The Washington Times

(EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR)

OWNED AND ISSUED BY

The Washington Times Company

TIMES BUILDING,

SOUTHWEST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.

Telephone—Editorial Rooms, 488. Business Office, 337.

Price, Daily Edition.....One Cent.
Sunday Edition.....Three Cents.
By the month.....Thirty-five Cents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 17, 1894.

14,817.

The daily average number of papers sold and printed by THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the month of September was

14,817.

Friends of THE TIMES are reminded that no attention is paid to anonymous communications. The name of every writer must be given, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Short letters on interesting topics of the day are welcomed if this rule is complied with.

Recommendations to Be Proud Of.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12, 1894.

MR. A. MAURICE LOW, Business Manager of THE WASHINGTON TIMES.

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in informing you that at the last meeting of this Federation our members were requested to carefully read the advertising columns of THE TIMES every day and to patronize as much as possible those merchants and others whose advertisements appear in THE TIMES.

Our members were also requested to secure in every way possible new subscribers for THE TIMES, and bring the merits of the paper before those who are not now subscribers.

Our members all feel very friendly toward THE TIMES, and of course want to see it succeed. They are willing to help everybody who helps the paper. Respectfully,

(SEAL.) JOSEPH E. POTTER,
Secretary Federation of Labor of the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 21, 1894.

MR. A. MAURICE LOW, Business Manager WASHINGTON TIMES.

DEAR SIR: At the last regular meeting of District Assembly 66, Knights of Labor, THE WASHINGTON TIMES was heartily indorsed and the support of the Assembly was pledged to advertisers in THE TIMES.

"C. T. WALBORN,
"Recording Secretary."

THE DEMOCRATIC BODY-CORPORATE.

The announcement that President Cleveland intends to register in New York city and vote for the election of Senator Hill comes to a suffering public like water to a thirsty goose. Yes, President Cleveland is a Democrat. More than that, he was the Democratic party in the last Congress up to the time of the Senate vote on the tariff bill, and as a reward for his heroic and able services should be permitted to cast the vote of the Democratic party in the State of New York for that noble, self-sacrificing statesman "I-am-a-Democrat" Hill.

No one but Mr. Cleveland can fully appreciate the martyr-like fortitude that impelled him to impersonate the Democratic party and control and vote Congress on all important measures in spite of the murmuring protests of a part of that body. But to all intents and purposes He was the Democratic party, and kicking did no good until, unfortunately, He ran up against the tariff bill.

Acting as the body-corporate of a great political party President Cleveland had ideas on the tariff question which he wanted Congress to adopt, and among them was a tariff for revenue only, an income tax, free iron and coal, and a tax on sugar. But that part of the great Cleveland Democratic centipede that represented New York and New Jersey repudiated the income tax. Alabama, West Virginia, and Maryland declared against free iron and coal. Louisiana wanted a sugar bounty, other sections rejected the tariff for revenue only, and finally, when it came to a vote, the centipede went to pieces, crawled away from the body-corporate and left it to sulk and refuse to sign the Democratic tariff bill.

The announcement that the sulk has ended and that the body-corporate of the Democratic party will vote at the coming election will act like the rallying signal of Gabriel's trumpet. The legs of the Democratic centipede are rejoining their source of wisdom and vigor, and with the aid and permission of the body-corporate not the ghost, but the real Democratic party, will walk. It is the resuscitation of a corpse. The bringing to life of the dead; for President Cleveland is the body and brains of his party and without him and his vote the election would fail.

Great is the Democratic centipede—with Cleveland as body-corporate.

HILL, THE INCOME TAX, AND TAMMANY.

When Senator Hill posed before the Senate as the client of New York capitalists in opposition to the income tax he did not expect to be a candidate for governor of New York, nor did he think Tammany was so unpopular, or he would not have accepted the nomination. But subsequent developments show that labor organizations are opposed to Hill because of his fight against the income tax, and have declared war against Tammany on account of the corruptness of that notorious organization.

The attitude of the New York organized labor on both these questions is commendable and deserves emulation. It demonstrates that at last the workingmen's ballots will be cast in their own interests and against the chicanery of scheming politicians. The income tax is a measure to relieve the burden of taxation on the poorer classes, and the downfall of Tammany would result in purifying politics not only in New York city but all over the country.

The ballot is a wonderful corrector of political disorder, and in the hands of organized labor could be made an instrument to heal all public woes. It must be used discreetly, however, and not cast blindly in the interests of political organizations or its influence will be lost in the struggle for public pelf. The result of the attempt of organized labor to defeat Hill and Tammany in New York city will be watched with interest by wage-earners generally.

