The Washington Times

(EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR)

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The Washington Times Company

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Start Fall Trade

By advertising in The Times. The Times is taken in families and is a favorite with ladies, who are the great advertisement readers. Reach the homes of the District through The Times, the family and local paper of Washington.

THE NEW TIMES' BUILDING.

THE TIMES will be issued to-morrow from its new building, on the southwest corner of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. The change has been contemplated for some time, but recently became imperatively necessary on account of the enormous increase of business which the paper now enjoys.

The new location gives Washington's favorite morning journal the double advantage of a larger mechanical plant and street situation, as prominent as that which the paper has in the minds of its thousands of readers. The new home of THE TIMES is hardby the new Post-office and diagonally opposite to its great afternoon contemporary, the Evening Star.

Residents and visitors in the District are cordially invited to inspect the new TIMES building. Although the paper will, commencing with to-morrow, be set up in the new building, the interior improvements and decorations are not yet completed, nor are the new presses yet in place.

Nevertheless, everyone is always welcome to THE TIMES Building, whether on a social or business call, and especially are those who have wrongs which should be righted and grievances which demand wide notice, for THE TIMES has been, is and always will be, the people's paper.

REFORM IN BURIAL SERVICES.

New York is the headquarters of a movement which deserves wide mention and a large following. The organization which has the matter in charge calls itself the Burial Reform Association, and its president is no less a person than the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., LL. D., bishop of New York.

The platform of the association is as follows: To secure simple funeral services; to promote inexpensive funerals for rich and poor alike; to discourage excessive display of flowers, but not their moderate use; to discourage the use of all emblems which suggest pagan notions of death; to secure burials directly in the soil, and prohibit the use of vaults and cemented graves; to discourage the wearing of crape, especially of crape veils, and to preach the doctrine that the Christian should not be mourned for as lost, but considered a victor over death, and so in the rites attending the disposal of his body and in the subsequent life of those who are left in sorrow, there should be the light and glory of the Gospel.

These are sentiments to which many would subscribe were they not afraid to break in on a custom which is the most exacting in our social life. It is the commonest thing in the world for a family to get irretrievably in debt in giving its dead what it deems to be a proper burial. What possible good can such extravagance accomplish? The departed are beyond the realization of any earthly tenderness, and the friends and relatives only soothe their grief by taking on material burdens, whose after sorrows are almost as great as those which they seek to alleviate.

One of the most commendable features of the orthodox Jewish religion is its enforced simplicity of burial. The orthodox Jews believe, and believe rightly, that the trappings of the usual funeral are relics of paganism.

Again, if the Christian religion teaches anything at all, it teaches the beauties of the after life. Why then should the departure to that higher existence be made the subject of ostentatious displays of grief?

THE ENGLISH LABOR DAY.

The difference between Labor Day parades in England and America indicates the difference between the workingmen in the two countries.

Police and private detectives are everywhere alert along the line of an English labor procession. To begin with, the city authorities lay off certain streets through which the procession must move. Police are stationed at the crossings of these streets to see that no column tries a flank movement. All the principal squares, especially Trafalgar, are guarded by squads of extra police. Indeed, there seems to prevail everywhere a suppressed suspicion that arms are being drawn against the State.

There is a reason for this apprehension on the part of the British police, and it lies in the fact that so many English workingmen have allied themselves with the anarchistic and "advanced" thinkers, who everywhere hang upon the flanks of trade unionism.

Hence a London Labor Day procession is a rather tame affair. No undue noise or confusion is allowed in the streets allotted to the march. The line usually forms on the Thames Embankment road; thence past the Parliament buildings; up St. George's road, and through many devious and unimportant highways to Hyde Park, that great breathing space for the downtrodden of England.

Witness, then, the broad Pennsylvania avenue as it appeared yesterday morning. Not a special policeman is in sight; instead of shrinking away in fear, the onlookers are cheering and applauding; instead of the lagging movement and dogged look of the English toiler, is the buoyant step and cheery face of the American workingman.

What is the explanation behind these discrepancies? Simply this—that the American workingman has not followed, to any extent, the false gods who counsel violence and destruction; he fights only the fair fight of organization and the sympathy of nearly the whole country is with him.

THINK of it! Poor old Hiram Marion is working away on his high-flying mechanism, all unsuspicious that Nellie Neustetter is alive.

THESE newspaper pictures of Mrs Vanderbilt are circumstantial suggestions that Willie had some excuse, after all.

MR. STUDEBAKER seems to have successfully hauled his wagon out of the mud of the Vanderbilt scandal.

THE woman who subscribes to the bicycle craze undoubtedly lays herself liable to be taken for Dr. Mary Walker.

IT is understood that the gamblers' association of Chicago pays by assessment the cost of the roulette tables annually smashed by the police.

ALTHOUGH it was Labor Day everybody seems to have had a capital time.

