CROOKS CAUGHT ON THE FLY

Arrested by Detectives Just as They Stepped from the Train.

ROBERT MURPHY THEIR LEADER

He Has Followed His Nefarious Calling for Half a Century and Is an Expert in the Business—His Picture in the Rogues' Gallery—His Three Pals Young Men.

Robert Murphy, a confidence man, who, it is said, has practiced his calling for about fifty years, and three of the members of his gang, James Allenberger, George Harrington, and Louis Heck, reached Washington last night about 7 o'clock to prey upon the crowds attending the Pythian encampment, but they had scarcely landed on the platform at the Baltimore and Ohio Depot before they were placed under arrest and taken to police headquarters.

The arrest of these men is most important and is a proof that the prophecy made by Col. Moore that the Washington detectives will be able to handle all the crooks who may come to the city during the encampment, is true.

As a precautionary measure, and in order that all arriving criminals shall be taken care of as soon as they get here, Inspector Hollinberger detailed Detectives Horn, Lacy, Wheeler, Proctor, and Rhodes to go to the Baltimore and Ohio depot to meet the incoming trains from the North and to await developments.

When the passengers from the train, which left New York at 2 p. m. yesterday, had rolled in, the detectives peered anxiously into the face of every man as he came up the platform. Pretty soon Detective Horn, who, it is said, knows the faces of more out-of-town crooks than any other man on the force, noticed Robert Murphy, a confidence man, who is said to have operated in almost every section of the country, and whose picture was placed in the rogues' gallery at headquarters nearly ten years ago. Mr. Horn had not seen Murphy since 1884, but he identified him in a moment, and pointing him out to Detectives Rhodes and Proctor, they took him into custody.

GROWN OLD IN SIN.

Murphy is about seventy years of age, but he does not seem to have changed a particle since his photograph was taken for the gallery ten years since. Of course, he bears evidence of advancing years, but most people would take him at first sight to have been in his time a hard-working mechanic, who, having acquired a competency, had retired from active business and was enjoying the emoluments of a well-spent life. He is about five feet nine inches tall, stout, of ruddy complexion, head nearly bald, and wearing heavy gray chin whiskers. He is quite lame in one leg.

Murphy recalled some of his experience of years ago in talking with the detectives at headquarters. He distinctly remembered Detective Lacy, whom he greeted cordially, but regretfully, as he would have much preferred to have remained at liberty. He also told Detective Weeden that he had pleasant recollections of Mr. Weeden's father, who, he said, established a line of omnibuses between Washington and various points in Charles County, Md. Murphy also claimed to have superintended the excavation for the Capitol building and for several large buildings near the present police headquarters.

MURPHY'S PALS TAKEN IN.

The arrest of the leader disconcerted the other members of the gang and they gathered about Murphy to ascertain what was the trouble. Seeing that Allenberger, Harrington, and Heck were evidently closely associated with Murphy, the detectives determined to take them all into custody and did so. Detectives Weeden and Horn took charge of Allenberger and Heck, while Harrington was arrested by Detective Lacy, and the four prisoners were marched to headquarters where their names were recorded and they were searched.

So far as is known here Allenberger, Harrington, and Heck are simply followers of Murphy, the gang going from place to place wherever large crowds gather and have a harvest of gold watches or anything else they can get their hands on. Their pictures do not as yet adorn the rogues' gallery, but their photographs will be added to that interesting collection in the course of a day or two.

Allenberger and Harrington are tall, fine-looking young men. Heck is rather smaller than the others, and appears to be about thirty-five years old. It is said that any one of the four is equally an adept at poker, three card monte, the shell game, etc.

After remaining at headquarters for about an hour, where their gold watches and knives were taken from them and locked in the safe, the quartet were taken to No. 1 precinct station-house and locked up. It is probable that a habeas corpus to secure their release will be sued out to-morrow morning.

REED UPLIFTS HIS VOICE.

In Opening the Campaign in Maine He Scolds the Democratic Party and Denounces Its Policy.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 25.—Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed opened the Republican campaign in this State here this afternoon with a speech which called forth the heartiest applause from the thousands present.

Mr. Reed's main effort was to prove that "The Democratic party had shown itself incapable of ruling the country in a manner satisfactory, not only to the majority of the people but even to the large and respectable minority which helped to compose it."

Mr. Reed said the trouble with the Democratic party was that a majority of its members lived in the South. They were men of intelligence, but they lacked that thorough knowledge of business that characterizes the North. Speaking of the action of the Senate on the tariff bill he said:

"The truth is that the action of the conservative Senators on many subjects is the result, not of their individual opinions, but the result of the business interests which surround them. A Senator from the State of New Jersey could not be reckless with the business interests of his constituency like a Senator from Arkansas. And even a Senator from Arkansas, like Mr. Jones, who has devoted patience to the tariff question, although not surrounded by business interests which control him, was irresistably borne in the direction of the Senate bill as it finally passed that body."