LET US HAVE CHEAPER BREAD.

In view of the fact that a long, gloomy winter is before the poor of this city, and that money saved is more beneficial than money earned, some organized effort should be made to bring about cheaper prices of bread.

There is justice in the claim that the bread bakers of Washington can well afford to reduce the price of bread 1 cent per loaf. During the last five years the price of flour has fallen about 40 per cent., and there has been no corresponding reduction in the price of bread. Wages are no higher, rents are practically the same, and it costs no more to make and sell bread than it did five years ago.

A reduction of 1 cent on the price of each loaf of bread means a saving of at least 20 cents on every dollar's worth purchased by the poor of this city. It is a saving that would go far toward keeping them warm this winter, and also aid in reducing the living expenses of all bread consumers.

If labor organizations would pledge their patronage to any baker who would reduce the price of bread and stamp his loaves so that they might be known, there would be no difficulty in finding the baker to accept their proposition, and other bakers would be compelled to follow his example or lose their trade.

Unless some organized effort is made on the part of consumers no amount of newspaper discussion will induce bakers to cheapen the price of bread. They care nothing for newspaper controversy and will not act except in self protection to prevent loss of trade. Break up the bread trust by pledging a substantial increase of trade to any one baker provided he reduces his prices, and the crusade for cheaper bread will be won against every other baker in Washington.

LIGHT ON A LIGHT SUBJECT.

Anything and anybody that can throw light upon any subject of general interest is sure of a cordial welcome in Washington. It is but natural, therefore, that the convention of the American Gas-Light Association, which is to meet here to-day, will be regarded with special consideration.

Gas of different degrees and denominations is not an unfamiliar quantity to our people. Three varieties are especially well known—sewer gas, Congressional gas and illuminating gas. There is not much complaint as to the first named, but as regards the other two much fault is found. Both are inordinately expensive, and as a rule of inferior quality. How to make them cost less and yet get a better article is what bothers the community.

It is not to be expected, of course, that the American Gas Light Association will take much pains to attempt a reform of Congressional gas, for that is a task which requires more time, and presumably more patience, too, than this body of gentlemen can command. We shall be quite well satisfied, therefore, if it will bend its energies to the work of convincing, or, at least, trying to convince, the officials of the Washington Gas Light Company that they ought to give their patrons a better article for less money.

At the same time we venture to suggest to the convention that it ought to devote some attention to the reformation of that most unscrupulous of all mundane devices, the gas meter. Some means should be found, all will agree, to make it less avaricious, less mendacious. It should be taught the difference between mine and thine. The convention should try to impress upon it—no matter how difficult the undertaking—the utter wickedness of registering gas that has never been consumed and running up the account in favor of the gas company in an inverse ratio to the quantity used by the consumer.

Perhaps there are other inherent vices of the gas meter and other shortcomings of the Gas Light Company than those hereinbefore named with which the convention might deal, but if it will bring about an improvement in those referred to everybody in Washington will rise up and call the American Gas Light Association blessed.

KELLY REDIVIVUS.

A dispatch from Oakland, Cal., states that "Gen." Kelly, who led the San Francisco contingent of Coxey's army to Washington, is about to undertake another march. His objective point this time is not, however, the nation's Capital, but San Jose and the productive regions that lie along the route.

Washingtonians will probably be able to restrain their grief over the "general's" determination not to give them another opportunity to admire him and his army. Neither are they envious that he has decided to bestow his favors upon the capital and legislature of California. They are entitled, any way, to the first chance at Kelly and his warriors, upon the principal that home industries ought to be favored and encouraged. Washington folks know some good things when they see them—at a distance. "Gen." Kelly belongs to those.

Meanwhile, we tender to the California solons the profound assurance of our most distinguished commiseration.

IN States where the women vote the campaign is so hot that employment agencies are recording the political convictions of all house servants.

IN the midst of this clash of parties Mr. Croker proudly whispers, "Me and Cleveland know how to keep quiet."

IT is rumored that ex-Queen Liliuokalani has lost her mind. Thus does fate overtake one whose chief aim it was to make other people lose their heads.

THE Chinese Empire seems to be in urgent need of somebody with enough nerve to cut the Emperor loose from the Empress Dowager's apron strings.

THE Reed boom is arranging a map of the United States, which will show conclusively that Maine is a central State.

WHAT would happen to the Japanese hosts if the Chinese viciously flaunted in their faces some of those war pictures?