THAT pained expression which is occasionally seen of late on the face of the small boy is excusable. The schools will soon open.

THE swiftest ocean record seems to be a very flexible affair.

THE Grand Army veterans ought to feel very much at home in the clouds of smoke at Pittsburg.

SENATOR Call once more finds nothing between him and the sod of his State except those blue socks.

CAREFULLY examining all the reports, we are led to the conclusion that the battle of Ning Po was won by the Chinese and the Japanese, and that neither were within 500 miles of Ning Po when the battle came off.

NEW YORK has another Senator Hill with two points of difference to David Bennett, namely,—he's a State Senator, and he's married.

AN AWFUL fate hangs over the Pennsylvania voter. Senator Quay may model his campaign speeches after his Senatorial ones.

JOLLY FAT MEN'S TOURNAMENT.

They Went to River View and Had as Good a Time as Ye Olden Knights of Ye Rounde Table.

Yesterday was Jolly Fat Men's day and that it was a merry one is now history. Shakespeare makes the immortal Cæsar say "Let me have those about that are fat, sleek headed, one's such as sleep o'nights."

If the great leader of the Romans could have postponed shuffling off the mortal coil until yesterday his cup of joy would have run over, for there were fat men good and plenty that loaded the steamer Samuel J. Pentz to her rails each trip she made to River View.

When they arrived at the grounds the main point of interest was the tournament. The Fat Men's Club's champion for this event was G. A. Smith, of Accokeek, Prince George's county, Md. As the judges entered the stand, which seemed substantially built, and was, to all purposes, until Dr. Francis Wood, U. S. N., stepped on the boards, then there was a sudden crash and the stand went flat on terra firma.

The result of the tournament was G. A. Smith was announced as the winner.

William L. Conniey was so elated by the decision of the judges that his glasses popped off his nose and were not returned during the evening. Three of the heavy weights of the club who were intent on secluding themselves from the rest were A. Marceron, R. Bielfus, and D. Rickenbach.

The crowd then went to the dancing pavilion where the Columbia Quartet, comprising James G. Phillips, C. H. Price, A. Nallo, and L. Monroe, rendered sweet music to those assembled.

E. Devlin, jr., C. Margraff, and R. B. Earnshaw helped make the event a success. C. V. Trott, J. R. McKenny, and M. B. Flynn resolved themselves into a committee of public comfort. At the dancing pavilion the prize dancing contest, open to all children under ten years of age, was then announced. Miss Carrie Dyer and Miss Eva Ehrmantrout were very close together for the honors. The result was that Miss Dyer won the gold medal and Miss Ehrmantrout was given the second prize.

In the absence of the Hon. R. E. Brandt the Falstaffian knights were addressed by Mr. J. M. Kendlick. The judges of the tournament were William Yates, C. C. E. Parker, and J. M. Kendlick.

Then they proceeded to crown the queen of the tournament. After an address by the fat representative of THE TIMES G. A. Smith was presented. He crowned Miss Lucy Clements queen. Then Sir Knight H. C. Keller crowned Miss Eva Bryan, George Dent crowned Miss Daisy Hurtt, and L. B. Love crowned Miss Amie Eddem. C. V. Trott, J. R. McKenny, M. B. Flynn, Chap. Posey, C. H. Ruth, R. M. Boyle, W. T. Wall, John J. Graff, and Ed. Fick appointed themselves a committee to approve of the action of the judges.

When the whistle blew for the last boat many were loath to leave the festivities which they were enjoying. M. L. Smith and J. T. Scott added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion by their suave and generous courtesy to everybody. Capt. E. E. Randall and his merry crew will not be forgotten for the many kindnesses shown to the association. Taking it all in all it was one of the pleasantest days ever spent by the Jolly Fat Men's Club since it was organized.

Executive Committee—J. T. Scott, chairman; M. Ullman, secretary; Charles Schafer, treasurer; M. Schneider, A. Rodier, E. S. Randall, J. P. Rowzee, William Hammersley, J. J. Spaulding, William McGuire, Thomas O'Brien, Ernest W. Emery, W. A. Engel, William W. Hall, Jr., and John Young.

Committee on Prizes—J. H. Buscher, chairman; M. Schneider, Charles Schafer.

Committee on Floor—J. J. Spaulding, chairman; John Bligh, Robert Boyle, Samuel Taylor, Marshall Smith, W. B. Linkins, John May.

Committee on Entertaining Judges—J. H. Buscher, Charles Schafer, H. Dauterich, A. A. Friedrich, Dr. L. L. Friedrich, Charles D. Hood, W. A. Engel.

Committee on Wharf—William H. Hammersley, chairman; S. J. Block, Joseph Petignat, W. P. Cole, A. Rodier, H. Weyrich, M. Schneider, William McGuirk, O. Schmidt, George Woods, James Adams, James Hendley, M. Becker, John Young, William A. Vaughn.

