A BATTLESHIP FOR PANAMA

The Wisconsin Ordered in Readiness for Duty There.

To Proceed at Once From Puget Sound to San Francisco and Await Instructions—Anxiety of Commercial Interests on the Isthmus.

Acting Secretary Hackett yesterday afternoon issued an order directing that instructions be sent at once to Admiral Casey, in command of the Asiatic Station, to proceed immediately with the battleship Wisconsin from Puget Sound to San Francisco, and there hold himself in readiness to proceed to Panama if occasion demands the presence of a warship there. It is possible that he may then be instructed to proceed direct to the isthmus for the purpose of protecting American interests and ensuring free transit across the neck of land. The department desires to have a warship somewhat nearer to the scene of the Colombian trouble than any of them are at present, in case the presence of a vessel becomes imperative, and for this reason, if the situation continues threatening, the Wisconsin will be ordered, upon reaching San Francisco, to proceed still farther south.

This action was taken yesterday primarily upon the suggestion contained in a communication received at the State Department from J. Edward Simmons, the President of the Panama Railroad, to the effect that a warship be sent to Panama. Mr. Simmons also requested that a warship or ships be sent to Colon. His letter, which was written from New York, was evidently sent before he was advised that a vessel had been ordered to that port. Acting Secretary Adee yesterday informed Mr. Simmons officially that the Machias had been given orders to proceed southward and that her destination was Colon.

Mr. Simmons' communication stated that he was apprehensive of trouble on the isthmus and interference with American interests, as a result of the revolutionary uprising in Colombia. He confirmed the report of Consul Gudger that a train had been held up on the Panama road and several Government officials captured. His reports have been received from the railroad's agents and officers in Colombia. He suggested also that a warship be sent to Panama, which is on the west side of the isthmus. He did not state that American property was in jeopardy, but that he is apprehensive of trouble.

The Iowa and the Wisconsin are both at present in Puget Sound, and with the exception of the Alert, a training ship, and the Ranger, a survey boat, neither of which is suitable for the purpose, these two battleships are the only vessels which can be sent to Panama from the Pacific side. San Francisco is 3,100 miles from Panama, and it will therefore be nearly if not quite two weeks before the Wisconsin could reach the isthmus. The Machias left Boston yesterday for Hampton Roads. She will there receive her instructions to proceed to Colon.

The State Department yesterday had no cablegrams or mail advices from either Colombia or Venezuela.

THE MACHIAS LEAVES BOSTON.

Starts for Hampton Roads on Her Way to Colon.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—The Machias, Lieutenant Commander Nathan Sargent, United States Navy, in command, got steam up early this afternoon and at 2 o'clock weighed anchor and steamed down the harbor on the run to Hampton Roads, where, it is expected, she will get orders to proceed at once to Colon to protect American interests.

The coal and supplies which the ship needs before leaving for Central America will, most likely, go aboard at Hampton Roads. Here, also, she probably will take on an additional supply of ammunition. Lieutenant Commander Sargent said this morning that he does not expect to go on the cruise, but that Lieutenant Commander McCrea, who is now on duty at Washington, will relieve him before the gunboat sails for Colon.

If Lieutenant Commander Sargent is relieved he probably will go at once to the General Board as Admiral Dewey's aide.

WILLIAM DAW DEAD.

He Had Resided in the District for Fifty Years.

William Daw, eighty-four years of age, a resident of the District of Columbia for the past fifty years, died at his residence, 916½ Nineteenth Street northwest, yesterday morning, after an illness of about a month's duration. Mr. Daw, who had never been ill a day in his life before, was overcome by the heat in the first part of July. Since that time he has been confined to the house and bedridden, though showing indications of convalescence at one time.

Old age, however, prevented recovery and he expired yesterday morning. He is survived by two sons and two daughters, Mrs. Belle Burch and Joseph A., William H., and Marietta Daw.

Mr. Daw was born in Cornwall, England, eighty-four years ago, coming to America when an infant. He located when a young man in Alexandria, where he learned the trade of harness maker. About 1850 he moved to Georgetown, where he was employed as a journeyman. Just after the civil war he engaged in business for himself as a harness maker, opening a shop in Georgetown. He was active in business until the time of his last illness.

Funeral services will be held Saturday morning from the late residence. Requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Stephen's Church.

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Simply a matter of economy—that's all. But it's the best reason in the world.

The shoes we sell are the kind dressy men like—the kind any man would want to wear.

And we have a way of selling shoes so close to cost that every purchaser can readily appreciate the saving he has made.

There's economy two-fold in getting exactly what you want at the least expense.

