ROUGH ON ITCH

"Rough on Itch" Ointment cures Skin Humors, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Ring Worm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Itch, Ivy Poison, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Eczema. 50c. Druggists. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N.J.

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ROUGH ON BILE PILLS, 10c. 25c. Active but mild. Cathartic. Small Granules. Small Dose. For Sick Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Anti-Bilious.

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Effervescent, Economical. Efficacious.

Beware of *Indigestion's* pain
And *Constipation's* cruel reign;
For often in their wake they proceed
The sallow pall and mourner's weed:
Then check these troubles ere an hour,
In TARRANT'S SELTZER lies the power.

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is an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes.

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An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague, and all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of cocktail, and are used in all summer drinks. Try it, and beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

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Saved from the Grave.

When a man has been snatched, as it were, from the very jaws of death, and given a new lease of healthy life by means of a simple remedy, it is natural for him to be enthusiastic in his praise of the means which delivered him from deadly peril. Mr. B. H. Byrd, who is the postmaster at Lady Lake, Sumter county, Fla., as well as a leading merchant of that place, under date of May 4, 1887, writes:

GENTLEMEN: Allow me to congratulate and return thanks for the wonderful success your S. S. S. has proved in my case. You remember about a year ago I wrote you in reference to my case. I was treated by three skillful physicians, but with no relief. I suffered a great deal of uneasiness, besides a great deal of pain. I must say that the contents of one dozen bottles of S. S. S. has almost removed a cancer from my face, which no doubt would have soon hurried me to my grave.

I shall always keep a good supply in my store, and urge the sale of the same. I do think it is wonderful and has no equal. I am, yours truly, B. H. BYRD.

For sale by all druggists. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

A Shoe Store Flooded,

But Not a Single Pair Damaged.

Having removed our Seventh Street Stock to this store, and also having received a large portion of our Fall Stock, we are actually FLOODED with

Fine and Medium Priced Shoes.

Among our stock are many odds and ends, and some lines of goods we shall not fill up again this season. Now its for the interest of EVERYONE to help us remove these Odds and Ends and Surplus Stock, for we are offering them at prices that will induce you to purchase in large quantities.

GEO. W. RICH,

717 Market Space.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.

Fall Styles of Silk and Felt Hats, Youths' Cloth and Felt Hats.

Sole Agents for this city of KNOX, HATTER, N. Y., YOUMANS, HATTER, N. Y.

(None Genuine Unless Bearing their Trade Mark.)

☞ Choice assortment of Silk and Gloria Umbrellas, with natural wood, and mounted gold and silver caps. Suitable for ladies or gentlemen.

B. H. STINEMETZ & SON, Hatters and Furriers. 1237 Pa. ave., next cor. 13th.

GREAT SLUGGING MATCH.

THE WASHINGTONS FIND THE BALL TO A CERTAINTY.

Eight Home Runs in One Game—Boston's Pitcher Terribly Punished—Everything Over the Left Field Fence—Entries for To-Day's Races.

The atmosphere at Capitol Park yesterday afternoon was far from pleasant, and the cold, chilly winds had the effect of keeping a large number of base ball enthusiasts from witnessing the contest between the Washington and Boston clubs. Those, however, who visited the park witnessed one of the most interesting and exciting games of the present year. Not only did the Statesmen defeat their opponents, but they accomplished the feat of making five home runs and earned 10 of the 19 runs they scored. The Bostons were also in the home-run humor and made three. This total of eight home runs in one game has not been equaled in the League this season nor last, the nearest approach to it being in a game between the Detroits and St. Louis last year, when the Wolverines made seven off of Pitcher Sweeny. Heavy batting was the order of the day yesterday, and the majority of the players on both teams took a hand in the hard hitting. Wise and Irwin were the star batters, as each of them landed onto the sheepskin for two home runs. Much enthusiasm was manifested during the entire game, and several brilliant plays called forth liberal applause, a one-handed catch and throw of a hot grounder by Myers being the most note worthy. Whitney and Madden were the opposing pitchers, and while both were batted freely, still Whitney had the best of it, and was not near so wild in his delivery as the left-handed twirler of the Beaneaters. The youngster at times seemed to lose all control of the ball, and as a natural result frequently sent the Statesmen to first base on called balls, no less than seven of the Senators being credited with base hits by this means.