Committee on Press Report—Ernest W. Emery, chairman; William W. Hall, jr., J. T. Scott.

Committee on Order—J. H. Buscher, W. W. Hall, jr., Charles E. Barrick, Capt. George Bessler, Charles H. Beavers, Dr. L. L. Friedrich, George C. Mountcastle, William Craig, Henry Thomfordt, George C. Walker, L. T. Bridwell, John Curtin, Dr. J. V. Carrier, Edw. Fick, J. M. McDuell, L. L. Littlefield, W. J. Moreland, M. Smith, T. A. Quackenbush, D. Rickenbacker, Fred Stohlman and S. S. Beach.

Arrowsmith's Wheel Shaft Broken—The wheel shaft of the steamer T. V. Arrowsmith was broken while on her way to Colonial Beach on Sunday, causing her to be one and one-half hours late in getting to her destination. She left Colonial Beach on her return at 7 p. m., and reached her wharf in this city at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, being twelve hours on the way.

Democratic Success in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 3.—The Democratic State ticket has been elected by about 15,000 to 20,000 majority. Returns are coming in slowly and no figures are given.

LABOR'S GALA DAY

[Continued from first page.]

ing to note how many friends there were along the line to welcome them. Cheer after cheer went up after each new revelation in the art of decorating floats or of costuming men, and the boys had good cause to be proud of their grand reception.

The division was in charge of Assistant Marshals James J. Burke, William Brockwell, and C. D. Parsons, who were immediately followed by Public Printer Thomas E. Benedict. The Mount Pleasant Drum Corps furnished the music, headed by Drum Major Robert Chambers, who performed wonderful feats with his baton, and who was followed by an admiring crowd of urchins who were seeking to emulate him with broom-sticks and other instruments of danger to spectators.

E. J. REA,
Master Workman Eccentric Steam Engineers.

On a diminutive two-wheeled cart, hauled by a diminutive pony and driven by a diminutive boy, was perched a huge ledger bound in calf and with silver clasps, and which is probably the largest book ever made.

Immediately following was a line of carriages, the first of which contained Mr. Charles Denham, the founder of the bookbinders' Union, and one of the very few of the charter members still living; J. A. Espey, the financial secretary; Andrew Fitzsimmons, the president, and H. C. Espey, treasurer. Another carriage contained James Barry, John L. Gleason, Charles Lavender, E. I. Moncton, and Thomas J. Bateman. Another carriage, highly decorated with flags, contained H. Trine, J. K. Knight, James Lohr, and J. N. Swingle.

Then came the Bookbinders' Union, No. 4, I. B. B., which had 300 men in line, and who looked extremely well in blue clothes and derby hats. They wore huge badges and at their head waved a banner, presented by lady friends of the Government Printing Office. Mr. E. E. Humphrey was the marshal, and his aides were Charles Knockery and C. W. Moore.

UNCLE SAM'S PRETTY GIRLS.

A low murmur of admiration, which swelled into applause, went down the line as a huge float came into view, drawn by eight fine gray horses. Pretty, patriotic American girls were perched here and there, all in white, wearing lace caps trimmed with dainty little flags. It was the float of the folding room of the Government Printing Office, section 6, part 2, and was one of the finest exhibitions in the parade. Miss Belle Long, the forewoman, was mainly instrumental in collecting the money for the float and the banners.

C. T. WALPORT,
Recording Secretary District Assembly, K. of L.

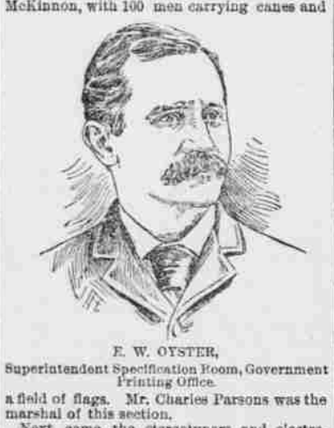
The occupants were Miss Rosa Serrin, Miss May Linhart, Mrs. Belle Metheny, Mrs. L. Babcock, Miss Barbara Nebb, Miss Hannah O'Keefe, Miss Anorma Stephens, Miss Lena Pitts, Mr. Sakers, Mr. Murray Gothwald, Mr. G. D. Rode, and Mr. John Murray.

Twenty thousand copies of the Labor Advocate, the official organ of the Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor of the District, were distributed from this float during the parade.

Another beautiful float following was that of the ruling division of the Printing Office, in which the art of making lines upon paper was illustrated by a very interesting piece of machinery. Miss Minnie Hall was the feeder, Mrs. McMahon assistant feeder, and Mr. T. E. Lauman ruler, assisted by Mr. Alfred Welch.