Men's Oxfords, $1.95

These are of patent leather and black and tan vici kid and are regularly worth $3.00. Special ... **$1.95**

Men's Oxfords, $2.50

Choice of men's regular $4 and $5 Black and Tan Oxfords, including Stacy, Adams & Co.'s make, for.. **$2.50**

Infants' Shoes, 30c.

One rack of Infants' Shoes and Slippers, in black and tan, sizes 1 to 6, worth up to $1.00, now **30c**

Edmonston's
1334 F Street.

TO AID THE CONSTITUTION.

The Virginia Document May Go to an Abridged Electorate.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 8.—It is understood in this city tonight that an effort will be made in the gubernatorial convention to rescind the action of the Norfolk convention of last year which ordered that the people vote on the question of holding the constitutional convention and that the new constitution be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. There is now a strong movement among the members of the convention to have the constitution submitted to an abridged electorate.

Walter A. Watson, a member of the Constitutional Convention and Commonwealth's Attorney for Nottoway County, was in the city yesterday and left here last evening for a trip North. He was seen by a reporter and asked to define his views on the work done by the convention. Mr. Watson said:

"What do the Richmond delegates want to do with the negro? They have kept silent on every occasion that has arisen to get rid of the black man in politics. They do not seem to have decided views as to what they want done with the negro."

Mr. Watson thinks that the negro should be entirely eliminated from politics; that his race will never be equal politically or intellectually to the Anglo-Saxon. According to Mr. Watson's views, the negro has no right to be a politician or a voter; on the other hand, he should permit the white man to govern and rule the affairs of State and nation, without the aid or advice of the blacks. Mr. Watson is in favor of a scheme which will not allow any negroes to vote. He declares he does not want to see another one cast a ballot in Virginia.

So far as the white man is concerned, Mr. Watson does not want him to be deprived of a vote under any circumstances. He wants it so fixed that the white people will not be hampered when they go to the polls. The male members of every family who have paid $300 in taxes should be entitled to vote, and all soldiers over sixty should be exempt from taxation and allowed to cast their ballots.

An educational qualification seems to be insignificant, so far as it pertains to the white voter, in the eyes of Mr. Watson. He is also in favor of exempting all men from garnishment who earn less than $25 per month.

"What do you think of the scheme to have district judges throughout the State?" was asked.

"I think it a good thing. The counties would save a great deal by it. The drain upon a county treasury to pay its judge and Commonwealth's attorney is heavy."

Mr. Watson thinks that one judge can preside over the courts in a circuit of five counties, and that each county would save a large amount of money each month. A Commonwealth's attorney has about three days of hard work in each month, says Mr. Watson. Sometimes not more than one or two felony cases come before a term of a county court, and the session is of about two days' duration.

It has been learned here on what seems to be unimpeachable authority that the Constitutional Convention adjourned last Friday in order to allow the members to visit their homes and be enabled to go to Norfolk next week to attend the gubernatorial convention. In fact, it is known that almost half the members of the convention will go to Norfolk. State Senator Carter Glass, Senator Daniel, Messrs. Watson, Wysor, Withers, Judge Barnes, and others will be in Norfolk next week.

Delegate Patteson, of Buckingham, gives out the following interview:

"As much as we desire haste, the convention in its action should not be unnecessarily hastened in its important business. The public and the convention are both working, and there need be no sort of doubt about the fact that the right of suffrage will be properly restricted.

"The people in the last decade and even longer, both in the North and in the South, have gone through an evolution. Negro suffrage in the South has seen its best (or, rather, its worst) days, and is gone to return no more for many long years, until its suffragans have learned to perform the proper function of voters. The experiment has had a fair, full, and honest trial, under the most favorable circumstances, and it has proved an utter and complete failure. It has done great harm, and has seriously retarded the growth and prosperity of all the Southern States of this Union. It will be radically changed by this convention in Virginia. Public opinion has crystallized, in the opinion of the writer, and the following principles have been practically agreed upon as the proper basis for a change.

"No man will be allowed to vote unless he owns and pays taxes upon $300 worth of property, real or personal, or both, or can read and write the English language, and has, thirty days or more before the election, paid his capitation tax of $2; but, with the exception of the capitation tax, these provisions must not apply to Confederate soldiers and sailors and their lineal male descendants. To these qualifications must be added the fact that the man who votes must be of sound mind, must never have been convicted of petty larceny or felony, and must have resided in the State twelve months, and in the county or city in which he casts his ballot for six months, before he can vote at any election."

MET DEATH BY LIGHTNING.