THE commissary department of the Illinois Democratic campaign respectfully requests Ben Cable to hurry home with the base of supplies.

IT is understood that the new agreement between Corbett and Fitzsimmons is in force until the day it is broken.

WHEN the war is over it is probable that the pension list in the Chinese army will be very small.

A FORTUNE awaits the man who can get his bronchial troches advertisement painted on the McKinley campaign tram.

THE "British gold" bogie man, whose long term of service to the Republican party should have retired him on a pension long ago, is on another tour through many Congressional districts.

WHAT, oh what, Mr. Cleveland, are the wild waves saying?

MR. LAMONT can get over this difficulty about a Cabinet officer's participancy in the campaign by issuing his political ideas in a little booklet.

NEWSLETS.

A Lexington (Ky.) solon recently settled a case in a highly original manner. A colored barber was accused of stealing a ring from a girl. The judge said he'd dismiss the complaint if the barber would marry the complainant. And he did it.

According to the city health commissioners' report for 1893 Chicago is the healthiest large city in the world. The death rate during the year, upon a basis of a population of 1,600,000, was only 16.9. Dr. Reynolds believes that the population was considerably in excess of 1,600,000; if so, the death rate was below 16.9. He notes that 2,567 bodies were sent out of the city for burial in 1893—bodies of dead who did not belong to Chicago, but swelled its death rate. The extravagant boasts about big population are embarrassing to many of the city departments.

Percival Lowell, of the Harvard Observatory, at Flagstaff, Ariz., says the snowy cap of Mars has entirely disappeared. Dr. Douglass has observed a curious feature in the Lake of the Sun, the most prominent marking on the surface of Mars, which appeared to be divided lengthwise through its entire extent.

It is reported at the Papal legation that Mgr. Satolli's visit to Canada is simply in response to an invitation to inspect the educational institutions. He has no "mission" there.

Edgar Wilton Nye—"Bill Nye"—is in a Chicago hospital, recovering from a severe attack of gastritis.

Frank Hunt, now in the Lawrence (Mass.) jail, accused of the murder of Henry E. Crosby, of Merrimac, is heir to a fortune. He is a great-grandson of Moses Cooke, one of the three owners of the brig Hornet, that was seized during the French troubles. In the award of the French spoliation claims her value, with cargo and interest, amounts to a largesum. One-third of this goes to the heirs of Moses Cooke, who are Henry Hunt, jr., father of this accused man; Edwin Hunt, lighthouse keeper at Plum Island; Thomas Hunt, draw-tender at Newburyport Bridge, and a married sister.

MAJOR M'KINLEY.

Mr. McKinley is "morally certain" of a Republican victory this year. The immoral certainties of a Republican campaign are always figured out in the committee rooms.—Exchange.

McKinley's views on the income tax appeared in full exclusively in the Republic. They occupied less space than this paragraph and the substance was that McKinley is not hampering himself with anything but the tariff this fall.—St. Louis Republic.

Major McKinley tells Western workingmen that as long as he had his way in this country they always had something in their tin buckets. He does not say what it was. Perhaps it was the carefully stored up wind of the promise that protection would give them a Brussels carpet and a piano.—New York World.

A HISSING THEATER-GOER.

The decision of a New York court that a spectator at a theater has a right to hiss every performance will be vigorously hissed by the dramatic profession.—Kansas City Journal.

A man who was arrested for hissing at the theater had his case promptly dismissed by a New York justice, as there was no contradictory testimony to the prisoner's statement that he hissed "at the proper time for showing his disapproval" of the song or other performance at the end of the piece. The hisser declared that he had as good a right to hiss as to applaud. The law could do nothing with him. The right to show disapproval is a lawful right of the theater-goer. If the managers do not like his disapproval they may invite him to retire, but not by law. Retiring from the theater, by the way, is a more popular fashion of showing disapproval in this country than hissing.—Boston Transcript.

OUR BELVA IN VIRGINIA.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood has at length been privileged by the Virginia court of appeals to practice law in that State. There is no reason why a woman should not practice law if she can secure clients; and if she can secure clients she is a good lawyer, and no one has the hardihood to say that a good lawyer should be deprived of the privilege of practicing law.—Boston Globe.

Belva Lockwood, esq., is about to begin the practice of law in Virginia. If advertising is worth anything to the legal profession the fair Belva ought to be very successful at the bar. That she can talk has already been proved, and now that she has secured her right to scold in court the male lawyers of the Old Dominion will have to look out for their laurels.—Philadelphia Call.