The third float from the Government Printing Office was the equal of the other two in beauty and attractiveness. It was from the gathering and sewing department of the folding room, and the ladies in red, white and blue were busily engaged in sewing pamphlets and books and smiling upon admiring spectators. In this float were Misses Speiser, Simms, Sheridan, Curn, Speirer, and Messrs. A. W. Reynolds and Norris Welch.

The National Drum Corps headed Pressmen's Union No. 1, I. T. U., President J. D. McKinnon, with 100 men carrying canes and a field of flags. Mr. Charles Parsons was the marshal of this section.



E. W. OYSTER,
Superintendent Specification Room, Government Printing Office.

Next came the stereotypers and electrotypers, with seventy-five men, commanded by Marshal Thomas Hefferman, assisted by Edward Keefe and Charles Russel.

HURRAH FOR "THE TIMES."

"Hurrah for THE WASHINGTON TIMES!" was the shout which echoed and re-echoed up and down the line as a fine company of forty-five men appeared, all clad in uniform blue suits with black-banded white hats and a banner at their head with the legend, "WASHINGTON TIMES Chapel, Organized March 18, 1894, Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101," inscribed thereon.

"Oh, how nice and neat they look," said a sweet maid of sixteen, as the boys slowly drew nearer in perfect line and step. They did look nice and they felt nice, too, for Representative Conn was leading them in a blue suit and white hat just like those they wore, and had tramped the entire distance with them, showing that he was very proud of his men, a feeling which, it was very evident, was cordially reciprocated. At the side of Mr. Conn were John Darlington, foreman, and Frank S. Lerch, assistant foreman. The marshals were W. E. Dix and Fred. C. Miller. The officers of the WASHINGTON TIMES CHAPEL are Wm. E. Dix, chairman; James A. League, vice-chairman, and George Foltz, secretary-treasurer.

The Washington Post chapel of thirty-two men followed with William F. Dunn as marshal, and then the National Economist chapel of twenty men with Mr. Frank Hall as marshal. Then came in fast succession the different sections of the Government Printing Office, led by a stylish four-in-hand containing four of their foremen, Captain Bryan, Charles Young, J. E. Bright, and J. M. A Spottswood. The divisions following were: First, W. G. Glenn, seventy-five men; second, James A. Power, sixty-five men, third, P. J. Haltigan, forty-five men; job room, M. A. Molan, fifty men; specification room, William F. Dorsey, 100 men; night bill force, O. S. Shawen, sixty men; Congressional Record, G. M. Mohler, seventy-five men.

Several fine floats were the objects of much attraction in this last division, being fitted out with all the paraphernalia of a regulation printing office, and the occupants of the floats scattering pamphlets all along the line. In one of these publications was a big cut of the proposed and hoped for new Printing Office, and directly opposite another cut representing a horrible wreck which was very suggestive of the late Ford's Theater disaster. The pamphlet contained besides, a petition to Congress as follows:

A PETITION TO CONGRESS.

"TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

"It is with much regret and disappointment that your petitioners have seen the first session of the Fifty-third Congress come and go without even the foundation upon which to build a hope that we are to have a new Government Printing Office within the progressive period of the nineteenth century.

"In uttering this respectful prayer, which is not idle, but earnest, we, the undersigned, voice not only the anxious feelings of those employed in the Government Printing Office, but their friends throughout the country. Nay, more than this. We represent simple justice and the humble law of mankind, which carry with them a powerful argument, and your honorable body cannot and will not ignore the force of our cause. It has been told to you by men whose words you do not doubt that the building is unsafe—dangerous to life and limb; that its walls are cracked and tottering, and that its floors are an alluring snare beneath the feet of more than two thousand American citizens, whom you are sworn to protect with the wisdom of your legislation.

STEPHEN A. CLEMENTS,
Financial Secretary-Treasurer Federation of Labor.

"You have been told that the building is unhealthy—rotten with old age—and you need only go into the houses of those employed there to find verification in the number of invalids, and additional proof will be found in the mortuary reports, which show an astounding fatality in the Government Printing Office, which was built many years ago, and at a time when the art of architecture had not yet received its first growth in this country; nor is it likely that the builders expected it to serve this progressive nation to the present day.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

"Your delay is dangerous; it may prove fatal and become the regret of a lifetime. From a financial standpoint it is expensive, as has been pointed out by the Public Printer, and as every practical man who is familiar with the office knows. The lack of room forces an enormous outlay for rent (carrying with it annually an elaborate expenditure for hauling back and forth to warehouses and the unnecessary handling of material), which would be obviated with the erection of a building on the modern plan of printing offices.

"There are various reasons why you should provide for the building of a new Government Printing Office, and that at an early day; but none so strong and forcible as the one which appeals to you with out-stretched hands, as it were, for protection to life and health.

"In the name of those faithful servants of the Government we ask you now to take steps at your next session to throw the comforts and security of a new building around them.

