ESTERHAZY IN CUSTODY

Latest Development in the Celebrated Dreyfus Case.

DENOUNCED AS THE TRAITOR

Friends of Zola Unhesitatingly Declare That Dreyfus Suffers for the Major's Guilt—Deep Political Significance Attached to the Arrest—Discovery of New Evidence Hinted.

Paris, July 13.—All the old excitement in Paris over the Dreyfus case has been revived by the arrest of Count Ferdinand Esterhazy, whom the friends of Dreyfus declare is the real traitor of France. Nobody knows what to expect next, though there is a feeling everywhere that something startling will follow.

The reason for the arrest of Esterhazy at this time is a mystery to everybody but the government officials, but some deep political significance is attached to it, since Madam Pays has been placed in custody along with him.

It is possible that new proof of his guilt has been found, or that the government for some reason has decided to withdraw its protection from him.

The story of Esterhazy's transactions as a spy are alleged to have come directly from Col. Von Schwartzkoppen, who was the German military attache in Paris. This story, the friends of Dreyfus insist, shows that Esterhazy is the real author of the unsigned bordereau which Dreyfus is alleged to have written. The major is alleged to have called on various occasions at the German embassy and offered documents for sale, excusing his traitorous conduct on the ground of his unconquerable aversion for the French people. He also accepted money.

Later on, when the Dreyfus agitation began, he met the German attache at Fiburg, and showing him a revolver, accused the officer of having betrayed him. He threatened to blow out the colonel's brains and his own afterwards. The colonel, however, counseled him to remain calm, and pointed out that the French government would be forced to stick to its original decision in the Dreyfus case, and that consequently Esterhazy would be amply covered. He need only defy the military authorities to reveal his guilt and all would be well.

A somewhat similar consultation, it is said, took place with Major Panizzardi, the Italian military attache, and Esterhazy consented to follow their advice.

In the meantime, however, the German Emperor had become possessed of the papers delivered over by Esterhazy to the German military attache in Paris, while others of equal import and similar origin were in the hands of the King of Italy. Urged by Major Panizzardi, the King of Italy was disposed to take a humane view of the Dreyfus situation and allow the proofs of his innocence to be published. The German Emperor, however, was opposed to this policy, his idea being to keep the documents, and only bring them out when it would be to his purpose to do so. His idea was to sow disorganization in the French army and destroy the confidence of the French nation in its generals.

Such is the story that the Dreyfus people say came directly from the German military attache. It is said that Esterhazy sold to the latter no less than 162 secret documents relating to the French army. After the arrest and conviction of Dreyfus the German colonel was, at his own request, transferred to Berlin.

Esterhazy was arrested and tried, but the trial resulted in his liberation. The proceedings were secret and the testimony was guarded with the greatest care. The chief witness against Esterhazy was Col. Picquart, of the headquarters staff. The verdict was not unexpected.

Before Esterhazy was arrested the Figaro printed several remarkable letters written by the major, the authenticity of which he did not deny. In one of the letters he says:

"I shall not leave (for Turkey, where he intended to join the service) without having played a trick of my own on those amiable Frenchmen."

Other passages from the letters are as follows:

"I am capable of great things or crimes, if that could avenge me. I would not harm a little dog, but I would have a hundred thousand Frenchmen killed with pleasure.

"Frenchmen are not worthy of the cartridges intended to kill them."

Maj. Esterhazy is, it is stated, the illegitimate son of one of the Austrian Counts Esterhazy and a French woman. Recognized, but not legitimized by his father, he was, according to French usage and law, enabled to bear the latter's name, though not his title. It was due to this circumstance of his birth that he entered the French army by way of what is known as the Foreign Legion, though, as a native Frenchman. He was clever and his conduct was good and his promotion was rapid.

He became one of the household orderlies of President Grevy and from there passed on to the headquarters staff. He was popular among the foreign legation. He was placed upon the retired list after the conviction of Dreyfus upon the ground of ill health, but the friends of Dreyfus say he was retired because the look in the war department continued after the convicted officer had been sent to his desolate hut on Devil's Island.