CROKER AGAIN.

Chicago Tribune—The New York World still wants to know, you know, how Croker got it.

Cleveland Plain Dealer—The New York World has even appealed to the Lexow committee to compel Mr. Croker to tell where he got it.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette—If the Lexow committee would put "Boss" Richard Croker on the stand and let Mr. Goff gimlet him for an hour or two it would be filling a long-felt want.

THE NEW YORK INVESTIGATIONS.

The "finest" of New York city should be deprived of their five-pointed stars.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Call Richard Croker! Until he is heard the work of finding what has become of the contributions for Higher Up has not been fairly begun. Croker knows. Call Croker!—New York World.

A Little Learning Is a Dangerous Thing.

[From the Atchison Globe.]

The average man knows just enough about whist to be abused by his partner when he gets into a game.

LOVE'S MESSENGER.

Go forth, thou rose, unto my love
And whisper in her ear
The thing that, all the world above,
I fain would have her hear.

Go say that if she honor thee,
And wear thee on her breast,
Thou'lt blush a deeper hue, to see
Thyself and me so blest.

But if she turn away in scorn,
Then'lt droop thy head and die;
Far sharper than thine own, the thorn
Of her cold cruelty.

—Life

SOCIAL DOINGS AND SAYINGS.

The topic uppermost in the minds of the many hostesses who have returned home the past week is "getting the house in order." Literateurs, artists, musicians, and social leaders have tempered the spirit of Bohemianism, acquired during their summer trips, with the duties of housekeeping.

Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. Carlisle, and the other ladies of the Cabinet, who have been enjoying a visit to the delightful old village of Batavia, N. Y., returned home last Monday.

Mrs. Hoke Smith, who expected to return yesterday, has been detained indefinitely in Athens, Ga., owing to the illness of friends.

The marriage of Miss Ariadne Elizabeth Vaughn, of Hampton, Va., to John Latham, of Richmond, will take place at high noon today at the residence of the bride, No. 1912 Sunderland place, this city. Rev. Dr. Woodfin, of Hampton, will perform the ceremony.

On last Friday evening "The Pink Rose Circle," of East Washington, gave one of their delightful parties to their numerous friends at the residence of Miss Maud McKenney, No. 1106 I street southeast.

Among those present were Misses McKenney, Sanderson, L. Steele, S. Steele, Goss, Crowther, Duehring, M. Schaffer, I. Schaffer, B. Clark, L. Clark, Zimmerman, Chandler, Marry, Sheckler, Williams, Pettit, Davis, Shepard, Barnes, Toner, Allen, Harrison, and Messrs. Steele, Duvall, O'Neil, Chandler, Harrison, Sheckler, Hummer, Reinberg, W. Wright, P. Wright, Goss, Garcia, and Hardester.

Having spent a pleasant evening refreshments were served in abundance, after which the guests departed fully satisfied with their reception.

The ceremony which will unite in holy bonds of wedlock Mr. Vernon Enox and Miss Annie Muhlenson will be performed this evening at 7:30 p. m., at Concordia Lutheran Church, corner of Sixth and N streets, by the pastor, Dr. Fackius.

A reception from 8 to 11 p. m. will be given to the many relatives and friends of the well known and popular couple.

A brilliant post-nuptial reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. John J. Coleman, of Petersburg, Va., by Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Wheeler at their residence, No. 102 G street northwest, Monday evening. Instrumental and vocal music were the principal features of the evening, which concluded with merry dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman left for Petersburg yesterday morning. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Wheeler, Miss Rosie Callan, Miss Alice R. Nobe, Miss Bertie Callan, Miss Minnie Nobe, Miss Gleason Amos, Miss Maggie Harrington, Miss Annie King, Miss Lillian Theresa Dorsey, Miss Rose Wheeler, Miss Mamie McGuire, Miss Maggie Kelly, Miss Geraldine O'Brien, Miss Lillie Sheehan, Miss Addie Mann, Miss Georgiana Gentry, Miss Dorothy Burns, Miss Annie Sullivan, Miss Annie O'Connor, Miss Alice Ryan, Miss Gertie Fynan, Miss Annie Bayne, Miss Nellie Sullivan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Minnie Clark and Mr. Joseph Gibson, Mr. Theodore P. Dorsey, Mr. George L. Elliott, Mr. Albert Dorsey, Mr. Charles Boden and Mr. Preston H. Duff, Mr. John Gibson, Mr. George M. Dorsey, Mr. Brooks Coleman, Miss Eula Holdsworth, Mr. R. O. Buffin, of Yonkers, N. Y., Mr. John Hamilton, of Petersburg, Va., Mr. Denny Connell, Mr. Benjamin Wheeler, Mr. Patrick O'Donohue, Mr. George J. Maynard, of Little Rock, Ark., and Mr. William Stanley, of New York city.