"He that heeds not a warning may repent at his leisure, and, therefore, we urge you to move up into the line of progress on the subject of a new Government Printing Office.

"EMPLOYES OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE."

The third division of the parade was commanded by Assistant Marshals E. F. Pywell and Edward M. Blake, and contained a little over 1,000 men, being composed of miscellaneous trades.

A section of the Marine Band was in the van of the Horseshoers' Union of seventy-five men, who were commanded by Marshal James Myers and Assistant Marshal Theodore Schondau.

In the middle of the line was an immense horseshoe of silvered wood, and immediately behind this six men carried a giant American flag horizontally. The officers of the Union are: James Fitzpatrick, president; James Meyers, vice president; Theo. F. Schondau, financial secretary; Michael Ready, recording secretary; John Collins, corresponding secretary; Daniel C. Hartley, treasurer, and Charles Connor, sergeant-at-arms.

ELECTRIC WORKERS.

Now came the Electrical Workers' Union, with Marshal John M. Berger in charge, assisted by Robert Metzel, George Malone, and Henry Phillips. A float which was in the van, beautifully decorated, represented over $1,000 worth of material. In the front was a complete equipment of telegraph and telephone instruments and all their workings, under the charge of Mr. Edward Beaton.

A large switch board was in charge of Mr. Frank McIntire, and was complete in every particular, as was every instrument or device on the float. A light dynamo was erected, and every instrument used in electrical work was represented. Mr. John M. Berger, president of the union, was marshal, and carried in his hand a staff which had on its end a bunch of incandescent globes. Mr. Robert Metzel, secretary, was in charge of the float.

In a carriage behind the marchers were William Watzel, inspector; John Lloyd, trustee, and Charles Rabbitt and Lewis Watzel, of the standing committee. The officers of the union are John M. Berger, president; H. Phillips, vice president; George A. Malone, recording secretary; Robert Metzel, financial secretary; Malcolm Beaton, treasurer, and John Hebbard, foreman.

Fifty members of the Tailors' Assembly, 2370, K. of L., followed, marshaled by Mr. J. J. Hatzfield, with Charles Nohe and Henry Bauer as assistants. The officers of the assembly are: Charles Nohe, master workman; H. Bauer, recording secretary; Fred. Brandt, financial secretary, and William Kettler, treasurer.

"Goodness gracious me!" exclaimed an old lady, as a huge colored man carrying a monster sword, hove into view, leading the Plumbers' Laborers' Union No. 1. The marshal was Mr. Horace Wiggins and his aide D. R. Reed. The president of the union is L. W. Quisenbury and the other officers are: Richard Williams, financial secretary; Wilson Morton, treasurer, and K. D. Ward, recording secretary.

The "mixed assembly," Excelsior 2672, was next in line. This assembly admits to membership a member of any organization, and yesterday made a rather poor showing from the fact that many of its members marched with other organizations to which they also belonged. About fifty were in line, marshaled by W. L. Dewart.

The officers of Excelsior are Joseph W. Cheney, master workman; W. L. Dewart, secretary; Frank Schweinhaut, financial secretary, and Jackson P. Thomas, treasurer.

MEN IN THEIR OVERALLS.

"Here come some men in their overalls," cried an urchin as the Eccentric Engineers' Assembly, 4896, K. of L., went by, and they were eccentric, sure enough. They wore a complete suit of blue overalls and blouse, with blue caps bearing in white letters the startling word "Eccentric."

The marshal was Mr. P. H. Adams, and the officers are: E. J. Rea, master workman; C. C. Roller, worthy foreman; J. T. Dougherty, recording secretary; W. J. Lehman, financial secretary and treasurer, and G. S. Hulme, inspector.

The Journeymen Tailors' Union, No. 188, had a fine display headed by two floats adorned with flags, contrasting the appearances of the modern shop under union rule and under the "sweating" system. The float containing the union shop was prosperity personified, while the second float was filled with living pictures of all the horrors attendant upon poverty. The first was in charge of M. Eskin, Albert Gibson, and Frank Odor, while the second was presided over by Charles Brown.

"Ha! ha! ha!" was the cry just then, for immediately preceding the marching line of 125 tailors was a little black mascot, not more than two feet high, strutting along in all dignity, arrayed in full dress with brass buttons.

The marshal was M. H. Kinsinger, and his assistants were F. J. Sloan and M. Silverman. The officers of the union are M. H. Kinsinger, president; A. Robinowich, vice president; F. J. Solan, recording secretary; F. Carlson, financial secretary, and K. Berg, treasurer.

"Say, Mister, give me one of them bills, will yer?" asked a little ragged bootblack as the plate printers went by, for he saw a brand new dollar bill pinned on the breast of each member. They were seemingly rolling in wealth, but a little closer scrutiny developed the fact that many of the bills were sewed on, for as one of the printers said, "they might get away."