After all this the people hardly know what to expect to follow the major's second arrest, but that there will be sensations that will shake the capital none doubt.

Col. Picquart, who was prominent in the Dreyfus scandal and whom it has been decided to prosecute upon the charge of communicating documents involving the external safety of the state, was arrested this evening.

Working for Charity.

"The Progressive Working Club," of Hillsdale, D. C., organized three years ago for charitable work, gave a lawn party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Alexander, Sheridan Avenue, last evening, which was attended by many members and friends of the club. George Luckett is president, Mr. Squire Harriod, secretary; M. Granderson Holliday, assistant secretary and J. P. Alexander, treasurer. At the close of the entertainment the club presented Rev. I. F. Aldridge, ex-pastor of Campbell Church, with a purse.

STRICTURE

causes obstruction to the flow of urine partial closing of the passage, prostatic irritation and enlargement, bearing down pains, dribbling of urine and loss of power.

A SOLVENT FOUND that cures quickly and permanently and does away entirely with the Surgeon's Knife and dilating instruments. Suffering from *Stricture, Enlargement of Prostrate Gland, Inflammation, and Chronic Mucous Discharges*, by this new scientific method can be radically

CURED AT HOME.

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THE VOYAGE FROM TAMPA.

Interesting Incidents Described by Sergt. Connelly.

The following interesting letter has been received by L. C. Grimmanitz, of this city, from Sergt. James Connelly, Company C, Twenty-first Infantry, now before Santiago.

"At Sea, on Board the Steamer Saratoga, June 15.—While the ship is not rolling too hard, I will write you a few lines. I don't know where I can mail them, but will take my chances. We left Port Tampa yesterday at 4:30 p. m. It was terrible to lay around on this ship since the 8th in the harbor. Think of keeping men in a freightship where they had to unload horses and mules because they were dying for lack of air! It's enough to discourage the patriotism of any soldier. We don't know whither we are bound. It's a beautiful sight to see the fleet this morning. Our escort was small until we reached Key West.

"I am going to write a little each day until I have a chance to mail the whole letter, so that you can see the different phases of our trip. At Key West a fleet joined us—the Indiana, some cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats—about fifteen in all.

"June 17.—Land is sighted to our south. There is a high sea running.

"June 18.—The weather is fine. The fleet stopped at 8 a. m. The hospital ship gathered the sick from all the ships. Land has been in sight all day to the southwest. We had inspection this morning on the upper deck in our bare feet and underclothing.

"Capt. Sparrow is in command of the company. Major Elestein is in command of the second battalion. We don't know our destination, but we think it will be Santiago; if so we will be there in the morning. We have been traveling very slowly, sometimes stopping entirely. The ship rocks so that it makes it difficult to write. There has been no seasickness yet."

"June 19.—There has been a high sea all day and very slow steaming. My idea is that we are going around Cape Maysi.

"June 20.—The weather is fine. High mountains appear straight ahead. We expect to land today. I am regimental color bearer today, but don't know whether I will succeed in planting the colors on Cuban soil or not. It is noon. The fleet has stopped at the mouth of Santiago harbor. There seems to be high hills on each side. Gen. Shafter and two gunboats have gone to interview the commander of the blockading fleet.

"June 21.—The fleet closed in toward the harbor again this morning. We remained out about thirty miles last night. We are grouped at noon about twenty miles from the harbor.

"June 22, 8 a. m.—The first shot was fired from a shore battery at the Texas. She returned the fire with terrible destruction. Several shots fired at her by the enemy went wide of the mark. We were in a good position to see, as we were lying outside of the battleships. Three batteries were firing on the Texas, and she silenced all of them in about an hour and a half. Soon two other battleships began firing on batteries to our right, but the land guns did not reply. During the firing of the Texas a light battery came down the hill and opened up without effect.

"June 23.—Our ship and two others moved close to the harbor again this morning. These ships contain the Thirteenth Infantry, Ninth Infantry, Twenty-fourth Infantry and four companies of the Tenth Infantry. There has been no fighting since yesterday afternoon. It was said last night that one man died on the Texas from the heat. One of our transports passed us this evening, having landed her troops, but where, I don't know. All the men are cheerful and anxious to land. We have a gunboat as a guard ship, and we move out to sea at night. We have only had three or four showers since leaving Tampa. This will make our sixteenth night on this ship.