Mr. Reed referred to the utterances of Chairman Wilson and Senator Mills in proof of his assertion that the present bill was not to be regarded as a finality.

Coming to the sugar clause of the bill, Mr. Reed said that there were some features of its manipulation that could not well be commented upon. He then touched upon the parliamentary struggle over that part of the bill in the Senate, in conference, and finally in the House, which at last passed the entire bill after only an hour and a half of debate.

"Of course," said he, "this was a pure farce. Everybody knew it, no matter how they voted on the subject. The Senate voted to put on the bill an amendment authorizing a continuance of the bounty which had already been granted under the McKinley act and which was promised to the people of the country for a period of ten years. This the Democrats refused to adopt, so their "popgun" bill and all the rest of the "popgun" bills sleep the sleep in which they knew they would rest.

"The only valid act which they have performed with regard to the trusts has been to furnish them with almost infinite wealth, for Mr. Wilson himself, on the floor of the House, gave figures which showed that in all probability the bill for which he was there voting and for which he was demanding votes, and which he finally carried, will give to the sugar trust $12,000,000 this very year outside the protection of refining."

Mr. Reed then devoted himself to a review of the appropriations made by the present Congress, claiming that, though it had cut down pensions $29,000,000, it has exceeded the expenditures of the first session of the "billion-dollar" Congress by $27,000,000.

DR. RIEGEL,

SPECIALIST ON

Disease of Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.

Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption Cured.

The above diseases have baffled the skill of physicians for ages and ages, and even now are considered incurable by most of them. But Dr. Riegel has mastered the secret, and with his new method can cure most any case of Catarrh.

Seventy-five per cent. of all persons suffering with Consumption, Asthma, or Bronchitis who have sought his advice have been entirely cured or greatly benefited.

Diseases of the Ear and Throat speedily relieved. Enlarged Tonsils and Nasal Tumors removed without pain.

Dr. Riegel will guarantee to cure any case of Neuralgia of the Head, or Sick Headache, in two weeks.

Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, and Consumption treated by inhalation.

His local treatment of Catarrh is mild and soothing but effectual, relieving the very worst cases in a few days.

Hearing restored in a short time. He has restored the hearing of persons who have been deaf for years, in three to five weeks.

Dr. Riegel can be consulted in English or German at his office rooms, 1234 Fourteenth street northwest.

One week's free treatment to all who apply in person.

TARIFF MADE THEM LIVELY

Interstate Democrats Get Into a Monkey and Parrot Entanglement.

WILSON'S NAME FROWNED UPON

Congressmen Who Are "Plowing with Republican Heifers" Politely Asked Some Leading Questions—"Scrutiny" Rule of the Association Applicable to Cleveland.

The Interstate Democratic Association held a lively meeting last night, the feature being a discussion of the tariff resolutions submitted for consideration.

This involved a "monkey and parrot" entanglement, the main point of difference being as to whether the indorsement proposed should be of the "Wilson bill" or some other, it being contended by some that the measure as passed was not up to the standard originally proposed.

It was finally decided that in the interest of harmony there should be no distinction made between the House and Senate, the bills as finally adopted being the best that could possibly be enacted, and the name of Wilson, so far as the Interstate Democrats are concerned, is omitted from the order of perpetuation and immortality. The resolutions were evidently not in line with the sentiment of the majority, but a compromise was deemed preferable to open condemnation, and it was finally adopted as the sense of the meeting that "the great political battle for tariff reform has been practically won by the passage of the tariff bill, bringing with it, "as the association believes, "a revival of the business of the country, which has been depressed and ruined by the unwise and oppressive McKinley law, which taxed the many for the benefit of the few," and the association resolved, "That we declare our approval of the new tariff law, however much it may fall short or overlap our ideal, as a step, and a long step, in the right direction."

BEST THAT COULD BE ENACTED.

The bill was by a majority vote declared to be the best that could be enacted, considering the state of the finances and "party disagreements," and it is accordingly commended.

An appeal is then made to "all good Democrats" to uphold the law and defend those who enacted it as "wise statesmen and good Democrats. For the purpose of strengthening the party and straightening the lines" the association, in a third resolution, earnestly recommends to those having the appointing power, "that they diligently and faithfully devote their efforts to carrying out the edict of the voters" who placed them in position, by "intrusting the administration of Democratic laws to the hands of those who are true to Democratic principles and policy," and to take it from the hands of those who at best can be but unfaithful public servants, and in many cases only spies and traitors.

Important positions, such as chief clerks, chiefs of divisions, Civil Service Commissioners, District Commissioners and their appointees, and other prominent positions, in the estimation of the association, should be filled by Democrats, and the assumption that "good and faithful Democrats, capable of filling these positions, are scarce and hard to find," is characterized as being as "false as it is presumptuous." Congressmen who are "plowing with Republican heifers" are politely asked in the resolutions if it will help them in their efforts for reelection if their disposition to aid in the perpetuation of such a policy is made known.