PLATE PRINTERS' YELLOW ULSTERS.

The plate printers presented as good an appearance as any body in the line, wearing tall hats and long yellow ulsters, which came out very plainly against the darker suits worn by most of the other paraders. There was a beautiful large float with all of the paraphernalia for making greenbacks. Actual printing of fifty and hundred dollar bills was done and many applications were made for "proof," but as far as was seen the applications were in vain. The float was in charge of Mr. Emile Huck, assisted by H. Landgraf and Miss Amanda Reed. The plate printers were commanded by Marshal Ed. Moore, with George L. Babbington and Walter Atkinson as aides.

The Cigarmakers' Union was next and very much "in it." The Kit Carson Post Drum Corps was at their head and Marshal Joseph Hart was assisted by Lewis Dudley and John Phillips.

A huge drum major stalked majestically in the lead, in the person of Mr. William C. Wilkinson, who stands nearly six and a half feet and who easily weighs 300 pounds. Each man carried a cane in "carry arms" position to the end of which was attached a flag. Their badges were very pretty, being a pure white ground, with a blue stripe through the middle significant of all union work.

The marshal of the union was Joseph Hart, and Lewis Dudley and John Willis were his assistants. The officers of the union are Andrew Cook, president; John Easter, vice president; William C. Herfurth, financial secretary; Fred Dahler, recording secretary, and John Wingate, treasurer.

The Carriagemakers' Assembly followed with twenty-five men in line under the command of Marshal Phil Hemlock and Assistant Marshal John Harris. The officers of this order are Lewis Yeatman, master workman; John Harris, corresponding secretary; H. C. Laubach, recording secretary, and E. T. Fywell, treasurer.

A section of the Mount Pleasant Drum Corps headed the United Bakers, an aggregation composed of the Bakers' Assembly and Bakers' Union.

The marshal was Herman Kamm, and his aides were Charles H. Emrhine and William Wassum. They all carried their coats over their arms and wore white regulation baker caps, the white shirts and caps making a pleasing effect. The officers of the assembly are: Theodore Sonneburg, master workman; Charles Emrhine, worthy foreman; George Ludloff, recording secretary; George Kern, financial secretary, and Charles Bender, treasurer.

The officers of the Bakers' Union are: Richard McCarthy, president; William Wassum, vice-president; George Haberlinder, recording secretary; John Weber, financial secretary, and Joseph Koenich, treasurer.

LADIES' PROGRESSIVE ASSEMBLY.

Carriages, carriages, one after the other, containing the members of the Ladies' Progressive Assembly, until twenty-one had gone by. They were a pleasing relief to the eye with their neat gowns and tastefully decorated carriages, after the constant glare of adornments on huge scales which had preceded them.

The officers of the assembly are Kate Sage, master workman; M. Edmonson, worthy foreman, and E. H. Clagett, secretary.

Aged members of the bricklayers' and carpenters' unions who were too weak to stand the long line of march followed in carriages, and after them came the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, all in carriages gorgeously decked with flags and floral decorations.

In the leading carriages were the officers of the association: Daniel Dougherty, president; P. O'Donnell, vice president; J. C. O'Day, doorkeeper; John George, conductor; C. W. Robinson, past president; John F. Ellis, chaplain; J. Watts, corresponding secretary; George Damascus, financial secretary, and James O'Donnell, treasurer.

And then, massed and jammed and packed, a bunch of struggling humanity was seen, which turned out to be the advance guard of the Mikado, who presently appeared in a float surrounded by his court. It was the exhibition of Mr. Grudlach, the costumer.

Then fast and loose wagons of the different merchants of the city strove for right of way, and amid the shouting of cabbies, cries of draymen, and the clanging of the cable cars the great crowd slowly faded away, and the first legal Labor Day parade was a thing of the past.

THROUGHOUT THE UNION.

In All the Principal Cities Labor's Holiday Was Duly Honored.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Labor's holiday was celebrated throughout New England. Business was generally suspended. In all the cities a wealth of entertainment and sport was offered, and all day the streets were alive with bands of music and processions. In Boston over 15,000 men were in line. This forenoon the annual barge races were rowed on the Charles River, followed by the regatta of the New England Amateur Rowing Association, while half a dozen yacht clubs held their annual races during the day. Ball games, athletic contests and theatrical entertainments attracted thousands.

In New Bedford and Fall River the great strikes were an incentive for a greater display than usual, and the labor organizations turned out with full ranks, bearing banners expressing the sentiment of the toilers regarding the situation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Labor made an imposing demonstration to-day. Not far from 20,000 men, representing nearly all the trades, were in line, and here and there in the procession were bands of women from the different assemblies, such as the cloakmakers, of organized female labor. Cooper Union was the focus about which the bodies gathered for the parade. The first division, which formed in Astor place, was composed for the most part of those engaged in the stone industries, while the theatrical trades brought up the rear. The line of march was up Fourth avenue to Union square, to Seventeenth street, to Fifth avenue, to Fifty-ninth street, where the procession disbanded. In Brooklyn the Central Labor Union had direction of a grand parade.