"June 24.—All has been quiet in the vicinity of the harbor today. Our three ships steamed in at 4 p. m. We are three miles from shore and five miles from the mouth of the harbor. While I am writing three of the transports came along the shore from the east. All are unloaded.

"June 25, 7 p. m.—Last night we came to a point 2 miles east of the harbor, and landed this morning at 6 a. m. The first troops that landed did not have much trouble in driving the enemy back. Yesterday the Rough Riders got in a scrap. Some Americans were killed and wounded. Also some Spaniards. Captain Capron was buried this evening at this place. Thousands of Cubans are landing here. I cannot describe their destitute condition. They carry nothing but a gun, something to eat, half a cocoanut shell for a cup.

"June 26.—Each man has three days' rations. I am waiting to go out on post duty. I forgot to tell you that I landed the colors all right. This place is called Siboney. At present this will be the base of supplies. This is a bad place to march—high hills covered with vines, palms and such shrubbery as grows in this country."

MR. CONGER'S FUNERAL.

The Services Will Take Place This Afternoon.

The funeral services of the late ex-Senator Omar H. Conger, who died at Ocean City, Md., on Monday, will be held at his late residence, No. 1141 New Hampshire Avenue, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The remains will be sent to Port Huron, Mich., for interment.

The services this afternoon will be read by Rev. Charles H. Butler, of Luther Place Memorial Church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Harding, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' CIRCULAR.

It Will Be Read in the Roman Catholic Churches Sunday.

All the Roman Catholic Churches of this city will, on next Sunday morning, read a circular which has been prepared by Cardinal Gibbons.

The circular calls upon the people to return thanks to Almighty God for His blessing upon the arms of the republic in the conflict with the Spanish fleet, and for the victory achieved and the escape of the Americans with comparatively no loss of life.

The circular further asks for prayers for an early ending of the present strife.

PLEASED WITH OUR SOLDIERY.

Major de Granprey Is Enthusiastic in His Praises.

Maj. de Granprey, military attache of the French embassy, who has just returned from the American military headquarters before Santiago, is very profuse in his expression of admiration of the American soldiers at the front. He regards their successes in overcoming, not only the enemy, but also the natural obstacles to rapid fighting as something wonderful.

The dash and impetuosity of the soldiers have, he says, inspired a morale among the troops, which is even an inspiration to further success. The Spaniards have become convinced of this, he said, and are correspondingly depressed.

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MAJOR MOORE'S SUCCESSOR.

Chief Clerk Sylvester Probably Will Be Selected.

Speculation is rife concerning the probable successor of the late Major and Superintendent of Police, William G. Moore, who died Tuesday morning.

Until the commissioners make an appointment, Capt. Manville A. Austin will act as head of the department. His name was prominently mentioned yesterday as a probable candidate, but it is understood that he greatly favors the appointment of Richard Sylvester, the present chief clerk of the department. The latter is believed to be the logical candidate. He will not discuss the matter, however, and in answer to an inquiry yesterday, stated that he thought there would be time enough to consider that question after the funeral of the late superintendent. Mr. Wight has also taken this view of the situation, and announces that no appointment will be made before Friday.

The general opinion in police circles is that no man in the department or out of it is better fitted for the place than Chief Clerk Sylvester. He has been connected with the force for a number of years, and is conversant with all the details of its management. Maj. Moore relied, in a great measure, on him, and nearly all of the affairs of the department were intrusted to his attention.

It is said that the appointment of Mr. Sylvester as chief would be the first selection of a Superintendent of Police from among the employes of the department. In nearly every case, the District Commissioners have gone outside for a candidate. Maj. Walker, Maj. Dye and Maj. Moore had never been identified in any way with the department before their selection as Superintendent of Police. Many persons are urging the selection of one who has made himself familiar with the needs of the police force, and who has had experience in its executive management.