"SCRUTINY" RULE OBSERVED.

The routine business transacted included the presentation of the names of about twenty applicants for membership, including that of the Hon. C. H. Mansur, of the Treasury Department, all of them being ordered, under the rules, to be posted on the "blackboard" at the front door for the scrutiny of the membership, the acting president remarking that "nobody, not even President Cleveland, could be admitted to membership without conforming to the 'scrutiny' rule."

Vindication seemed to be in demand in a few cases and Delegate Flynn, of Indiana, came in for a liberal share. The Sergeant-at-Arms, he of the urbane temperament and jolly, rotund development, moved that Mr. Flynn be pardoned for all the sins ever entered against his name and fame, and this motion went through with a rush.

A similar proposition in favor of other gentlemen whose Democracy had been impugned was carried and the utmost harmony prevailed thereafter. Delinquents will be given thirty days in which to liquidate back dues, and if the cash is not then in hand their names will be dropped.

An indorsement of the Democrats in Congress, without distinction, was passed for their untiring efforts in passing a tariff bill, the distinction between the House and Senate being obliterated as a matter of justice and prudence and harmony.

The association is forging ahead in the matter of numerical strength, additions being made to the membership at each meeting.

Printers Proud of Their Floats.

Government Printing Office employes invite inspection of the first and third floats, which they propose to have in the line of the Labor Day parade. It will embody a powerful petition to Congress for the erection of a new building for that important industrial bureau, and will no doubt attract public attention equally with the "sixteen pretty girls," from the same office, who will grace another of the floats.

Across the Ocean.

Parliament was prorogued yesterday.

Dieler, a Vienna laborer, who declared that he was an anarchist from conviction and that he intended to blow up cafes with dynamite bombs, was yesterday sentenced to four years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Telegraphic Brevities.

J. O'Donovan Rossa, the Irish agitator, arrived from Queenstown in New York yesterday.

The Dubuque Cyclone Club, an organization of sporting men, authorizes the statement that they will put up $30,000 to have the Corbett-Jackson fight there, and that the offer would be made to the pugilists last night

THEIRS IS THE CITY

Continued from First Page.

man, the shell-game man, the man of no trade, the confidence man, and the man of any trade. The contingents of these classes who do business in daylight dart out at you from nooks and crannies and coignes of vantage everywhere. They are selling badges from away back. They are preaching the uses and special values of Pythian stick pins, collar buttons, pocketbooks, stamp boxes, rings, bracelets, combs, brushes, pocket flasks, ready reckoners, and the thousand and one things that, they say, ought to be found in the household of Pythias, and Damon for that matter.

One peddler yesterday, regardless of the anarchronism, was offering to sell an "original Pythian collar button," while another was maintaining the excellence of a "chestnut" watch-charm, undoubtedly of the kind worn by Dionysius of Syracuse. With these meritable adjuncts in full blast and increasing numbers, the preparations for the opening day were complete. The Knights are here, the dames are here, the connection and color are here, enthusiasm is abroad in the land, the tents are spread, the sights and sounds of the days are and will be merry enough. The Pythians have taken the town by storm, and all that is now wanting to complete the purely picturesque detail of the celebration is the flood of light that will illuminate the grand industrial pageant and military parade on the Avenue on Wednesday night.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

How Crooks Will Be Cared for and Good Order Maintained.

The arrangements for handling the great crowds that will undoubtedly congregate on the Avenue during the passing of the procession will be under the immediate supervision of Col. W. G. Moore, superintendent of the Metropolitan police force, and are of the same perfect character as have marked all similar demonstrations in the past.

The Avenue will be divided into eleven sections, comprising all that part of the great thoroughfare which lies between the Peace Monument and Twenty-fifth street. Each section will be under the charge of a lieutenant or acting lieutenant, neither of whom will be held responsible for the street maintenance of order beyond the two squares under his immediate supervision.

The mounted men will all be on duty and will move from point to point as their services may be required.

The largest number of policemen in one body will be placed in the neighborhood of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, as it is there that the people will most generally congregate, and here the detectives will also devote much of their attention. Although public announcement has not been made of the employment of detectives from other cities to watch the crooks from their respective localities, these gentry will be looked after in a way that they may not be expecting, and they will be disposed of in the most summary manner.

KEEPING TABS ON THE CROOKS.

Col. Moore has received a photograph of every pickpocket or similar criminal who has attained any reputation in the country, and for weeks the members of the detective bureau and other skilled men who will assist them during the encampment have been making a close study of those who may be expected to pay Washington a visit about this time.

In the event of the capture of any of these criminals from the outside, and their arrest is certain, should they come, they will be hurried out of the city before getting an opportunity to ply their vocation.