The Washingtons opened up the game and were quickly retired in one, two, three order. The Bostons did not follow the bad example of their opponents, and on Wise getting to first on five balls with the aid of Sutton's home run two tallies were secured. In the second inning they made a run on Irwin's error, a steal, and two put outs at first. This lead was further increased in the third inning by two more runs. Kelly reached second base on Daily's muff and scored on Wise landing the ball over left field fence for a home run. This put the game 5 to 0 in the Hubites favor, and the spectators felt that it was indeed a cold day. Hines, however, in the fourth inning raised the spirits of the crowd somewhat by making a home run. The fun commenced with the fifth inning to the delight of local spectators, and it is safe to say that the chilly weather was not materially felt. This inning was memorable for the heaviest batting ever witnessed at Capitol Park, and the enthusiasm and delight depicted upon the faces of the crowd present was cheering to behold. Dealy was the first striker, and was promptly retired by Sutton. Myers got his base on a gift hit, Whitney drove the ball over second for a single, and Irwin brought them both in on his home-run hit over the fence. Carroll signalized this inning by following Irwin's example, and, landing the sheepskin over the fence, also made a circuit of the bases. Hines was hit by a pitched ball, Daily and O'Brien were sent to first on balls, Mack went out on a fly to Johnson. Three men on bases and two out was the case as Dealy stepped to the bat, but fat was equal to the emergency and promptly responded to the call upon his abilities by making the third home run of the inning and sending home his three fellow players, besides making a trip around the diamond himself. This extraordinary streak of batting netted the Statesmen eight runs. To this number they further added in the sixth on Whitney's base hit and Irwin's second home run drive. It the eighth another run was secured on a base hit, a passed ball, and Wise's error. The Bostons made a desperate rally in their half of the seventh, and made four runs on two singles, a two bagger, two stolen bases, a passed ball, and Wise's home run. They could not gain any more runs, however, and, much to the gratification of the spectators, the contest ended a victory for the Statesmen by a score of 12 to 9, in a game that will long be remembered as one of the greatest slugging exhibitions ever witnessed at Capitol Park. The same clubs play again to-day, and ladies will be admitted free. The score:

WASHTON.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.	BOSTON.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.
Irwin 3d	2	2	2	1	1	Kelly, cf	2	1	2	0	0
Carroll, lf	1	1	1	0	1	Nash, 3b	0	1	2	3	1
Hines, cf	2	1	2	0	0	Wise, 2b	3	4	2	4	1
Daily, rf	1	1	0	0	2	Sutton, ss	2	4	2	4	0
O'Brien, 1b	1	1	2	1	0	Morrill, lb	1	1	11	0	0
Mack, c	0	1	6	0	0	Johnson, cf	1	0	2	0	0
Dealy, ss	1	2	2	3	0	Tate, c	0	0	4	0	0
Myers, 2b	1	1	3	2	0	Wheel'k, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Whitney, p	3	4	0	0	0	Madden, p	0	0	0	6	0
Total	12	16	27	18	6	Total	9	14	27	17	2

INNINGS.

Washington	0	0	0	1	8	2	0	1	0—12
Boston	2	1	2	0	0	0	4	0	6—9

Earned runs—Washington 10, Boston 5. Two-base hit—Morrill. Stolen bases—Mack, Dealy, Kelly 2, Sutton, Johnson, Wheelock. Home runs—Sutton, Wise 2, Hines, Irwin 2, Dealy, Carroll. Double plays—O'Brien and Myers. First base on balls—O'Brien, Whitney, Wise, Myers, Dealy, Daily, Irwin, Mack. Hit by pitcher—Hines. Struck out—By Whitney 5, by Madden 3. Passed balls—Mack 3, Tate 1. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Doescher.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Through hard luck the New Yorks were defeated by the Philadelphias at the Polo grounds this afternoon. This makes the fourteenth consecutive game that the Philadelphias have won, and it looks as though they were bound to get second place. They played a wonderfully fine game, and made but one error, that being a muff of a high foul fly by Casey. Casey pitched a wonderful game, and was well supported by McGuire, Ferguson, Bastian, and Farrar played finely, and made a good combination. Neither side scored until the sixth inning, when the New Yorks made a bad break. Score:

NEW YORK.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.	PHILA.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.
Gore, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Wood, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Tier'n, lf	0	1	4	0	0	Audr's, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Ward, ss	0	2	1	2	1	Fog'ty, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Connor, 1b	0	0	4	1	0	Mulvey, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Dorgan, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Farg'n, 2b	0	2	4	2	0
Ewing, 3b	0	0	2	0	2	Farrar, 1b	0	1	11	0	0
Rich'n, 2b	0	1	2	3	0	McGuire, c	0	0	7	2	0
Brown, c	0	1	6	1	0	Bastian, ss	0	0	0	5	0
Keef, p	0	0	2	7	0	Casey, p	0	0	0	5	1
Total	0	6	24	14	3	Total	1	5	27	15	1

INNINGS.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	x	—1

First base on balls—Tiernan, Wood, Ferguson. Hit by pitched ball—Gore. First base on errors—Philadelphia 2. Struck out—New York 4, Philadelphia 6. Time of game—1 hour and 35 minutes. Umpire—Powers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 5.—The Chicago club was given a setback in its fight for second place to-day. Van Haltren was an easy mark and was hit very hard. It was a cold day and but 700 persons witnessed the game. Galvin pitched well for his nine. Kuehne's batting, Miller's catch of a swift foul fly, and Pettit's and Ryan's outfield work were the features of the game. Score:

PITTSBURG.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.	CHICAGO.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.
Carroll, cf	0	0	1	1	0	Pettit, rf	0	1	1	2	0
Wh'ly, 3b	1	2	1	3	0	Ryan, cf	0	2	2	0	1
Colem'n, rf	1	2	2	1	0	Sullivan, lf	2	2	1	0	0
Miller, c	0	1	5	0	0	Anson, 1b	1	2	8	0	1
Barkley, 1b	1	1	13	1	0	Fl'ff'r, 2b	0	0	3	4	1
Smith, 2b	2	3	0	2	1	Will'n, ss	0	0	1	3	0
Kuehne, ss	1	4	0	3	0	Tebeau, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Galvin, p	0	1	1	2	0	Van H'n, p	1	1	0	3	1
Dal'm'le, lf	1	1	3	0	0	Daly, c	1	1	7	1	0
Total	8	18	24	17	1	Total	5	9	24	16	4

INNINGS.

Pittsburg	0	2	3	1	0	1	1	0	—8	
Chicago	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	—5	

Earned runs—Pittsburg 5, Chicago 2. Two-base hits—Kuehne 2, Anson, Van Haltren. Three-base hit—Daly. Double plays—Williamson, Pfeffer and Anson. First base on balls—Miller, Smith, Kuehne, Carroll. Struck out—Whitney, Coleman, Sullivan. Passed balls—Miller 2, Daly 1. Wild pitches—Van Haltren 2. Time—1 hour and 40 minutes. Umpire—Daniels.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Oct. 5.—Indianapolis had little trouble in defeating the Detroits today, although Conway materially assisted in the victory by his wild pitching in the first few innings. Score:

IND'AP'LIS.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.	DETROITS.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.
Seery, lf	3	4	2	0	0	Rich'ds'n, lf	1	4	3	1	0
Gl's co'k, ss	2	2	2	8	2	Bro'th's, 1b	0	0	11	0	2
Sl'mb'g, 1b	1	4	12	0	0	Rowe, ss	0	3	0	4	0
Denny, 3b	1	1	1	2	0	Th'mp'n, rf	1	2	1	0	1
Gardner, 2b	0	1	2	2	1	Dunlap, 2b	0	0	3	5	0
M'G'by, cf	0	0	4	0	0	White, 3b	1	3	0	3	1
Brown, rf	0	2	0	0	0	Bennett, c	0	1	4	0	0
Arundel, c	1	2	2	1	1	Hanlon, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Shreve, p	2	0	1	2	0	Conway, p	2	2	1	4	0
Total	10	16	26	15	4	Total	5	15	26	17	4

*Gardner out for not running on batted ball and Richardson out for interfering with batted ball.