Mr. Sylvester is a native of Iowa City, Iowa, where he was born in 1857. During the war his parents moved to Memphis, Tenn. He turned his attention to reportorial work on the St. Louis Press, his father then being associated with Mr. Stilson Hutchins on that journal. He served in both Congressional and State conventions, and came to Washington in a newspaper capacity in his twentieth year and served as a correspondent of several Western newspapers. He was later appointed disbursing officer of the Ute Indian Commission, and on returning to Washington, accepted the office of chief clerk of the police department, which place he now holds.

In 1885 he married Miss Laura V. McFall, daughter of Col. John McFall, of St. Louis and has a daughter and two sons.

The selection of Mr. Sylvester to take charge of the Washington police department would make vacant the office of chief clerk.

Among the eligibles for this office Mr. James Arthur Kemp stands at the head of the list in the order of seniority of service. He is assistant to Mr. Sylvester, and in the absence of the latter the duties of the chief clerk have frequently devolved upon him. He is an expert telegrapher, stenographer and typewriter. When he left school he entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, where he remained until he was appointed telegraph operator to the Department of Justice. He has acted as private secretary to several representatives and senators.

He was born in October, 1862, and lives at Rockville, Md.

The office of chief of police pays $3,000 per year, that of chief clerk, $2,000, and assistant chief clerk, $1,800.

TROUBLE IN GUATEMALA.

Central Americans Refuse to Believe Yankee Victories.

San Francisco, July 13.—The Pacific Mail steamer, San Jose, from Central American ports, reports that Central Americans are in sympathy with Spain, and refuse to believe the news of an American victory.

There are grave fears of a revolution in Guatemala, and the government, though not alarmed, is determined to deal promptly with any rebels.

The San Jose shipped from San Jose de Guatemala Champerice 102 cases of rifles, 5,000 rounds of cartridges, six cases of cannon and two Gatling guns. This shipment was from the government arsenal and when it was received on board all these were marked "Guayaquil, Ecuador." The purpose was to make it appear that the arms were being shipped outside the republic so as not to arouse suspicion.

The authorities at Chemperice remained silent when questioned as to the purpose of this shipment. Each case contained two dozen rifles, or 2,448 rifles altogether. It is assumed that the shipment means trouble, as each time the Pacific Mail boats have shipped arms from one port to another a revolution has followed.

SERIOUS LABOR TROUBLE.

Prospect of a Large Builders' Strike.

New York, July 13.—Strikes involving thousands of workmen are threatened in the building trade. The internal troubles of labor unions are dragging trade after trade into the matter. Serious trouble is imminent, as the board of delegates of the building trades refuses to allow any interference with its members on the part of the Building Trades' Council or District Assembly No. 253, of Building Constructors. The board of delegates also will not permit any strikes against its members ordered by the Council. Thus, while the board and the Council are at loggerheads, the boss builders are patiently awaiting a clash. Then, they say, they will have a decided opportunity and will benefit thereby.

The one strike ordered by the council against men of a union represented in the board has failed. This presages a clash in the near future. Many of the local assemblies have already withdrawn from District Assembly No. 253. Others are preparing to do so. The board of delegates represents thirty organizations, with a membership of 25,000, covering nearly all the building trades.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS?

Could Any Other Known Remedy Have Accomplished It?

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Gentlemen—On retiring a few evenings ago with a severe cold, I rapidly grew ill during the night; shooting pains darted through my chest and side, making breathing very painful; shortly came membrane from the lungs deeply tinted with blood. The only remedy at hand was Hyomei, in which I had little faith. I inhaled it through the nostrils and mouth freely. The effect was like magic, and I now feel that to this great discovery I owe, perhaps, my life.

MME. GOODHUE, Keene, N. H.

"Hyomei" goes direct to the diseased parts, which can be reached by the breath of life only. Had stomach remedies been used, Pneumonia would have resulted.

"Hyomei" cures by Inhalation. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail. Price, complete outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles 50c.

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THE COST OF DECEPTION.

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There is no deception that brings more of wretchedness and misery in its train than that which misleads the sick.

Prof. Munyon insists that his physicians shall tell the truth to every patient. It can be no gain to them not to tell the truth. The advice they give is ABSOLUTELY FREE and without possibility of self-interest.