Our police authorities have often been complimented by visitors from other cities on the admirable manner in which they handle large crowds. The latter are not disposed to ascribe all their success to their own ability, but are free to express their belief that the immense width of Pennsylvania avenue has much to do with the matter. Heretofore it has been the practice to stretch ropes along the Avenue from the Peace Monument to a square or two beyond the Executive Mansion, but on account of lack of funds this course will not be pursued on this occasion, and the policemen will be kept fully occupied in keeping the crowds in their proper places on the sidewalks.

It is expected that the District Commissioners will, if proper application be made, issue an order stopping the cable cars on Seventh street and on Pennsylvania avenue while the procession shall be moving on the Avenue, both from the starting point to the Capitol grounds, until the various divisions of Knights of Pythias reach the place of dismissal.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ORDER.

In reference to the duties of the members of the committee on order, Chairman Johnson says:

"The members of the committee on public order will be expected to report at the several points on Pennsylvania avenue to which they have been assigned at such hour as may hereafter be announced, on the day of the parade, and should maintain their positions during the day or until the procession shall have passed the point to which they may be assigned.

"It will be the duty of the members of the committee in connection with the officers of the Metropolitan police force to supervise all matters pertaining to the general order, and in the event of their observing anything being done that would tend to create a disturbance or in any manner interfere with the arrangements made for the maintenance of order it will be their duty to report the same at once to an officer of the police force or to the chairman of the committee.

"The officers of the committee will not be stationed at any particular point, but will be found generally moving from point to point along the Avenue. While it has been deemed necessary to take steps along the entire Avenue between the Peace Monument and Twenty-first street to prevent the constant passing and repassing of the public, yet it is not desired that this shall work any annoyance or inconvenience to persons holding tickets to the various stands along the Avenue.

"Persons presenting such tickets will be allowed to pass across the Avenue for the purpose of securing their seats at any time during the day, except at the time of the procession to and from the foot of the Capitol grounds.

"The special badge to be worn by the committee will be duly recognized by the police force, and all others. As the maintenance of order as well as all other matters pertaining to the duties of such a committee has been intrusted to the committee on public order, the chairman hopes that each member thereof will feel it incumbent upon himself to be present on the occasion of the parade and lend his aid, so that the burdens may fall lightly on each, and such order be secured as shall reflect credit upon the committee and all others interested."

The difficulties experienced here in handling large crowds are not met with in any other large city, as in the latter the route of march invariably extends over a much longer distance, giving greater space for the people who desire to witness the parade to assemble.

OVER THE B. & P. R. R.

Incoming Knights Made a Seething Mass of Humanity in the Depot.

The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad depot was a very Mecca of the Knights. Nearly all day long the resident committee of Pythians thronged the station, arrayed in their uniforms, prepared to welcome their comrades. In the evening the scene was decidedly picturesque and entertaining. Many ladies who expected friends on the numberless trains that came in with remarkable rapidity and promptitude, rode down on the cars to the station hatless and in evening attire.

In the depot, however, they had rather a tough time of it. Every available seat was taken, and the ladies were pushed and jostled in truly metropolitan style. The crowd was so great at times that all that could be done by the reception committee was to direct the incoming Knights to various hotels. This caused endless confusion. The strangers would go away, price rooms at a hotel, and be given rates something like $3 or $4 per day and return to the depot.

Then they appealed to Chairman Levy, who forthwith sent them to a reasonable boarding-house in charge of a High School cadet messenger. These boys, by the way, rendered excellent service and were frequently complimented by the committee for the dispatch with which they did their work.

The cadets on duty yesterday were William E. Hillyer, C. Hart, A. M. Bond, D. W. Phine, Howard Phillips, D. V. Chadwick, C. Hood, H. W. Draper, Alexander W. Kemp, Peyton Groff, and Le Roy Heron.

Among the first organizations to arrive was a regiment from Minnesota. There were many ladies with them and they at once started for the camp. After they had marched a couple of blocks down the Avenue a Knight ran after them and informed them that there were no accommodations for the ladies at the camp. This seemed to create great disappointment. At Kansas City in the previous encampment ladies were accommodated in the tented city, and it was expected that they would at least be allowed sleeping accommodations here.

Messrs. P. M. Brown, T. H. Lynch, and William Vaughn were the committee of Knights on duty at the depot, and they had their hands full from an early hour in the morning. The Franklin Commandery, which escorted the Minnesota Knights to the camp, returned to the depot and did what they could to accommodate the strangers, hundreds of whom arrived on trains that came in every few minutes.

The ticket scalpers were out in numbers, and very nearly worried the life out of the visiting Knights. The police force about the depot was absolutely insufficient.

OVER THE B. & O. R. R.

Pythians and Their Relatives and Friends Pouring Into the City.

The scene at the Baltimore and Ohio depot last night from 7 o'clock until midnight was one of indescribable bustle and seeming confusion, the red and gold colors of the Pythian uniforms contrasting strikingly with the more somber colors of citizens who assembled in large number to greet the arriving Knights.