Miss Allegra Eggleston Seelye Killed Near Cornell University.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 8.—With her body hanging by the feet over the brink of Fall Creek Gorge, just back of the Cornell campus, her face discolored and bruised, Allegra Eggleston Seelye, granddaughter of the historian and author, Edward Eggleston, was found dead late this afternoon by Miss Ellsworth, a student in Sage College.

Miss Seelye was a graduate student of Cornell and had been entertaining a number of members of her society, the Kappa Gamma Gamma, at the handsome Seelye home, in University Avenue, this city, her father, mother, and the other members of the family being at Lake George.

Her guests left today and in the afternoon she was seen by neighbors to leave the house alone and go for a walk. She chose a pretty patch leading along Forest Lake and the gorge, where there is a heavy forest growth. During her jaunt a violent thunderstorm came up and it is supposed that she sought shelter beneath the large tree where her body was found.

Some girls who were in a house nearby after the storm had subsided made a search of the wood, knowing that some damage had been done. They were horrified to find near an immense decayed elm tree the body of a woman. The tree was burned and charred by a stroke of lightning and there were broken branches and leaves scattered around.

Coroner Brown was at once notified, and he removed the body to the Ithaca morgue, were it lay for several hours unidentified. Finally Mrs. Frederick Colson, wife of the celebrated Cornell coxswain, and Prof. G. L. Burr were called and they realized at once that the body was that of Miss Seelye. The coroner said he was positive she had been killed by lightning.

FELL THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Passengers Narrowly Escape Drowning in Keith Lake Bayou.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 8.—The southbound Southern Pacific passenger train from Beaumont to Sabine Pass, fell through the bridge over Keith Lake Bayou, seven miles north of that place, at 11:30 o'clock this morning. The entire train was precipitated into the bayou, almost sinking out of sight.

Thirty passengers were aboard, and had it not been for the tug Earnet being anchored near by with a fishing party they would have perished. The members of the fishing party and the crew of the tug hastened to the rescue of those in the train. By cutting through the roofs of the cars all the passengers were liberated.

T. C. Stribbling, an oil prospector, and the fireman of the train are the only ones hurt, and their injuries are not thought to be serious.

Wooldridge's Dog and Cat Soap kills fleas and saves your pets.

THE ENQUIRY WITNESSES.

A Long List Prepared by the Navy's Judge Advocate General.

Santiago Fleet Captains Summoned—Admiral Philip's Death Leads to Conflicting Statements—The Story of Howison's Bias Discredited.

Orders were issued yesterday at the Navy Department directing the return to the United States of Boatswain Dennis J. O'Connell, now at the Cavite station in the Philippines. Boatswain O'Connell is one of the most important witnesses to be called before the Schley Court of Enquiry. He was chief quartermaster on the Brooklyn, Rear Admiral Schley's flagship, at the time of the fight with the Spanish vessels, and had command of the signal men on the Brooklyn.

He will be called to testify as to what signals were given by the Brooklyn during the fight and will prove a valuable witness in this respect. According to Captain Cook's report on the battle the first signal given by the Brooklyn was, "Enemy coming out—action." Other witnesses will be summoned from distant points from day to day until all who will be required will be under orders to return to the United States.

The Judge Advocate General's Office of the Navy Department has prepared a partial list of the witnesses who will be summoned to appear before the Court. All of the various captains of the fleet off Santiago, with the exception of Captain Philip, deceased, of the Texas, will be requested to be present. In addition to these the list contains the following names:

Lieut. S. A. Staunton, Sampson's flag lieutenant and author of the despatch announcing the defeat of the Spanish fleet. He is now attached to the Yankton.

Lieut. C. C. Marsh, Sampson's flag secretary, now with the Mayflower.

Commander William P. Potter, Chadwick's executive officer on the New York, now attached to the League Island Navy Yard.

Lieut. R. T. Mulligan, also attached to the New York, and now executive of the Alliance.

Lieutenant Commander N. E. Mason, executive of the Brooklyn and now in charge of the torpedo station at Newport.

Lieutenant Commander A. C. Hodgson, who had an interesting controversy with Admiral Schley about the loop order and now at Newport.

Commander J. A. Rodgers, who was executive of the Indiana and now in charge of the Sixth lighthouse district.

Commander S. P. Comly, navigator of the Indiana and now commanding the Alliance.

Lieutenant Commander Seaton Schroeder, executive of the Massachusetts, and who comes from Guam to appear before the court.

Lieutenant Commander T. M. Potts, who was navigator of the Massachusetts and now executive of the Richmond.