INNINGS.

Indianapolis	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	—10
Detroit	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	—5

Earned runs—Indianapolis 5, Detroit 2. Two base hits—Denny, Shomberg, Richardson, Conway. Three-base hits—Shomberg. Home runs—Richardson. Double plays—Glasscock, Gardner, and Shomberg. Glasscock and Shomberg. First base on balls—Seery 1, Glasscock, Arundel 2, Brown, Thompson 2, Shomberg, Gardner, White. Struck out—Shreeve, Gardner, Seery, Hanlon. Passed balls—Arundel 1, Bennett 2. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes. Umpire—Valentine.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

At Brooklyn—Metropolitan, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
At Philadelphia—Baltimore, 16; Athletic, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; St. Louis, 6.

RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S RACES.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—Latonia races—First race—One mile—Alamo won, Glen Hall second, Moncrat third. Time, 1:43¾.

Second race—Three-quarters of a mile—Big Three won, Drumstick second, False Alarm third. Time, 1:20.

Third race—Seven-eighths of a mile—Mary won, Valuable second, Calcutta third. Time, 1:29.

Fourth race—One mile and seventy yards—Poteen won, Paragon second, Bankrupt third. Time, 1:47.

Fifth race—Three-quarters of a mile—Amelia P won, Huntress second, Kitty Gunn third. Time, 1:17¾.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—First race—Three-quarters of a mile, Stuyvesant won, Sam Harper second, Roi d'Or third. Time, 1:18¼.

Second race—Three-quarters of a mile, Cruiser won, King Idle second, Charmer third. Time, 1:19.

Third race—One and one-eighteenth miles, Ben Ali won, Le Logas second, Arundel third. Time, 2:00.

Fourth race—One and one-half miles, Linden won, Ten Brooker second, Monte Cristo third. Time, 2:44.

Fifth race—Seven-eighths of a mile, Phil Lee won, Grenadier second, Nellie B third. Time, 1:32½.

Sixth race—Five furlongs, Harry Russell won, Choctaw second, Luminary third. Time, 1:03¼.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

Lynn & Wall, 908 Pennsylvania avenue, furnish the following entries:

AT LATONIA.

First race—Seven-eighths of a mile, purse—Governor, 100 pounds; Tam O'Shanter, 93; Glenfisher, 106; Carnigie, 106; Alired, 107; Lewis Clark, 111; Emma Johnson, 109; Fan Willoughby, 103; Cardinal McClosky, 108; Mamie Hay, 100; Galatea, 99; Jennie McFarland, 100; Hypsela, 100; Anarchy, 105.

Second race—Five-eighths of a mile, purse—Alice West, 97 pounds; Ellen D, 97; Orange Girl, 97; Julia Miller, 102; Lady Virgil, 97; Biggeyet, 97; Sister Euphrasia, 102; Holland, 100; Lights o' London, 100; Emma Hancock, 107.

Third race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling—Revoke, 94 pounds; Chance, 101; Belle Marion, 93; Rody Pringle, 109; Tamboureete, 106; Mary Ellis, 90; Dubne, 113; Tommy R, 97; Bella, 107; Lomax, 102; Lucky Jim, 93; Clemence, 102; Trance, 91; Belle Taw, 97; Ban Bowman, 82; Phil Lewis, 93.

Fourth race—One-half of a mile, selling—Little Sis, 88 pounds; Cast Steel, 109; Flitter, 99; Lizzie L, 96; Blanchette, 103; Katie Mc, 92; Hattie D, 94; Pat Moran, 109; Vatelle, 93.

Fifth race—One mile, purse—Gleaner, 115 pounds; White Nose, 104; Miss Roxey, 99; Emma Manley, 107; Kirklin, 110; Freeman, 104; Gold Flea, 110; Jim Douglass, 113; Fellowbreck, 106; Philip S, 107; Carnegie, 104; Dousman, 110.