The station officials were harassed by innumerable questions as to arriving trains and as each train lumbered into the station shed there was a rush and crush of a thousand people to the gates.

The citizens' reception committee, J. M. Mitchell, chairman, performed valiant service, disposing of the many arrivals with expedition. Mr. Mitchell was ably assisted by Mr. M. Wallace, Mr. William Alvey, general agent of the Baltimore and Ohio; F. T. Rawlins, W. C. Harrel, S. D. Ross, W. Robbins, and James Frank. Mr. J. M. McClintock, the clerk of the committee, took especial care that each visitor not in uniform and the wives of visiting Pythians were conducted to congenial boarding-houses and hotels. A high school cadet in full uniform was sent with each party, and saw that they arrived safely and were satisfactorily accommodated.

A detachment from the Joseph T. Caldwell Division, No. 7, under the command of Capt. A. C. Columbus, Lieut. T. E. Landon, and Second Lieut. S. L. Sauer were on hand to attend to the reception of the arriving Knights.

"Yes, they are coming in fast," said one of the station officials, "and the traffic to-night will be very heavy. All trains arriving have special cars hooked on and two special trains scheduled to arrive here at 10:55 and 11:55 have been added. All the regular trains since noon yesterday have been late, owing to heavy traffic, although the bulk of the arrivals have been visitors who are not uniformed. The indications are that there will be a much larger attendance during the encampment than the most sanguine supposed."

A special train with 300 Pythians and ladies from Kansas City arrived at 7 o'clock, and at 9 o'clock the arrivals on the New York and Cumberland trains were very heavy.

"What accommodations have you for the visitors?" was asked Secretary McClintock, of the citizens' committee. "Everything, from 50 cents a day to $5. We have registered applications of over 4,000 hotels, boarding houses and private individuals capable of accommodating 50,000 people. Oh, yes; we will have no trouble in disposing of all who come."

Mr. Michael Wallace, of the citizens' committee, said: "We have substantially the same committee who coped successfully with the Grand Army encampment, and we have learned much by that experience that is invaluable to us at present. We have things so systematized that there is very little trouble. Of course there is a good deal of a crush upon the train arrivals, but they are quickly handled and in such a way as to enable us to keep track of each one who passes through our hands.

"If there is anyone in the 'Lost, Strayed, or Stolen' column it will be the easiest task imaginable to locate them through our registry book." A prominent Pythian member of the supreme council of California estimates that at least thre thousand will make the journey from the Golden Gate State. "We expected," he said, "to come on in a body on one train with three cars of fruit and the same number of cars laden with wine, but the applications for transportation were so great that we were obliged make three trains, which will carry about two thousand Pythians. We expect them to-morrow night. The interest in that part of the West through which I traveled has been very great, and preparations were being consummated all along the line.

At 10 o'clock Division 28 of Knights from Arkansas City, Ark., arrived and were escorted to the encampment grounds by the receiving detachment. At 4 o'clock this morning the Wichita Division, No. 2, were expected to arrive.

FEAST OF GOOD THINGS.

Round of Occasions Which Will Make the Week Memorable.

Receptions, parades, inspections, and drills will keep Knights of Pythias who are in Washington busy every day during the coming week.

There are more points of interest in the Capital than any other city in the country, and those visitors who are not members of the order will find their time occupied in visiting such places as the Capitol, Treasury Department, and White House. The Soldiers' Home and Mount Vernon will also come in for a goodly share of the patronage.

Those strangers who are in Washington to-day and to-morrow may profitably spend the time at their disposal in promenading the broad avenues and beautiful parks of the city.

The eighteenth session of the supreme lodge convenes this year in this city, where it was organized, the city which thirty years ago gave birth to the order of the Knights of Pythias. At the same time, the Uniform Rank or military division of the order holds its fourth encampment and drill, with ten thousand handsomely equipped soldierly representatives in the shadow of the Washington Monument.

The occasion is one of unusual interest to all members of the order, the citizens of Washington, and the entire country.

It is fraught with features which will make it memorable, and will help to extend even further the spirit of fraternal friendship for which the order stands.

STRENGTH OF THE KNIGHTS.

Notwithstanding the fact that the order of the Knights of Pythias is rapidly extending to every country in the world, it is as yet practically an American institution. The rapidity of its growth in the United States is wonderful, and already it takes rank, in numbers at least, with much older organizations of similar character.

On the 19th of February, 1864, the first lodge was organized in this city with sixteen members. To-day there are over 6,000 lodges, with a membership of more than half a million. It is a review of these facts suggested by this encampment which will impress upon the minds of Knights and citizens the strength of fraternal unity and render the occasion memorable by drawing the membership of the order into a closer friendship. Pythian principle and Pythian Knighthood will receive a new impetus for growth and spread into all quarters of the globe.