Lieutenant Commander A. W. Grant, who was attached to the Massachusetts and now executive of the Indiana.

Lieut. J. H. Glennon, who was on the Massachusetts and now attached to the Vicksburg.

Lieut. T. G. Dewey, a nephew of the Admiral and now on board the Alabama.

Lieutenant Commander G. M. Harber, executive of the Texas and now naval attache at Paris and St. Petersburg, who will present some facts in relation to the celebrated loop, representing before the court in a way his chief, the late Rear Admiral John W. Philip, who was commanding.

Commander L. C. Heilner, navigator of the Texas, who is now connected with the apprentice system at Brooklyn.

Lieut. Harry Phelps, on the Texas, now with Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, in Washington.

Lieutenant Commander Alexander Sharp, in command of the Vixen, now on the Hartford.

Lieut. Charles H. Harlow, executive officer of the Vixen, now at the Boston Navy Yard.

Commander R. P. Rodgers, of the Iowa, now equipment officer of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Lieut. W. H. Schuetze, navigator of the Iowa.

Lieutenant Commanders H. M. Witzel and John M. Orchard, of the Iowa.

Lieut. Louis S. Van Duzer, also of the Iowa.

Commander J. K. Cogswell, of the Oregon.

Lieutenant Commander R. F. Nicholson, navigator of the Oregon.

Lieutenant Commander W. H. Allen and Lieut. A. A. Ackerman, of the Oregon.

The death of Admiral Philip removes an important witness in the case, especially in regard to the "loop" of the Brooklyn. The enemies of Admiral Schley are, however, placing much reliance upon a letter said to be in the possession of Historian Maclay in which Admiral Philip is said to have written the following:

"The Texas at this time was doing her best to close on the Spaniards, when, to my surprise and consternation, I saw the Brooklyn swing around with port helm—when all the other American ships had used the starboard helm—away from the Spaniards and place herself directly in our course. I was compelled to stop and reverse our engines, and even then came nearer to a collision than I could wish. On account of this circumstance the Texas lost a splendid chance of closing with the enemy."

Against this alleged correspondence is the statement made by Admiral Philip in his official report of the battle, in which he states specifically that it was the Oregon which blanketed the fire of the Texas. He does not in this report say anything about the Brooklyn.

The officials of the Navy Department discredit the story telegraphed from Boston to the effect that Rear Admiral Howison, who has been selected as a member of the Court of Enquiry, had expressed himself in favor of Sampson early in the controversy concerning the battle of Santiago.

When Admiral Howison was requested by Mr. Hackett, the Acting Secretary of the Navy, to serve on the court, he was explicitly asked if he had ever expressed any opinion in the matter. Admiral Howison replied that he had no bias in the case and that he had said nothing concerning the controversy. He added that he saw no reason why he should not serve as a member of the tribunal.

A HUSBAND'S BIG CLAIM.

Asks $100,000 for the Alleged Alienation of His Wife's Affections.

John Seager, who, it is said, is a resident of this city, has instituted suit in the New York courts against Charles C. Worthington, of that city, to recover $100,000 claimed as damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of his wife by the defendant. The plaintiff's wife, Maude Seager, filed suit for divorce against him in the District courts in April last and on June 6 was granted a separation. Mrs. Seager was one of the three Rice sisters. She asked for divorce on the ground of desertion and her husband did not put in any defence.

Worthington until recently, it is stated, was President of the Pumping Engine Company of New York. Seager was private secretary to Daniel S. Lamont while the latter was Secretary of War. Mrs. Seager, it is stated, is a sister-in-law of George W. Lederer, the theatrical manager; that several months ago she accompanied him on a trip to Europe, and that before returning to America they stopped in London and that there Mrs. Seager first met Worthington.

While absent, it is stated, Mrs. Seager wrote frequently, in a most affectionate manner, to her husband. Her last letter was a great surprise to him, however, for in it, it is alleged, she informed him that she was tired of him and did not intend to return and live with him any longer. She also frankly admitted, it is said, that when she returned to this country she would begin proceedings for divorce. When Mrs. Seager returned to America she was met by her husband, who tried to dissuade her from the step she said she would take. He was not successful and when she filed a petition for divorce he made no defence.

Seager, however, it is said, made enquiry as to the cause of his wife's action and from what he learned concluded that Worthington was responsible for the course pursued by his wife. He said that he learned that while his wife was in London she and Worthington were constantly in each other's company and that they stopped at the Ermin Hotel. It was while they were staying there, Seager states, that his wife wrote to him saying that she would not live with him again.