Mr. Dunn Cured.

Mr. William Dunn, 804 Twenty-second Street northwest, Washington, D. C., says: "I was a great sufferer from rheumatism for several months. It was painful in the extreme. I tried a number of remedies and took medicines that physicians prescribed for me, but I got no benefit. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, however, gave me relief at once and promptly cured me. I have had no return of the trouble and have recommended this remedy to a number of people who have been benefited and cured."

If you need medical advice my doctors are at your service free. Office open all day and evenings. Not open Sundays during July and August.

623 Thirteenth St. N. W.

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IMPORTANT CONTRACT CLOSED.

Piers, Floats and Railroads to Be Built at Santiago.

New York, July 13.—D. Van Alken & Co., of this city, have closed a contract with the Government to build piers, floats and railroads at Santiago, and the work will begin as soon as the necessary men and materials can be transported from New York to Baiquiri. If the weather clears the expedition will start tomorrow. It will be made of up the steamer Roumanian, recently purchased by the Government; the ocean-going tugs Britannia and Gladsden and six steam lighters. The Roumanian will take as passengers 100 skilled mechanics and 250 negro laborers. This expedition is the immediate result of Gen. Miles's dispatches from the front.

The first things he asked for were pile drivers, timbers, lighters and mechanics to build piers to get the heavy guns ashore.

Col. Hecker was detailed to arrange for sending whatever was necessary to provide temporary piers. The contract with Van Alken & Co. was the result. The firm does not care to say anything about the terms of the contract, except that there was little difficulty in coming to an agreement.

The government furnishes the Roumanian to carry the supplies and the laborers. It also furnishes the tugs and the lighters. One tug, the Britannia, was purchased, and the Gladsden was chartered, as were the six lighters. Van Alken & Co. will furnish two steam pile-drivers, dummy engines, small platform cars and light steel rails and ties with which railroads can be built from the piers toward Santiago, and lumber and piles for building piers and floats.

It will be about a week before the outfit can reach Santiago. By that time the city will probably have been captured or surrendered. Either event will make no difference in Van Alken & Co.'s contract.

It was learned today that as soon as Santiago is ours, most of the troops now surrounding the city will be sent at once to Porto Rico. The nucleus of the Porto Rico expedition will be 10,000 of the regulars now before Santiago. To these will be added as many volunteers as Gen. Miles may think necessary. The garrison to be left at Santiago will consist of Cubans and the regiments of immunes which have been held in Southern camps, and especially for that purpose.

It will be harder work to embark the troops and supplies for Porto Rico than it was to disembark the Santiago expedition. It is said that it would be practically impossible to put troops, supplies and munitions of war aboard transports again without piers, lighters and flats. For that reason Van Alken & Co. will push their work with all possible speed.

THE CHINESE REBELLION.

A Report That France May Intervene With Troops.

Canton, July 13.—Owing to the defeat of the imperial troops near Woo-Chow, a thousand picked soldiers have been dispatched there, convoyed by two gunboats. The prefect of Woo-Chow reports the imperial losses to be 1,500 killed, and adds that unless he is re-enforced before Friday he will be forced to surrender.

The rebels declare their intention to overthrow the Manchu rule, and they promise ample reward to each locality supplying recruits. They are in camp two or three miles east of Woo-Chow, and expect to advance today or tomorrow.

It is reported that the French minister has informed the government at Pekin that France may be obliged to intervene by force of arms, owing to the menace to French commercial interests in the southern provinces.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 938 F st. nw., and Conn. ave. and S st. nw., and 1428 Md. ave. ne.

Wall Papers and Painting.

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STOCK MARKET DECLINES

Caused by Receipt of the News From Santiago.

The Professional Board Room Traders Were Particularly Aggressive Sellers.

New York, July 13.—The stock market today was fairly steady and it did not develop pronounced weakness until the receipt of the news in respect to the situation at Santiago. This was followed by general and rapid recessions, which in some cases extended to two points, and the declines took place upon a fairly large volume of business.