The military feature of the occasion constitutes a spectacle seldom witnessed in this or any other city. Camp George Washington in the Monument lot presents a scene like a mighty army encamped on the battle-field. But this is an army of peace, "Friendship, charity, and benevolence," and the battle is for the promotion of brotherly love in the world.

The citizens of Washington have heartily united with local Knights in making every possible provision for the success of the encampment and the comfort of visiting members and friends of the order.

Convention Hall has been decorated with flags and bunting in preparation for the reception to the supreme lodge to-morrow evening. This will be one of the features of the week. Addresses of welcome will be delivered by Hon. John W. Ross, Commissioner of the District of Columbia, on behalf of the citizens of Washington; Vice President Stevenson for the government; Hon. C. G. Conn on behalf of the local Knights of Pythias; Supreme Chancellor W. W. Blackwell and Grand Keeper of Records and Seals R. L. C. White. The United States Marine Band has been engaged to furnish music and at the close of the reception there will be a promenade concert lasting until 12 o'clock.

THE GREAT PARADE.

On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock the supreme lodge will meet in Builders' Exchange Hall and continue in session each day until their business is completed. This hall is two squares from general headquarters, in the Ebbitt House, and within three squares of five car lines, thus being of easy access from any part of the city.

The hall has been appropriately decorated for the sessions of the supreme lodge, and every facility possible is afforded for secret deliberations. The supreme lodge will adjourn at an early hour Tuesday in order to review the parade of the Uniform Rank, which starts from Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The route will be down the north side of Pennsylvania avenue to the Peace Monument, countermarching on the south side to Fifteenth street, to the camp grounds.

President Cleveland may review the Knights from a stand in front of the White House, and Gen. Carnahan and his staff will review the procession as it passes down Fifteenth street on the return to camp.

The general said yesterday that not less than 10,000 men will be in line, and they will present a magnificent sight marching in columns of fours over the broad Avenue in their handsome dress uniforms, with flags flying and swords glittering in the bright sunlight.

Arrangements have been completed for a complimentary excursion on Tuesday evening to Indian Head, on the Potomac. The steamer Samuel J. Pentz will leave the Seventh street wharf at 6:30, and return about 10 o'clock. The excursion is under the auspices of the entertainment committee, of which Mr. Archibald Greenlees is chairman. The excursion is given for the special benefit of the lady visitors to Washington, and they will thus have an opportunity of catching a glimpse of Mount Vernon, the shrine so dear to the heart of every patriotic American.

RECEPTION FOR LADY KNIGHTS.

The ladies will be in evidence on Tuesday evening and have arranged for a reception to be given at the Elsmere, 1408 H street, from 8 until 12 o'clock. All lady visitors and the members of the Pythian sisterhood are invited to be present and spend a pleasant evening.

Wednesday will probably be the busiest day of the week. At 8 o'clock in the morning the competitive drills begin at the baseball grounds and continue until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Gen. Carnahan has issued a programme for these drills and also the division and battalion schedules.

All commands will be governed by Carnahan's Tactics, edition 1889, noting corrections in general orders No. 25, series 1890. The division must drill with twenty-four Sir Knights, two guides and three officers. All movements must be in quick time unless otherwise specified. Time will begin after inspection. Movements must be executed in the order of arrangement on the programme, and movements once passed cannot be taken up and will be marked zero on the tally sheet. It is not to be understood that each movement can be executed from the preceding one. A division may be marched into the ground with music but they must drill without drum or music of any kind. Forty-five minutes will be the longest time allowed for the execution of the schedule.

LARGE PRIZES OFFERED.

Prizes to the value of $8,500 are to be awarded, including twelve for the divisions, one for the battalions, and two for mounted divisions.

There are ten prizes to divisions for proficiency in drill; the first being $1,500; second, $1,200; third, $1,000; fourth, $800; fifth, $600; sixth, $500; seventh, $400; eighth, $300; ninth, $200, and tenth, $100.

The best division commander receives a jewel valued at $100, and the division traveling the longest distance by the shortest route to reach Washington is awarded a prize of $400

The battalion consisting of not less than four divisions and with full complement of regimental, field, and staff officers, putting up the best drill receives $500. The first prize for mounted divisions is $800, the second $400. From the District of Columbia, Caldwell Division No. 7, Capt. A. C. Columbus, is out for the division prize and will compel the other competitors to put up a fine exhibition in order to win.

Washington is a business as well as an educational and legislative center. This fact will be thoroughly demonstrated by the commercial parade and trades display on Pennsylvania avenue Tuesday evening. Gayly decorated floats and brightly illuminated wagons, representing the business interests of the city, will be in the procession, which will form at Washington Circle and march down the Avenue to First street at 8 o'clock.

More than 100 merchants have expressed a desire to have a vehicle in line and visitors will be shown that Washington is in the fore so far as business is concerned.

DECORATIONS AND ILLUMINATIONS.