Among the patronesses at the reception of Mrs. Ellen Enoch Yaw, to be held at the Arlington Hotel this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, will be Mrs. Gen. Foster, Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Mrs. Thomas Wilson, Mrs. C. M. Flonlke, Mrs. Anthony Pollock, Mrs. Henry F. Blount, the Misses Blount, Mrs. R. B. Hagner, Mrs. Charles D. Walcott, Mrs. Maj. J. W. Powell, Miss A. S. Mallett, Mrs. Dr. Pope, Mrs. William D. Cornell, Mrs. A. T. Britton, Mrs. M. M. Parker, Mrs. Richard Rathbun, Mrs. Lester F. Ward, Mrs. S. C. Constant, Mrs. E. S. Burgess, and Mrs. Charles H. Clarke. The charming and beautiful young prima donna has established herself as a social favorite as well as one of the greatest singers the world has ever known.

Mrs. Dr. Davis, a missionary in Japan, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Hooper, No. 1701 Twelfth street northwest. At the First Congregational Church this evening Mrs. Davis will address the meeting and relate her experiences and life work in the Orient.

The Sketch Club, formed of twelve popular members of society and most earnest artworkers of this city, held their first meeting of the winter season last evening at the residence of Mrs. David M. Smith, No. 1744 Connecticut avenue. Miss Helen Smith has recently returned from Long Island, where she was one of the Bohemian colony who studied under the direction of William Chase. Miss Smith will continue to edit the Corcoran Art Journal, in addition to the pursuit of her studies in oil under Mr. Robert Hinckley.

The wedding of Miss Theresa Stoughton and Mr. Clifford Richardson, both popular young members of the leading social circles, will take place late in November. Mrs. and Miss Stoughton are not expected home from their summer travels before the latter part of this month.

Mrs. George Shirns has taken the residence, No. 1815 Massachusetts avenue, for the winter, and it is expected will entertain most extensively.

The marriage of Dr. F. A. King and Miss Dexter, of Boston, will take place in that city this evening. Many friends of Dr. King and Miss Dexter have left Washington to be present at the ceremony. After a brief bridal trip they will return to Washington, where a lovely home on Massachusetts avenue, near Thomas Circle, awaits the bride.

Col. C. W. Foster, U. S. A., and wife have returned from Europe and have taken apartments at the Richmond.

Major J. Montgomery Wright, marshal of the United States Supreme Court, has returned from his home in Louisville, Ky.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Sadie Gordon, daughter of Mr. S. D. Gordon, to Mr. Frank A. Shipley, of Seaford, Del., has been made. The wedding is to take place at her parents' residence, No. 309 First street, Capitol Hill, on Wednesday next.

Miss Lulu Peake, who was recently knocked down and run over by a careless driver, is recovering rapidly and will soon be able to go out.

Mrs. George B. Phelps, of Watertown, N. Y., and her daughter, Mrs. Annie L. Ring, have returned, after several months' travel in Nova Scotia, and taken apartments at the Oxford.

Mrs. S. H. Doten, of Portland, Me., who has been visiting Mrs. Edwin M. Truell, No. 1792 P street, will leave to-day for Minneapolis.

Mrs. Edward S. Andrews and Miss Andrews, of New York, are visiting Mrs. Senator Teller. They are en route from Huntsville, Ala., where they have been visiting Mrs. Andrews' only son, Mr. Edward B. Andrews, who is engaged in the banking business. Bishop Andrews' long residence in this city endeared him to a host of friends, who warmly welcome them in their midst.

Mrs. William A. Springer is confined to bed with an attack of malaria. She but recently returned from a charming visit to her son, Post Chaplain Reuter W. Springer, who is stationed at St. Thomas, Ky.

Ambassador Bayard left Washington yesterday morning over the Pennsylvania Railroad for his home in Wilmington, Del. Mrs. Bayard was the only person who accompanied him.

Mr. Felix A. Reeves, the solicitor of the Treasury, accompanied by his daughter, yesterday left on a two weeks' leave of absence, which he will spend at his home in Eastern Tennessee.

Postmaster General Bissell returned to Washington yesterday.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY MORTGAGE

It Covers $160,000,000 Worth of Railroad Property and Is to Be Paid 100 Years from Now.