TEN THOUSAND MARCH IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 3.—This being Maryland's first legal labor holiday, no effort was spared by the Federation of Labor and other workingmen's associations to make the occasion a notable one. At noon a parade containing from 8,000 to 10,000 men started from Eutaw and Baltimore streets, and after marching through the principal thoroughfares, which were crowded with sightseers, proceeded to Darley Park, where speech-making and athletic games of every description were indulged in.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The tenth annual Labor Day parade by the trades unions of Chicago left Bricklayers' Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. The procession finally halted at Ogden's Grove, where it disbanded.

Passing Lincoln monument in Lincoln Park, the large procession was reviewed by Congressman McGann, who was also speaker of the day at Ogden's Grove; Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union; John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers' Union; John Watters, Mark L. Crawford, Victor F. Lawson, Willis J. Abbott, S. S. Rogers, and William C. Hollister, of the Eight Hour Herald.

MOBBED THE POLICEMAN

Officer Lynch Assailed by Six Hundred Negroes At Schuetzen Park.

BRICKS AND STONES THROWN

He Attempted to Arrest a Man Who Had Assaulted a Brightwood Conductor—Passengers On the Car Were Hit by the Missiles—Three Men Badly Hurt.

A desperate fight took place last evening about 7 o'clock between Policeman Thomas Lynch, of the Eighth precinct, and citizens on the one side and a mob of colored men on the other, outside the grounds of the Schuetzen Park.

The occasion of the gathering of the mob was the fact that Meridian and Widow's Son Lodges of Masons, which are composed of some of the most respectable colored men in Southeast Washington, gave a picnic at Schuetzen Park. The attendance surpassed all expectations, over 8,000 persons being present. The committee on order, which comprised forty-eight of the sturdiest members of the two lodges, had determined to enforce quiet and good behavior at all hazards, and twenty-four rough fellows who, instead of paying to go in by the gate, jumped over the fence at various times during the afternoon were unceremoniously hustled out.

After being ejected from the park, these and a number of kindred spirits, who had gone to the locality for the purpose of making trouble, filled up on bad whisky, obtained, it is said, from the saloons and speakeasies in the neighborhood, and by 7 o'clock they were ripe for mischief.

SOME ONE THREW A BRICK.

There was no particular reason why it should occur, but some one threw a brick, which struck Conductor Shafer, of the Brightwood Electric Line, in the back. Shafer was nearly knocked from his car, and Officer Lynch ran to his assistance.

Immediately the fight was on, and bricks and stones were rained like hail from the crowd of rioters upon Policeman Lynch, the passengers in the cars and almost every one who was within sight, though fortunately but few persons were struck. It was reported that a lady was hit by a brick in the face and that a male passenger was struck by a stone, but their names could not be ascertained.

Policeman Lynch grabbed George Perry and took him to the nearest patrol box and a man who has not yet been arrested struck the policeman on the arm and with the help of several others tried to release the prisoner. A colored man named Smith rushed to the help of the officer and half a dozen of the mob fell on Smith and kicked him in a shameful manner. Then Gripman J. C. Hannon of the Fourteenth street cable line went to Policeman Lynch's assistance and attempted to hold Perry but almost instantly he shared the fate of Smith.

By this time things looked so blue that Officer Lynch fired his pistol in the air as a signal that he needed aid. Detective Rhodes heard the report, and ascertaining the cause of the trouble, sent his son on horseback to the Eighth precinct to report to Lieut. Gessford.

POLICEMEN TO THE RELIEF.

The lieutenant, with Sergeant Jordan and Policemen Greer, Potee, Curtis, and Banett, jumped into the patrol wagon and dashed at break-neck speed to the aid of Lynch.

On reaching the place the relief party found Lynch, pistol in hand, keeping back a crowd of 600 desperate men, and threatening to kill the first man who advanced on him.

Lieut. Gessford and his officers made an attack on the crowd and they were pressed back. Policeman Lynch pointed out Wm. Adams, Frank J. Dimmick and Charles Yates as leaders in the assault upon him and they were arrested and with Perry, whose arrest by Lynch was made the cause of the melee, were sent to the Eighth precinct station.

In the fracas, Perry received a painful contusion on his head. Warrants for at least six men who were prominent in the fight will be issued to-day. Smith and Hannan, who were badly hurt while trying to help Officer Lynch, were sent to their homes. Smith lives on Stanton street near Sherman avenue, and Hannan on Wallach street near Sherman avenue.

The excitement during the progress of the fight was intense, and for about half an hour the entire vicinity was terrorized.