The professional board room traders were particularly aggressive sellers of the market, basing their ventures on the yellow fever outbreak and also on rumored friction and apprehended complications at the Philippine Islands.

There were no important developments apart from the course of the war during the day bearing upon the general market or particular stocks. In respect of activity Sugar, American Tobacco and Manhattan were the noteworthy features.

In the latter dealings the market became somewhat steadier, a moderate recovery following the receipt of Washington advices that our land and naval forces had been ordered to proceed with the capture of Santiago.

The trading in the bond market, though on a smaller scale than yesterday, was still active and the tone there was steadier than in the stock market.

New York Stock Market.

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, 1427 F Street.

	Open	High	Low	Clos.
American Spirits	13¼	13¼	12¾	12¾
American Sugar	134	134½	132½	133½
American Tobacco	119⅝	120	118¾	119⅞
Atchison	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛
Atchison Top & S F pfd	35¼	35⅝	34½	34⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	14⅞	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜
Bay State Gas	3½	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
Canada Southern	54¼	54¼	53⅝	53⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	23½	23½	22⅝	22⅝
C., C., C., & St. L.	42⅞	42⅞	41⅞	41⅞
C. B. & Q.	106⅝	106⅝	105⅞	105⅞
Chicago & Northwestern	129¾	129¾	127⅛	127⅞
Chicago Gas	99⅞	99⅞	98¼	98½
C. M. & St. Paul	99¾	99⅞	98⅝	99
C. R. I. & Pacific	99¾	99¾	95⅝	96¼
Consolidated Gas	197½	197½	196	197
Del. & Hudson	106	106	106	106
Den. & Rio Grande pfd	40⅝	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛
Erie	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
General Electric	39¼	39¼	38⅞	38⅞
Illinois Central	110½	110½	108⅞	109
Louisville & Nashville	53⅝	53⅝	52½	52½
Metropolitan Traction	158½	158½	157	157¼
Manhattan Elevated	107⅞	108	106½	106¾
Missouri Pacific	26⅛	26⅛	25	25⅛
M. K. & T. pfd	34⅞	34⅞	34¼	34¼
National Lead Co	34¼	34¼	34	34
New Jersey Central	40¼	40½	39	39⅝
New York Central	118⅞	118⅞	117⅞	117⅞
Northern Pacific	29⅝	29⅝	28¼	28¼
Northern Pacific, pfd	70⅛	70⅛	69¼	69¼
Phila & Reading	17⅞	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛
Southern Railway, pfd	31⅝	31⅝	30⅞	30⅞
Texas Pacific	12½	12½	12	12
Tennessee Coal and Iron	25	25	24½	24½
Union Pacific, new	24¾	24¾	23⅝	23⅝
U. S. Leather pfd	67	67⅞	66¼	66¼
Wabash, pfd	19⅛	19⅛	19	19
Wheeling & Lake Erie	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Western Union Tel	92⅝	93⅛	92	92
U. P. P. R.	60⅛	61⅛	59⅝	60
A. S. W.	42⅝	42⅝	41½	41½

The dominant influence in the stock market yesterday was the report of yellow fever among the troops before Santiago. There was so much positiveness in the statement that the Street was obliged to believe that the War Department was concealing the truth. This only made the fear of the fever and of its extent worse. The department told the facts or some of them finally at 5 o'clock, after the market had closed. These facts are not reassuring, but it is certain that they are not as bad as the uncertainty was. There are only fourteen cases, and these have been isolated promptly and effectually. The market had a bad tumble during the day, and there was no rally of any importance. The net decline was from half a point to two points, and the closing price was near the bottom. It is undoubtedly the fact that there was a prospect of a bull market yesterday. It would have come, but for the news of the yellow fever and the special cabinet meeting. This knocked the hopefulness out of traders for the time being. It is difficult to say what effect the news, as it was developed late yesterday afternoon, will have on the market today. There are some who believe that there will be a rally, but there are others who are equally positive that the effect of the fever news will be far-reaching. On the other hand there is now the best prospect yet developed of the surrender of Santiago within a few hours. It is the belief of the War Department officers that the Spaniards will not care to hold out after the beginning of the bombardment at 12 o'clock. If they do, their persistence can only result in the destruction of the city and its inhabitants. If the market does not begin its rise this morning, it is almost a foregone conclusion that the surrender, should it occur, will send it up sharply. And then, during the remainder of the week, there should be a continuance of the rise. The talk of peace ought to be good for further buoyancy in the market next week and for some time to come. I am of the opinion that the tone of speculation from this time on for several weeks will be excellent.