AT JEROME PARK.

First race—One mile, purse—Touche Pas, 106 pounds; Tarbouche, 108; Flezeoletta, 106; Ovid, 106; Stockton, 102; Letretia, 101; Florence M, 108; Thedosius, 92; Banner Bearer, 101.

Second race—Three-quarters of a mile—Champagne Stakes, Peeress, 102 pounds; Now-or-Never, 110; Fordham, 122; King Crab, 117; Don Carlos, 105; Vengeance, 105.

Third race—One and one-quarter miles—Manhattan handicap—Volante, 124 pounds; Eurus, 118; Rupert, 112; Lady Primrose, 104; Daruna, 99; May Buckley, filly, 90.

Fourth race—One and one sixteenth miles, steeplechase—Bradford, 162 pounds; Wilfred, 102; Boaz, 104; Rosalind, 95; Royal Arch, 110; Roi d'Or, 96; Grisette, 97.

Fifth race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling—Phil Lee, 108 pounds; Banana, 93; Caprice, 88; Belmont, 88; Queen of Hearts, 97; Nellie Van, 97; Rowland, 104; Katie A, 100; Armstrong, 100; J. J. Healy, 93; Nita, 92; Miss Mouse, 92; Little Minnie, 101; Tony Pastor, 95 Mute, 111; Peek-a-Boo, 108.

THE "REPUBLICAN'S" TIPS.

At Latonia—First race—Hypasia first, Alfred second. Second race—Emma Hancock first, Sister Euphrasia second. Third race—Chance first, Belle Taw second. Fourth race—Little Sis first, Cast Steel second. Fifth race—Gleaner first, Jim Douglass second.

At Jerome Park—First race—Flageoletta first, Florence M second. Second race—Now or Never first, King Crab second. Third race—Eurus first, Lada Primrose second. Fourth race—Royal Arch first, Grisette second. Fifth race—Phil Lee first, Little Minnie second.

The Builders of the Pyramids.

A personal inspection, says the London *Iron*, of the pyramids of Egypt made by a quarry-owner, who spent some time recently on the Nile has led him to the conclusion that the old Egyptians were better builders than those of the present day. He states that there are blocks of stone in the pyramids which weigh three or four times as much as the obelisk on the embankment. He saw a stone whose estimated weight was 880 tons. But then the builders of the pyramids counted human labor lightly. They had great masses of subjects upon whom to draw, and most of their work was done by sheer manual labor and force. There are stones in the pyramids thirty feet in length, which fit so closely together that a penknife may be run over the surface without discovering the break between them. They are not laid with mortar either. There is no machinery so perfect that it will make two surfaces thirty feet in length which will meet together in unison as these stones in the pyramids meet. It is supposed that they were robbed backward and forward upon each other until the surfaces assimilated.

Case of Consul Hatfield.

In relation to the case of the United States consul, Hatfield, of Batavia, Java, whose arrest by the Dutch colonial officials has been reported, it is learned at the Department of State that shortly after his arrest the consul was found to be insane and was transferred to the insane department of the prison. Beyond the fact that Consul Hatfield was charged generally with fraud nothing is known at the department of the original cause of his arrest. He was permitted by the department to engage in private business in addition to discharging his consular duties. Under the treaty with the Netherlands such consuls are civilly and criminally responsible to the local authorities for any breach of local law committed while acting in their private capacity as business men and not as consuls, hence it is surmised that Mr. Hatfield's troubles are of a business nature.

Grape and Wine Culture.

Most people in countries where no wine is produced cannot in their mind disassociate the intoxicating effect of excessive potations of that liquid from its tonic, nutritive, and health-preserving properties enjoyed by those who know how to practice its moderate use at the meal.

Many persons do not give it a thought that wine—at least a well fermented, natural grape wine—is a combination of 6 to 7 per mille of fruit acids and from 2 to 3 per cent. of fruit salts (extractives), of which, chiefly in red wines, tannin is the most valuable, and these precious elements enveloped in about 87 per cent. of water, in which nature has also diluted 10 to 12 per cent. of alcohol, generated in fermenting from the sugar of the grape.