Gold, of the fineness required by the United States Treasury, is the coin in which the big blanket mortgage of the Southern Railway Company, of Virginia, is to be paid 100 years from now; and gold, exactly the same, is to be paid as interest and principal of the bonds which the mortgage secures.

The mortgage was filed here yesterday, and covers $160,000,000 worth of railroad property and is given to the Central Trust Company, of New York. It is to secure the issue of $120,000,000 of consolidated first mortgage bonds of the Southern Railway Company. She property mortgaged has been gradually gathered during the past year and more into the hands of Samuel Spencer, of New York, and his associates.

The system of roads controlled by the Southern Railway Company traverses the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, and Kentucky. It embraces the properties of the Southern Railway Company, of Mississippi, and the Southern Railway Company, of Kentucky. Its holdings include the Richmond and Danville, all or parts of the Georgia Central, Cincinnati Southern, East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia, Knoxville and Ohio, and Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line. Its lines run from Washington to Danville, from Orange to Gordonsville, from Manassas to Harrisonburg, from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta, Charlotte to Augusta, Atlanta to Birmingham, including belt roads, and terminals at both places, from Bristol, Tenn., to Lounsdale, Miss., and from Atlanta to Jesup, Ga.

Among the terminal properties are those of the Richmond and Danville in this city, including the fine office building at Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, and the yards at Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth streets on the river front. These are already under mortgages of $16,000 for money one the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, and $52,000 receivers' certificates issued under order of the courts.

The issues of the bonds are to be five in number, as follows: A, $21,911,627 to be issued at once to the company for its use in betterment of the equipment, new construction, payment of debts, and such other purposes as shall be proper; B, $19,124,750 to be issued later for retirement of the bonds of the Virginia Midland, Knoxville and Ohio and other lines; C, $5,700,000 not now to issue, to acquire the stocks of the North Carolina Railroad Company and the Charlotte and Atlanta Air Line, and other purposes; D, $3,259,612 not now to issue, for use in retirement or acquisition of equipment bonds and certificates; and E, $20,000,000 not to issue before January 1, 1896, of which $5,000,000 may be issued to Charles H. Coster, George Sherman, and Anthony J. Thomas, who have been made trustees for the $20,000,000 worth of property segregated in the hands of Mr. Spencer and his associates for the purpose, it is supposed, of holding the balance of power.

The bonds are to be issued to them upon demand certified in writing by the trustee company. They are to hold the bonds jointly, and in no sense separately. The remainder $100,000,000 goes to the company for acquisition of construction of branch lines, purchase of rolling stock and betterment of equipment.

The bonds are to be of the denomination of $1,000, and each other as may be found desirable, and are to bear interest, paid semi-annually, at 5 per cent. per annum, and to be payable July 1, 1994. Both principal and interest are to be paid in gold.

The issue is under authority of a resolution of the board of directors of the company, passed at a meeting held October 3, 1894. The bondholders to be replaced and retired by this issue amount to $76,824,000. The mortgage is signed "A. Spencer, president," and by the treasurer of the company, whose signature can be read only by an expert. The consideration is $1.

EXCITING SCENE IN COURT.

Lawyer Jones Calls Policeman McDaniel a Liar and Is Himself Called Down by Judge Kimball.

A rather exciting and sensational incident interrupted the hearing of a case in Judge Kimball's branch of the police court yesterday afternoon. The case on trial was that of Joseph Taylor, a colored youth, charged with disturbing religious worship at the Shiloh (colored) Baptist Church. The prisoner was defended by Thomas L. Jones, a young negro lawyer, while Policeman McDaniel appeared as prosecuting witness.

The officer testified that while he was running after Taylor, trying to arrest him, just after the occurrence at the church, he lost his club and has not since recovered it. He also testified that on last Monday he was approached by Lawyer Jones in front of the police court building. The lawyer engaged him in conversation, and finally said if the officer would let up on young Taylor and quash the case or agree that his personal bonds be taken, he would see to it that the policeman's club was returned to him.

"What's that?" angrily demanded the colored lawyer, springing to his feet.

"You heard what I said," coolly replied the officer.

"That's a lie," retorted Jones.

"It is true," said Policeman McDaniel. "You met me at the entrance of the court corridor and made that proposition, and you know it."

"It is a serious matter to make such an allegation against a lawyer," added Jones, his eyes flashing fire. "It is false."

Judge Kimball then took a hand in the matter, and said sharply:

"Mr. Jones, you cannot call a witness a liar in this court."