Texas Pacific seconds will undoubtedly sell higher, despite the rise that already has taken place in them. There was excellent buying in the bonds yesterday, and apparently it was by the same people that have caused the rise so far. The Goulds are believed to be buying heavily.

Illinois Steel has been a favorite for several days. Yesterday the demand continued and began to attract attention. There is talk of the purchase by the company of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern. It is understood that the question whether this shall be done, together with that of consolidation with the Minnesota Iron Company, will come up at a conference of committees from the companies today.

The Continental Tobacco Company, an embryo opponent of the Tobacco Trust, failed before it was started. It is understood that the Drummond Company of St. Louis, and D. R. Scott & Co., of Detroit, never have had the slightest intention of joining the new trust.

As predicted in these columns yesterday morning, there was no larger dividend declared at the meeting of the Northern Pacific directors yesterday than has adready been made. But the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent was declared.

The earnings of Missouri Pacific for the first week of July increased $8,000.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Regular Call—West End National Bank, 76@93, 100@90; Columbia Title Insurance, 90@5 1-8; Capital Traction, 38@73; Washington Gas, 6@47 7-8; Mergenthaler Linotype, 5@180 3-4; American Graphophone, 16@12 3-4; American Graphophone preferred, 16@13 5-8, 19@13 1-2; Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 40@30 cents.

After Call—Mergenthaler Linotype, 200@181.

GOVERNMENT BONDS	Bid.	Asked
U S 4s R 1907 Q J	110	110¾
U S 4's G 1907 Q J	110¼	111¾
U S 4's, 1925	124	125¼
U S 4s, 1925	124	125½
U S 5's, 1904 Q F	112½	113¾
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS		
5's, 1899 "20-year funding"	....	.....
6's, 1901 "30-year funding," gold	....	.....
7's 1901, "Water stock" currency	....	.....
7's 1903, "Water stock" currency	....	.....
"Funding" currency, 3-5's	114½	.....
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.		
Met R R 5's, 1925	118	.....
Met R R Conv 6's	119	.....
Met R R Cert Indebtedness, A	112	.....
Met R R Cert Indebtedness, B	107	.....
Columbia R R 6's, 1924	118	122
Belt R R 5's, 1921	40	50
Eckington R R 6's, 1906-1911	88	.....
Wash Gas Co, ser A, 6's, 1903-27	112	.....
Wash Gas Co, ser B, 6's, 1903-29	112	.....
U S Electric Light, Debenture Imp, M and N	110	.....
Ches and Pot Tel 5's 1896-1911	103	.....
Am Sec & Tr 5's, F and A, 1900	100	.....
Am Sec & Tr 5's, A and O, 1905	100	.....
Wash Market Co 1st 6's, 1900-1911, $7,000 retired annually	110	.....
Wash Market Co Imp 6's, 1127	110	.....
Wash Market Co ext'n 6's, 114-27	110	.....
Masonic Hall Association's 5's	136⅝	.....
NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.		
Bank of Washington	285	.....
Metropolitan	305	.....
Central (new stock)	143	153
Farmers and Mechanics'	180	.....
Second	148	.....
Citizens	140	.....
Columbia	130	.....
Capital	118	.....
West End	97	99
Traders	99	103
Lincoln	112	118
SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANIES.		
Nat Safe Deposit and Trust	113¼	.....
Wash Loan and Trust	127½	130
Amer Security and Trust	118	.....
Washbnte Deposit	....	.....
INSURANCE STOCKS.		
Firemen's	27	.....
Franklin	37⅞	.....
Metropolitan	66	.....
Corcoran	50	.....
Potomac	50	.....
Arlington	110	.....
German American	135	.....
National Union	9	12
Columbia	10	.....
Riggs	7¼	8
People's	5	6
Lincoln	2⅞	.....
Commercial	4	.....
TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS.		
Real Estate Title	70	.....
Columbia Title	4¾	5¼
Wash Title	2	.....
District Title	2	3
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Capital Traction Co	72½	73½
Metropolitan	121	124
Columbia	75	77
Belt	1	.....
Eckington	5	.....
Georgetown & Tenallytown	....	.....
GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT STOCKS.		
Washington Gas	47½	48
Georgetown Gas	40	.....
U. S. Electric Light	99½	101
TELEPHONE STOCKS.		
Chesapeake and Potomac	50	.....
Pennsylvania	45	45
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.		
Mergenthaler Linotype	180½	181
Lanston Monotype	15½	16
American Graphophone	12½	13¼
American Graphophone, Pref	13½	19½
Pneumatic Gun Carriage	.30	.35
Washington Market	10	.....
Great Falls Ice	110	125
Norfolk & Washington Steamboat	*	.....