He who will carefully look into the composition of a good claret will find that no druggist can show a higher combination for preservation and cure. Dilute claret still further. Let the tonic natural medicine color the water at the meal for the infant, and the physician will testify to its grand effects. The moralist will gain an experience which millions of parents in the old world have made ages ago, namely, that the rational use of light wine as a meal accompaniment prevents the craving for ardent distilled drinks, simply because these are exactly the opposite to sub acids in wine. The question of national hygiene and sobriety is involved in that of the proper use of a liquid which the vineyards of this great country are now producing and rendering accessible to every purse.

Of 930 noble grape varieties from every country of the globe the proprietor of the To-Kalon vineyard, in advance of most California plantations, has been testing the adaptability for choice of the finest during a number of years.

The national capital has the privilege of receiving in advance from the vineyard named wines of the fittest adaptation of grape varieties.

Some of the first crop of these come in their entirety to the writer's vaults, and are thus out of reach of Californians who are in search of the best products.

The idea of using for ordinary table drink a foreign product is nowadays shunned as unpatriotic in the golden state.

F. POHNDORFF,
To-Kalon Office, 527 11th st. N. W.

CITY ITEMS.

HOWLAND DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 211 Four-and-a-half street northwest, three doors north of Pennsylvania avenue. E. P. Howland, M. D., C. H. Howland, D. D. S., surgical operative, and mechanical dentists. Extractions under nitrous oxide, 50 cents each tooth, and only 50 cents extra for gas, whether one or a number of teeth are extracted at the same sitting. Have administered nitrous oxide to over 45,000 persons. Artificial teeth $7 per set. Gold, amalgam, and white fillings inserted in the best manner. All work warranted first class.

BERKELEY, a pure rye whisky, the best on the market for the price, $1 per gallon, $1 a quart, and 50 cents a pint. 25 cents a sample bottle. Tharp, 418 F street northwest.

"ALDERNEY DAIRY WAGONS."—Fresh Alderney Butter churned every morning and delivered in ½ pound "Ward" prints, at 40 cents per pound. Also cottage cheese, 5 cents per ball; buttermilk, 5 cents per quart, and sweet milk at 5 cents per quart.

POWERS OF ATTORNEY.

Rights Acquired Under Them Against the United States.

The following opinion was recently delivered by Judge Barr, of Louisville, Ky., on application made to him for an order directing the payment to the agent in Louisville, Ky., of Mr. John Duff, who had been a witness in a case on behalf of the United States, and who put in his claim for mileage and witness fees. Mr. Duff, having returned home (a considerable distance from where the court sat) authorized the United States marshal at Louisville, by power of attorney, to collect the amount due him. The Treasury Department refused to recognize the power of attorney, upon the ground, chiefly, that it did not recite the number of the treasury warrant in accordance with section 3477 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Upon a motion for rehearing filed by the Hon. M. J. Durham, first comptroller, the court reaffirmed the general doctrines involved. But, on an examination of the paper itself, found that there was a slight technical defect in the certification by the notary public before whom the acknowledgement was had, which was easily corrected by recertification.

The opinion announces principles of great interest to attorneys having dealing with the government, and is a full recognition of the fact that the Treasury Department must recognize attorneys as agents, and they, as agents, have rights under the law which cannot be ignored by the department officers, and if refused recognition, the courts, in accordance with the doctrines laid down by Judge Barr, will be prompt and ready to grant the requisite relief. After the opinion was rendered on the response of the marshal, the honorable first comptroller, Mr. Durham, presented an able argument against the conclusion indicated in the opinion, and asked a reconsideration of the question.

The court immediately suspended the order which it had entered, and has since given the question a careful reconsideration. The opinion is as follows:

The question is whether a witness may receive payment from the marshal of his witness fees which have been allowed him by the order of court, by and through a duly authorized agent, or is he compelled to receive and receipt for the money in person. It is insisted that this court has no jurisdiction to determine the question, but that it rests solely with the first comptroller.