"I'll make a personal matter of this," was Jones' next shot, as he looked daggers at the policeman.

"Yes," said his honor, "and if you are not very careful, sir, I will make a personal matter of it."

Jones then apologized to the court, and Judge Kimball fined the Taylor boy $5.

W. W. CORCORAN'S NEICE.

She Is Having Some Trouble About Money He Willed to Her.

Mrs. Fanny E. Hill, neice of the late W. W. Corcoran, in her answer to the suit of William C. Hill filed yesterday, says Mr. Corcoran left her the income from $5,000 and she has been receiving that income regularly from the original executors under the will, Charles M. Matthews and Anthony Hyde, and from Hill himself until September, when the payment was withheld in consequence of the suit.

The bill filed on July 28 by Hill as executor asks for an interpretation of the clause in Fanny Hill's favor. This clause gives the income from $5,000 "during the lives each of Fanny Hill, &c." The executor is in doubt whether he should pay the income of $5,000 dividing it among the devisees after the word "each" or whether he should pay the income of $5,000 to each of the beneficiaries. He also is in doubt whether he should pay interest on $3,000 left to Fanny Hill's children or simply the $3,000.

John R. Stoddard Seriously Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 16.—Stoddard, the lecturer, was to have delivered a lecture on "Switzerland" at the Academy of Music to-night. The house was fully sold, and a large crowd assembled at the appointed hour, but the management announced that no lecture would be given. Mr. Stoddard is said to be seriously ill in Boston, suffering from nervous prostration.

He Didn't Find His Son.

ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 16.—C. F. Robinson, of Niles, Mich., registered here last night at the hotel. This morning he was found dead in bed, having been killed by inhaling gas. One of the burners was left partially open by Robinson. Robinson came here to find a son whom he had not seen for many years.

Pennsylvania Railroad Excursion Tickets to Virginia State Exposition.

For the Virginia State Exposition the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets, Washington to Richmond and return, unt 11th 19th instant, good to return until October 27, inclusive, at the rate of $4, including admission to grounds.

SUGAR AGAIN IN THE LEAD

It Monopolizes the Business and Moves Up 2 3-4 Per Cent.

A RESULT OF MANIPULATION

The Street Places Little Confidence in Rumors Concerning This Security—Brisk Selling in General Electric—Grangers Dull and Move in Small Margins—Others Weak.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Nearly one-half of the business done on the stock exchange was in the shares of the American Sugar Refining Company. Good buying was developed in the stock in the early dealings, which was credited to a prominent insider; the board traders followed the lead thus given, and without any important reaction, an advance of 2¾ per cent. was recorded, the last being the highest price of the day. Reports were put in circulation that the sugar trade was improving and that the refiner's trust would soon again be put in operation.

It is not to be said, however, that these reports had any special influence on the course of prices in the stock, the upward movement being purely the result of manipulation. St. Paul was sold by London and the traders, with the result of a decline of ½ per cent., which was subsequently recovered, the final sale, however, being ¼ below yesterday's.

The other Grangers were but lightly dealt in and fluctuated within limits of ⅝ per cent., Burlington gaining ⅛ and Rock Island ⅛, and Northwestern standing unchanged on the day. There was brisk selling of General Electric in the opening dealings, which was attributed to an insider, and which broke the stock 1 per cent., the full decline being recovered before noon on the revival of the report that it is the intention of the company to shortly reduce its capital stock.

During the afternoon shares reacted ⅝ and rallied ⅝ at the close, leaving a net loss of ⅛ per cent. Chicago Gas opened ⅛ lower, but quickly moved up ⅝ per cent., subsequently receding ⅝ and rallying ⅛, the latter fraction being the improvement on the day. Western Union was in better tone to-day than on yesterday, and moved up ⅛ per cent. on a small business, closing at the highest point touched. Manhattan recovered somewhat from yesterday's depression, and some of yesterday's sellers were buyers to-day, but there still remain some short contracts uncovered. On the buying of to-day a ¾ per cent. gain was made, the closing sale being at the highest price made.

In the rest of the list very little business was done, and the tendency of the market was downward the greater part of the day. The gold export scare had little, if any, influence on the market, and in the final dealings, although trading was intensely dull, a good tone prevailed and the market closed firm.

The more important declines of the day not already quoted are ⅞ in Delaware and Hudson and Cordage preferred, 1 in Norfolk and Western preferred, 1⅝ in Baltimore and Ohio and East Tennessee second preferred, 1⅛ in Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred, 1⅛ in Illinois Central, and 1 per cent. in New Jersey Central, and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, Distilling and Cattle Feeding, Missouri Pacific and Northern Pacific preferred closed at yesterday's figures.

