stealing "brasses" from the cars of the Southern Railway Company, will be taken to Fairfax county tomorrow by Lieut. Smith and Policeman Atkinson for trial.

In the police court today George Morton, colored, was given twenty days in the gaug for larceny; William Taylor, colored, for disorderly conduct, was sent down for twenty days, and Henry Washington, colored, was assessed \$5 for breaking a window.

The Christmas celebration of the children of St. Mary's Sunday-school took place at Lycourt Hall this afternoon, and was a delightful affair. The Sunday school celebration of the M. E. Church South will be held tomorrow night, and that of Trinity M. E. Church will take place on Friday night.

An order supper was given last night in their hall, by Sarepta Lodge, I. O. O. F., at which a number of guests were present. During the evening a gold "veteran's jewel" was presented to Past Grand James Grigg, who has been a member of the order for fifty-three years. The presentation speech was made by Past Grand D. R. Stansbury.

T. M. Bowie has reported to the police the larceny of two watches from his store. Albert Truett, colored, was painfully injured at the National Watchman Office on Monday evening by having his foot caught in a printing press. He was attended by Dr. Howard.

Mr. Horace Fort and Miss Minnie Williams, both of Baltimore, were married in this city yesterday.

The corporation court today in the case of McBurney against the Godfrey

S. Kann, Sons & Co.

8th St. and Market Space. Seventh Street Entrance, Family Shoe Store

FLANNELS.

Flannels by the yard, in red, white and blue.

Plain colors in All-wool Eider-down, light and dark gray. Never quoted less than 25c a yard by others. Special.....19c

All-wool Anti-rheumatic Red Twill Flannel; the price everywhere is 25c a yard. Special.....19c

Labrador—extra heavy White Shaker Flannel, made right among Shakers and sold regularly at 15c a yard. Special.....9 1/2c

Yard Norfolk White Shaker, made down in Old Virginia. Worth 18c a yard. Special.....12 1/2c

Cream, White, Plain Domet, finished like the Shaker Flannel. 5c grade.....3 1/2c

G. H. White Wool Flannel, regular width, with pink edge. Sold regularly by us for 20c. Special.....15c

All-wool Quebec Plain White Flannel, elegant for infants' and children's underwear. Always 35c a yard. Special.....25c

Gray Twill Skirting Flannel, also used for working skirts. You may pay more elsewhere, but it's the same kind that we are selling special at.....12 1/2c

Kiondike Skirt Patterns, made of heavy double-face domet, with assorted fast-colored borders and crocheted edges. Special.....35c

Merritt's 27-inch All-wool Skirting Patterns, 10 elegant styles. These goods are sold on their merit everywhere at 62 1/2c a yard. Special.....45c

Extra Quality White and Colored Embroidered Flannels, neat and well wearing needlework. Worth 89c to 98c a yard. Special.....69c

All-wool Skirt Patterns, in assorted styles and colors. They always sold for \$1.39 and \$1.50. We make them. Special.....98c

200 pieces celebrated XXI. Unbleached Canton Flannel, long nap and heavy twill. Worth 12 1/2c a yard. Special.....8 1/2c

30 pieces Nashua C. Unbleached Canton Flannel. The 7 1/2c quality. Special.....5 1/2c

All these special bargains are to be found in our Flannel Department—Second Floor.

S. KANN, SONS & CO.

The Busy Corner, 8th and Market Space.

MERCHANTS' MISCELLANY

Why Not Be Comfortable. This cold, damp weather? For a few cents we will sell you Gas Heaters at..... \$2.39 Oil Heaters at..... \$1.99 Felt Weather Stripping, per foot..... 1 1/2c

FRANK E. HOPKINS, 422 Ninth N. W.

RUBBER CUSHIONED.

SLIPPING ON Snow, Ice and Asphalt. Lasts as well as Common Shoes. Costs but a Trifle More.

Have them put on your shoes, and secure comfort and safety for them and for yourself. J. B. KENDALL, 618 Pa. Ave. N. W.

OWNERS OF HOUSES

Improve your residence, and increase the value by putting in Electric Lights, Gas Bells, Burglar Alarms, etc. We will give you all the information you desire about the cost of the current. Phone or write us.

U. S. Electric Lighting Co., 213 14th St. N. W. Phone 77.

Headquarters for Plants and Flowers.

We have extra fine specimens of Cyclamen, Azaleas, Geraniums, Poinsettias, Boule and single. And we have extra fine specimens of the famous HOSEA VAN ECK'S, which stands so well in a house. You cannot find such a collection elsewhere in the city. We are selling them at midsummer prices. J. K. FREEMAN, 612 13th St. N. W.

HOT HEAT CHEAP.

Don't get cold, but have the best kind of heat, wherever and whenever desired if a Gas Heating System is used. Free Estimates. City of Gas Heating Stoves to sell at the ridiculously low price of..... \$1.25. Secure your own.

Washington Gas Light Co., 413 10th St. N. W., Or Gas App. Ex. 124 N. Y. Ave.