The case in which the witness Duff testified being in this court, and the money in the hands of the marshal with which to pay such witnesses, it would seem the general powers of the court would be sufficient to give it jurisdiction over this question.

However that may be, we think the jurisdiction is specially given by Congress. Section 855, Revised Statutes, provides that "in cases where the United States are parties, the marshal, on the order of the court, to be entered on its minutes, pay to the jurors and witnesses all fees to which they appear by such order to be entitled, which sum shall be allowed him at the treasury in his accounts."

This would, I think, authorize a court to direct the payment to a witness or juror, and in a proper case, the payment of such witness or juror's authorized agent, unless there is some other provision of the law prohibiting payment to an authorized agent.

Section 3477 provides that "all transfers and assignments made of any claim upon the United States, or of any part or share thereof or interest therein, whether absolute or conditional, and whether given for security or otherwise, and all powers of attorney, orders, or other authorities for securing payment of any such claim, or of any part or share thereof, shall be absolutely null and void, unless they are freely made and executed in the presence of at least two witnesses, after the allowance of such a claim, the ascertainment of the amount due, and the issuing of a warrant for the payment thereof. Such transfers, assignments, and powers of attorney must recite the warrant for the payment, and must be acknowledged by the person making them before an officer having authority to take acknowledgements of deeds, and shall be filed by the officer, and it must appear by the certificate that the officer at the time of the acknowledgement read and fully explained the transfer assignment, or warrant of attorney to the person acknowledging the same."

It is insisted that the first part of this section applies to witnesses and jurors' claims but the latter part does not apply, because they are not paid by warrant on the treasury.

The result of this construction will be to prohibit the transfer or assignment of a claim against the United States at any time and under any circumstances unless it is paid by warrant on the treasury, and prohibiting the receiving of any claim by and through an authorized agent, unless such claim is paid by a warrant on the treasury. The common law recognizes the right of a person to do by another that which he can do by himself, except in cases of personal trusts or where personal discretion is to be exercised. This right Congress can take away, so far as securing claims against the United States. We are strongly inclined to the opinion that in the class of claims for which a warrant on the treasury is never drawn, if the claim has been ascertained and allowed, and everything done which is necessary to give the claimant the right of payment, the law would be complied with, and that the claimant might thereafter collect the claim by an authorized agent.

The right to collect a claim by an authorized agent is a common law right, which a party should not be deprived of unless Congress has so enacted.

The Supreme Court in construing this section has not adhered to a literal construction of the language, but rather looked to the object of its enactment.

Thus the court has held that claims against the United States, although not allowed or the amount ascertained, may be assigned to an assignee in bankruptcy; that notwithstanding the broad language used in the section, it does not apply to transfers which are involuntary or which are made by the law, such as to heirs, devisees, or personal representatives. Erwin vs. U. S., 97; U. S. R., 392. Again, in Goodman vs. Niblack, 102 U. S. R., 556, the court determined this section did not cover an assignment of a claim against the United States when made by a general assignment of all of the claimants' property for the benefit of his creditors.

If this section applies to witness and jurors' fees, then the allowance of the court of the specific sum should be regarded as the equivalent of a warrant for its payment.

The law which provides for the payment of jurors and witnesses, as indicated in section 855, was enacted by the same Congress that passed the law in regard to assignments, transfers, and powers of attorney to secure payment of claims against the United States. Both laws were approved the same day—Feb. 26, 1853—and but for the broad and comprehensive language used by the Supreme Court in Gillis vs. United States (95 U. S. R., 407) I should have been inclined to decide that section 3477 did not apply to jurors and witnesses' claims, and that the marshal should pay to the person or persons whom the court ordered, whether the person be principal or authorized agent. I do not see that the provisions of section 3629, Revised Statutes, throw any light upon the question under consideration. The original act of 1863 provided that "it shall be the duty of any disbursing officer having any public money intrusted to him for disbursement to deposit the same with the treasurer, and to draw from the same only as it may be required for payments to be made by him in pursuance of law," and by amendment of 1877 the words "and draw for the same only in favor of the persons to whom payment is made" were added.