New York Stock Exchange.

Furnished by Silsby & Co., bankers and brokers, Metropolitan Bank Building, Fifteenth street, opposite Treasury, Washington, D. C.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Closing
American Tobacco	97½	98¾	96½	97½
Atchison, Topeka & S. F.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
C. C. C.	74½	74½	74½	74½
Chesapeake & Ohio	16½	16½	16	16
C., B. & Quincy	73½	73½	73	73½
Chicago Gas	73½	74½	72½	74½
Delaware & Hudson	130	132	129½	131½
Distillers & Cattle Feders.	9	9½	9	9½
Erie	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
General Electric Co.	38	38	37	37½
Lake Shore	137	137	135½	135½
Louisville & Nashville	73½	73½	73½	73½
Lead Trust	25	25½	25	25½
Lead Sug & Wat	18	18	18	18
Manhattan	134½	134½	133½	134½
Missouri Pacific	28	28	27	27
New England	39½	39½	39	39½
Northwestern	103	103	102½	102½
Northern Pacific pfd.	17½	17½	17½	17½
New York Central	98½	98½	98½	98½
Omaha	37½	38½	37	37½
Reading	5	5	4¾	4¾
Rock Island	59	59½	58	58½
Southern Pacific	19½	19½	19½	19½
St. Paul	64½	65	64	64½
Sugar Trust	91	93½	91	93½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	27	27	26½	26½
Union Pacific	17½	17½	17½	17½
U. S. Cordage	11	11	11	11
Western Union	90½	90½	90	90½
Wabash preferred	14	14	14	14
Wheel & L. E.	16½	16½	12	12½
Wheel & L. E. preferred	69½	69½	69½	69½
Richmond Terminal	17½	17½	17½	17½

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock m.—B. C. 3-6s, $1,000 at 111½. Arlington Hotel co. 4s, $1,000 at 102. American Security and Trust, 5 at 138. 78 at 138½. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 100 at 30 cents.

Government bonds—U. S. 4s, registered, 114 bid, 115 asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 114 bid. U. S. 5s, 109 bid.

District of Columbia Bonds—20-year fund 5s, 100 bid. 20-year fund 6s, 110½ bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 125 bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 129 bid. 3-65s, funding, currency, 110½ bid, 112½ asked. 3-65s, registered, 0-65s, 108 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Washington and Georgetown Railroad cons. 6s, 1st, 125 bid, 135 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad cons. 6s, 2d, 105 bid, 110 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cons. 6s, 102 bid, 105 asked. Rock Creek Railroad 6s, 90 bid, 95 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 100 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 107 bid. 10s asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 114 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 114 bid. Washington Gas Company cons. 6s, 120 bid, 130 asked. U. S. Electric Light cons. 5s, 109 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 93½ bid, 105 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 100 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 105 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 104 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 100 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 102 bid, 103½ asked. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 105 bid, 106½ asked.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 330 bid, 345 asked. Bank of the Republic, 250 bid. Metropolitan, 280 bid. Central, 260 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 190 bid, 200 asked. Second, 149½ bid, 150 asked. Citizens, 140 asked. Columbia, 126 bid. Capital, 115 bid. West End, 103 bid. Traders' 109 bid. Lincoln, 90 bid. Ohio, 74 bid, 80 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 128 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 123½ bid, 131 asked.

Railroad Stocks—Washington and Georgetown, 280 bid, 300 asked. Metropolitan, 95 bid, 99 asked. Columbia, 35 bid. Belt, 23 bid, 40 asked. Eckington, 30 bid, 40 asked. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 35 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 46 bid, 49½ asked. Georgetown Gas, 51 bid, 55 asked. U. S. Electric Light, 128 bid, 130 asked.

Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 38 bid, 45 asked. Franklin, 43 bid, 55 asked. Metropolitan, 70 bid, 75 asked. Arlington, 130 bid. German-American, 160 bid. National Union, 12 bid, 14½ asked. Columbia, 13 bid, 16½ asked. Riggs, 7 bid, 7½ asked. Peoples, 2¾ bid, 3½ asked. Lincoln, 7½ bid, 8 asked. Commercial, 4½ bid.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 108 bid, 118 asked. Columbia Title, 7½ bid, 8½ asked.

Telephone Stock—Pennsylvania, 35 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac, 51 bid, 53 asked. American Graphophone, 4½ bid, 7 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 25 bid,