An additional attraction for the evening will be the illumination of the Capitol dome and Pennsylvania avenue by thousands of electric lights. Persons standing on the ground will be able to see distinctly the outlines of the dome and statue of liberty which crowns this great structure.

More than 6,000 feet of electric wire will be stretched on each side the Avenue eight feet from the sidewalk. Along this wire at intervals of three feet will be colored Chinese lanterns lighted by incandescent lights. Scores of residents and merchants on the Avenue have promised to illuminate their houses, and the effect produced by these combined efforts will be pleasing to the visitors and creditable to the city.

The remaining days of the week will be devoted to a continuation of the supreme lodge sessions and prize drills, with various entertainments, consisting of excursions, concerts by the Marine Band in Convention Hall, and other smaller features.

The encampment closes on Saturday evening. At 5 o'clock the several prizes will be awarded to the successful participants in the competitive drills. The ceremony will take place on the White Lot, and appropriate speeches will precede the presentation.

The supreme lodge will be in session for a week or more after the encampment, but the greater part of the crowd will be out of the city on Saturday night.

CADET MESSENGERS.

List of the Young Men Who Are Doing Yeomen Duty.

The following is the list of High School Cadets chosen by Mr. Mitchell to act as messengers:

B. & O. DEPOT—C. R. Olberg, 738 Seventh street northwest; H. T. Clapp, 432 Tenth street northeast; Bronte A. Reynolds, 813 East Capitol street; O. D. Clarke, 506 C street southeast; J. J. Downey, Jackson street, Anacostia; W. H. Von Bayn, 2016 Thirteenth street northwest; Harry Auer, 507 8 street northeast; J. Soloman, 708 H street northeast; C. R. Yeatman, 511 Third street northwest; R. M. Strickland, 44 R street northeast; Austin Jarvis, 632 C street northeast; Frederick G. Murray, 10 Third street northeast; William Barton, 905 C street northeast; P. Harlan, 1229 Tenth street southeast; A. M. Murphy, 452 New Jersey avenue northwest; G. A. Schmidt, 611 Pennsylvania avenue southeast; R. A. W. McKeldin, 22 Eighth street southeast; Robert L. Floyd, 619 I street northeast; Earl H. Foust, 810 Ninth street northeast; Harry T. Brown, 220 North Capitol street northwest; W. T. English, 1447 Q street northwest; Gaver A. Evans, 910 F street northwest; F. Hansom, 605 H street; H. N. Wild, 709 Seventh street northwest; Henry A. Dobson, 100 Eleventh street northeast; Louis C. Hamilton, 526 Spruce street northwest; J. F. Gunion, 927 O street northwest; F. O. Grayson, 411 G street northwest; W. S. Sisdell, 804 O street northwest.

B. & P. DEPOT—Alexander W. Kent, 930 O street northwest; David Cotter, 3222 O street northwest; J. W. Hart, 805 Massachusetts avenue northeast; C. Hart, 805 Massachusetts avenue northeast; J. H. Hunter, 25 Seventh street northeast; James French, 712 Fourth street northwest; J. G. Sheehy, 1114 North Capitol street; L. C. Steward, 1233 G street northeast; F. R. Sites, 1315 Clifton street northwest; G. W. Swift, 3 L street northwest; G. D. Holmes, 45 E street northwest; T. Farrow, 1117 U street northwest; C. Hood, 1917 O street northwest; D. V. Chashotek, 1605 Vermont avenue northwest; William E. Hilliger, 412 A street southeast; S. E. Atkinson, 111 Seventh street northeast; Leroy Herron, Evening Star office; Harry Grant, 621 North Carolina avenue northeast; A. M. Bunn, 214 Twelfth street southeast; Clair R. Hillyer, 412 A street southeast; Howard Phillips, 1331 Third street northwest; H. W. Draper, 1527 Tenth street northwest; Benjamin M. Adams, 114 Eleventh street southeast; J. E. Taylor, 1209 Twenty-first street northwest; Charles Fisher, 38 I street northeast; Arthur Finigan, 518 Tenth street northwest; F. E. Molkon, 46 K street northeast; D. W. Reinhol, 912 F street northwest; Clayton Graff, 9 Grant place, and C. Mayer, 318 Indiana avenue.

DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

Prototypes of the Great Order Which Serves to Perpetuate Their Memory.

One of the most beautiful of the many legends—for it is hardly more than a piece of Greek folk lore—that have come down to us from the classic ages is the story of Damon and Pythias. The name, however, of Damon's other self in the ancient chronicles was not the familiar Pythias, but the harsher, although equally Greek, Phintias.

It is one of those stories which should be true, even supposing it to be the most fanciful fable, or as the Italians pithily express it: "Si non e vero, e ben trovoto."