This provision is clearly intended to prevent disbursing officers from drawing public funds from the depository in which they are placed for other than public uses; but the law requires disbursing officers are required to draw drafts in favor of "the persons to whom payment is made." But this law does not direct to whom payments shall be made; such drafts may therefore be drawn in favor of an authorized agent if he is the person to whom the actual payment is made.

A more careful examination of the power of attorney filed in this case satisfies me that it does not conform to all of the provisions of 3477 section, Revised Statutes, in that the officer's certificate fails to state that he read and fully explained the power of attorney to John Duff.

The former opinion will be withdrawn and this one filed in its stead, and for the reason stated the order heretofore entered will be set aside, and it is so ordered.

In accordance with the opinion and obtain judg-

The attorney for Mr. Duff, Mr. McKee, will file a corrected power of attorney in accordance.

ALEXANDRIA GATHERED FOR.

Items of Interest Gathered for the "Republican's" Readers.

Mr. Lewis C. Bailey will leave here for Dallas, Texas, on Saturday next, where he is interested in the legal settlement of a part of his father's estate.

It is generally believed that a majority of the delegates elected on Tuesday last to the nominating convention, to be held on the 8th instant at Lannon's Opera House, are favorable to Judge Charles E. Stuart, and will tender him the nomination. His friends are opposed to his accepting of the nomination under the existing circumstances, and believes he will decline it.

Information has been received at the Democratic headquarters here that the Hon. John E. Massey is confined to his bed on account of sickness, and will be unable to speak where he is advertised. The probabilities are that he will not be of service during the approaching campaign.

The cost in the suit of the city against F. L. Brockett et al. will reach $400, and, under the decision of Judge Keith, must be paid by the city.

Mr. Samuel Mills, sr., while engaged in driving his rounds on Tuesday morning last, was thrown from his wagon by the frightening of his horse and badly injured.

FEVERISH AND UNSETTLED.

The Bears Have the Last Innings and Bring Prices Down.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—There was a feverish and unsettled stock market in the forenoon, when a moderate advance was brought about by the purchases of London and the shorts, but the bears realized the rise with vigor, and later in the day, after it became known that nothing had been done at the meeting of the directors of the Western Union, there was a general effort to realize, which depressed prices to the lowest figures recited during the day.

The operations show that the market has little stock for sale at ruling prices, and advances easily on light purchases. In Wall street no doubt exists that the terms of the arrangement between Western Union and the Baltimore and Ohio have been agreed upon. St. Paul was the object of a contest between the shorts and the bears, and was very feverish throughout. Reading and the other coalers were prominent in the decline. The weakest group, however, was the Northern Pacific, on rumors of a rupture with the Union Pacific and trouble over the Oregon lease. The final figures of the market were a shade better than the lowest of the day. The close was dull and steady. It is announced that the Wheeling and Lake Erie has made a new and favorable freight contract. Mr. Gould announces that after the connection with the Fort Worth and Denver the Missouri Pacific will build no more new lines.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 3 to 5, last loan at 4 and closing offered at 4. Sterling exchange is dull and steady. Actual business at 479½ to 480 for 60-day bills, and 483½ to 484¼ for demand. Posted rates, 480½ to 485. Government bonds have been dull and steady. State bonds have been dull and steady.

The following were the closing bid quotations:

4s, 124; 4½s coup., 108⅝; Pac. 6s of '95, 121; Dist. Col. 3.65s, 116; 6s, 7s, gold 105¼; La. Cons. 8s, Mo. 6s of '87, 101; N. C. Con. 6s, 120; do. 4s, 97; Tenn. settlement 6s, 105; do. 5s, 100; Va. 6s, 48; do. consols, X S, 45; Tenn. settlement 3s, 69¾; Cen. Pac. firsts, 114; Denv. and R. G. firsts, 73; M. K. and T., 90½; Northern Pac. firsts, 114½; do. seconds, 105; Northwestern cons., 128½; do. debenture, 107; St. L. and San Fran., 113