Personal Mention—Chair Proctor, of the Civil Service Commission, left yesterday to spend his vacation in Massachusetts.——Director Walcott, of the United States Geological Survey, has returned from New York.——Mr. Sylvester Phillips, of Ohio, until recently a clerk in the Census Office, was presented Saturday evening with a silver card case by his late associates in the office.——Mr. Walter C. Duff has been appointed business manager of the Washington News Company, in place of Robert G. Greer, deceased. Mr. Duff acted as assistant manager for twelve years.——Benjamin Martin, of Alandale, S. C., has been appointed a clerk in the office of the recorder of deeds, vice Allan E. Wilson, removed. Mrs. Francis J. Jackson has been detailed to act as private secretary to the recorder, vice George C. Smith, removed.——The Very Rev. J. G. Kent has been chosen as head of the monks of St. Dominic Blackfriars, of Washington, vice Very Rev. John Leinchen, resigned. The new prior is at present in New Haven, Conn., but is expected to arrive in Washington this week.——Mr. and Mrs Fred Innes are guests of Willard's Hotel.

WHAT BUSINESS MEN SAY.

H. A. MINER, WASHINGTON MANAGER WOOD, Harmon & Co.: "In about thirty days from now we shall place another sub-division on the market, and I think it will be fully as popular as the other suburban property we have offered to the people of Washington. The tract of land which we have purchased and will soon offer in lots is situated between the Rockville turnpike and the Tennallytown electric road, about a mile and a half north of Tennallytown, and with the electric cars passing in front of it.

"We look for quick sales, as no property in that vicinity has been offered at such a low price and on such favorable terms to buyers. The property will be cut up into about 600 lots, and our expectation is that all will be disposed of inside of a month after the property is sub-divided."

WILLIAM H. BUPP, OF EASTON & BUPP: "There are not many novelties in the stationery business, as most of the goods we handle are staples. There will, of course, be a few new things this fall in inkstands, pads and other small articles, but no startling changes in the fashions. It is worth while remarking that whereas formerly the small furnishings for a desk, and especially the more expensive ones, were imported, now we are manufacturing them in this country, and they are fully equal to foreign make besides having the advantage of costing less."

HUNTER & BRO., TOBACCONISTS, PENNSYLVANIA avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets: "The demand for English bulldog pipes among pipe smokers will, we think, be greater as soon as cool weather sets in than ever before. By the way, English bulldog pipes do not come from England, but are largely produced in this country, though some of the finer qualities are imported from France. It is very rarely indeed that there are any calls for meerschaum pipes, and most smokers who do not use cigars or cigarettes seem to be satisfied with an inexpensive pipe made of some sort of wood."

LOCAL NEWS OF ALL SORTS

The Weather To-day.
Probably fair; southeast or east winds.

Police Court Matters—Judge Kimball was a trifle annoyed yesterday morning when he took his seat upon the bench in the police court, because, although the hour for beginning business had arrived, there was a delay in presenting cases, and he sent for Assistant District Attorney Jeffords, who is acting in the place of Mr. Mullowney, to ascertain what was the matter.

Mr. Jeffords responded in person quickly. Before Judge Kimball could make a remark, Mr. Jeffords said, addressing the court: "I shall be pleased to convey any message which your honor may have to send to the district attorney, who can, no doubt, enlighten you on the subject."

Nothing further was said about the matter by either gentleman, and as both were now ready for business, the docket was called.

William Evans, a well known colored thief, was arraigned on the charge of stealing a carpet, valued at $15, from James E. Wilson; another, valued at $10, from Robert Lauber; a third from Robert E. Bayley, valued at $5, and two bushels of coal, valued at 24 cents, from William C. Weatherbee. He was convicted and sentenced to two years in jail. There are several other cases still pending against Evans, which will be tried as soon as property which has been recovered and which it is alleged was stolen by him can be identified.

Lawrence Brooks, charged with the larceny of brushes and other articles, valued at $27, from William H. Young, was sent to jail for sixty days.

Robert Lucas, charged with keeping an unlicensed bar, was acquitted for lack of evidence.

Charles Behrens and John McLaughlin were each fined $10 for fast driving.

John Hines, charged with the larceny of $12 from James Condon, was committed in default of $300 bail for the action of the grand jury. John Chase, charged with carrying a concealed weapon, pleaded guilty and was given ninety days.

J. W. Whitney, who was charged with embezzling $50 from the Plymouth Rock Pants Company, was held in $500 for a hearing on Friday.

Unveiling the Walter Monument—The monument erected to the memory of Rev. J. A. Walter at Mount Olivet Cemetery by his parishioners will be unveiled next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered and hymns appropriate to the occasion will be sung.

Death of John Strachan—John Strachan, a highly respected colored man, formerly a resident of this city, died in New York on Saturday last, aged thirty-three