Damon and Pythias does not belong to the category of stories which are known as mythological, although it has prototypes in the "Orestes and Pylades" and "Castor and Pollux" of the golden age of Greece, and in David and Absalom of Biblical history. These latter legends with the authentic story from sacred history show that the central idea, the sentiment expressed in the relation of Damon and Pythias, is and was as broad as human nature itself. It will be admitted, however, that the "motif" of Damon and Pythias is pitched in a higher key than that of the legends that antedate it. None of them rises to the dignity of the Syracusan story, none of them teaches so pure, so noble a moral lesson.

The time of the story is about twenty-three centuries ago, when Dionysius, the elder, became "King" of Syracuse, he having assumed royal title and power by destroying its republican form of government. Damon was a citizen of Syracuse. He was by nature of warm, enthusiastic, impulsive temperament, but had been schooled by the philosophy of Pythogoras into stoic coldness on caution in speech. He was a loyal son of the old republic of Syracuse, and when Dionysius was made "King" by the vote of an intimidated and servile senate, Damon, a senator loyal to the popular form of government, denounced Dionysius as a tyrant. For this he was seized, and as he had tried to stab Dionysius he was condemned to instant death. Damon craved a respite of four hours to bid farewell to his wife and child, but that privilege was denied him.

PYTHIAS STOOD IN DAMON'S STEAD.

On his way to execution his friend, Pythias, met him and obtained permission of Dionysius to become his surety and to die in his stead if, within four hours, Damon did not return. Dionysius not only excepted this hostage, but extended Damon's leave of absence to six hours. When Damon reached his villa, and had made his last farewells to whatwas dearest to him onearth, he discovered that one Lucullus, an enemy, had killed his horse in order to prevent his return in due time. Damon, however, was favored by fortune. He seized the horse of a chance traveler and reached Syracuse just as the royal executioner was preparing to put Pythias to death.

The moral of the story is that Dionysius was so touched by this exhibition of disinterested self-sacrifice that he pardoned Damon and asked to be admitted into their friendship.

Several of the ancient writers have referred to the story, among them Diodorus, Siculus, Valerius, Maximus, and Iamblichus, in his "Life of Pythias," and Cicero. The references of Cicero are to be found in his "De Officiis" and the "Tusculan Disputations." It is Cicero, by the way, who cautions us against believing all the stories that are attributed to the court of Dionysius, for he says that "many of them have an air of great exaggeration."

The story was dramatized first in English by Richard Edwards in 1571 and again by John Bonim, the popular version, in 1825.

Schiller has also written one of his most beautiful compositions on this classic theme. His story is entitled "Die Buergschaft" or "The Bond," but it is doubtful if his variations have added anything to the beauty of the severe, classic outlines of the Damon and Pythias fable.

HIS VIRTUES REMEMBERED.

Takoma Lodge of Odd Fellows Adopts Resolutions Concerning the Late A. L. Keene.

At a meeting of Takoma Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F., yesterday the committee appointed at a recent meeting to draft resolutions upon the death of the late Arthur L. Keene, of their membership, made a report.

The resolutions in full are as follows:

Whereas it has pleased the Grand Master of the universe to remove from our midst our late brother, Arthur L. Keene; and

Whereas it is but just that a fitting recognition of his many virtues should be had, therefore be it

Resolved by Takoma Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F., of the District of Columbia, That, while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn that our brother has been taken from us.

Resolved, That in the death of Arthur L. Keene, which occurred August 2, 1894, this lodge is called upon to lament the loss of a brother who was ever ready to proffer the hand of aid and the voice of sympathy to the needy and distressed of the fraternity; an active member of this society whose utmost endeavors were exerted for its welfare and prosperity; a friend and companion who was dear to us all; a citizen whose upright and noble life was a standard of emulation to all his fellows.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of this lodge be extended to his family in their sorrow and affliction;

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the lodge, and that a copy of the same be transmitted to the family of our deceased brother.

Crimes and Casualties.

Dr. Ott, a physician at Waddington, Mo., and married, shot Lizzie Craig in the back and then shot and killed himself because she had refused to elope with him.

Herman von Ohlergraven, who claims to be a German nobleman, was sent to jail, charged by the Oakdale Manufacturing Company, of Providence, R. I., with embezzling $2,800 while acting as manager for the company in Pittsburg.

W. A. Cummings, a leading real estate agent of Iola, Iowa, was found in his office bathed in blood which had flowed from a dozen wounds in his head, evidently inflicted by a hatchet, which lay on the floor near him. Robbery evidently prompted the crime.

Fire broke out last night in the commission house of Jones, Lee & Co., in Norfolk, on Commerce street, and communicated to three adjoining buildings stored with cotton and peanuts. Loss, $50,000.

BICYCLES

SLAUGHTER SALE.

To make room for a larger stock of Lovell Diamonds we are slaughtering prices of second-hand Bicycles. Those $125 Lovell Diamonds are great wheels. See them.

F. S. CAHILL & CO.,

1800 Pa. Ave.

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