*Ex. Dividend.

WHEAT MARKET IRREGULAR.

Trading Not Extensive in View of Wide Fluctuations.

Chicago, July 13.—Wheat opened strong but closed weak today. The amount of trading done was not extensive in view of the rather wide fluctuations. The impetus given the markets by yesterday's reports of large exports, the slightly higher Liverpool and continental markets were prediction of rain tonight in Southern Indiana, Illinois and southeastern Missouri, were the principal inspirations on the bull side early. The New York advices were that the export business from abroad was due to unsettled weather in Germany.

The most reputable exporters at the seaboard only confirmed about one-quarter of these reports yesterday. This put something of a damper on the market, and, despite the efforts of a few local traders, the great majority of holders dumped their holdings and found buyers scarce.

Chicago Grain and Provision Market

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., memoers of the New York Stock Exchange, 1427 F Street.

	Open	High	Low	Clos.
WHEAT.				
Sept	68¼	68⅝	67¼	67⅛
Dec	68⅛	68⅝	67¼	67¼
CORN				
Sept	32⅝	32¾	32⅛	31¾
Dec	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝
OATS				
Sept	19¾	19⅞	19	19⅛
Dec	....	....	....	....
PORK				
Sept	10.17	10.17	9.87	9.90
Dec	10.00	10.00	10.00	....
LARD				
Sept	5.67	5.70	5.60	5.60
Dec	....	....	....	....
SPARE RIBS.				
Sept	5.70	5.75	5.60	5.60
Dec	....	....	....	....

New York Cotton Market.

	Open	High	Low	Clos.
August	6.05	6.07	6.04	6.07
September	6.04	6.06	6.04	6.04
October	6.04	6.06	6.03	6.06
November	6.04	6.06	6.03	6.06

Army Rules Made Public.

Several rules prescribed by the War Department for the guidance of the volunteer forces have been made public, and will be of interest to officers and others in the service.

The volunteer batteries called into the service of the United States will, for the present be equipped with four guns and the necessary carriages, caisons, battery wagons and forge thereto.

Officers of volunteers provided with State uniforms will be permitted to wear them until worn out, after which they will provide themselves with clothing, conferring to the regulations established by the War Department.

The Latin cross on the shoulder strap prescribed for chapain, will be of silver.

No stripes will be worn with the khakie (brown canvas) trousers prescribed by general orders.

The Secretary of War authorizes the employment of enlisted men as reporters of general courts martial, without extra expense to the United States.

GENTLEMEN,

Do You Need Help?

We are specialists in Nervous and Special Diseases of Men only.

OUR METHODS

Are straightforward and legitimate; our charges alike and reasonable to all.

One Dollar

Per visit is our only charge, all medicines and services included.

During the year of '97 we treated and cured nearly three thousand cases—our honest dealing has made us many friends.

Young Men, Middle Age or Old Men,

Suffering from excesses and errors of youth, overwork or mental worry, and troubled with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Bashfulness, Confusion of Ideas, Headache, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart, Weak Back, Dark Circles Around the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Sleep, Tired Feeling in the Morning, Evil Forebodings, Dull, Stupid, Aversion to Society, no