VISITING PRINTERS FETED.

Delegates to Birmingham Convention Stop Over for a Banquet.

Delegates to the forty-fifth session of the International Typographical Union en route to the Birmingham (Ala.) convention were royally entertained by local printers last night at a banquet and reception held at the Hotel Fritz Reuter. For more than three hours sparkling wit and discourse of more serious import held company with drinkables and eatables of all descriptions. The tables at which the 125 guests were seated in the large dining room were arranged in the form of mammoth magnets. The printers bore out their reputation of being "hail fellows well met," and fraternized with the compositors from more distant cities in a true composing-room way.

Joe M. Johnson, one of the trustees of the local Typographical Union, was master of ceremonies, and introduced the various speakers of the evening in remarks serious and otherwise, which met with constant applause at the hands of his brethren. He was authorized to "call time" on any speaker who consumed more than ten minutes, or who became tiresome, but not once was the privilege exercised.

The address of welcome was delivered by E. A. M. Lawson, President of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, the association of local printers. In happy sentences Mr. Lawson bade the strangers welcome and methphorically handed them the keys of the city.

W. M. Leavitt, a delegate-elect to the Birmingham convention, responded in behalf of the visitors. He laid special stress upon the agreement between the bookbinders, printers, and pressmen, and upon the recent agreement between the Publishers' Association of the United States and the executive council of the International Typographical Union.

Capt. O. F. Dunlap, who was mentioned on the pragramme as a Kansas officer during the war and a Kansas office holder ever since, devoted himself to relating stories of famous characters well known in the Government Printing Office many years ago, much to the amusement of both local and out-of-town stereotypers. E. E. Wear, Chairman of the local delegation to Birmingham, also delivered a brief address, as did John M. Farquhar, of the Industrial Commission, and a former member of Congress.

Frank Kidd caused considerable amusement and much applause by his remarks on "the old time printer," a genus now almost extinct, he said, but whose memory would always be kept fresh and green, and held in loving regard so long as the craft continued.

Charles H. Govan, delegate from the "Big 6," typographical union of New York City, struck the keynote of the purpose of the Birmingham convention in his remarks, and was listened to intently. He thought that it was time workingmen learned something of political economy. The root of the troubles of the laboring man, he believed, lay in taxation. With a proper condition of affairs, he declared that it was within the power of the laboring man to destroy the Steel Trust in twenty-four hours.

Wm. M. Garrett, Secretary of Columbia Typographical Union, of this city, made a short address, and was followed by Charles T. Graff, one of the Washington delegates to the Birmingham convention, and Frank D. Smith and others.

Musical selections, rendered by William Murphy and Edward F. Thomas, assisted in making the occasion an enjoyable and noteworthy one. Many of the delegates took a late train for Birmingham at the conclusion of the banquet. Others will not leave Washington until this afternoon.

A MOUNT PLEASANT SCARE.

A Government Clerk and His Companion on a Walk Meet Thugs.

Sergeant Carter, of the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters, received an emergency call over the telephone shortly after 10 o'clock last night from Gross' drug store, corner of Fourteenth and Park Streets, Mount Pleasant, stating that the police were wanted in that vicinity.

The message, which was an unusually long one, stated that a young man, accompanied by a young lady resident of that section, had been set upon by two ruffians near the corner of Fifteenth and Sheridan Avenue northwest; that the young man had been roughly handled and the men had finally succeeded in carrying the young lady off into the woods. The message further stated that everybody was wild with excitement in staid old Mount Pleasant and that the citizens were then engaged in making an active search for the two men.

Sergeant Carter, who by long service in the Police Department had become accustomed to receiving such messages, lost no time, however, in despatching Detective Sergeants Baur and Lacy to the scene. He then called up the Eighth precinct station and soon Sergeant Doyle, accompanied by Policemen Kersten and Nebb, was hurrying toward the home of the young lady on Howard Avenue.

Upon arriving at the scene, Doyle learned from the night watchman at the Ingleside apartment house that a young lady had run into that house while her companion was busily engaged in a pugilistic encounter with the two men. Doyle and his men at once secured a description of the two assailants and placed under arrest a man answering the same, but the young man was unable to identify him as one of his assailants.

When seen by a Times reporter last night shortly after the affair the young man, who gave the name of DeWitt Hartwell, stated that he and a young lady friend, by the name of Miss Annie Collett, who resides at 1411 Howard Avenue, were standing near the corner of Seventeenth and Howard Avenue, some distance away from the young lady's home, when suddenly a man sprang from a clump of bushes and made a pass at him. Hartwell dodged him and returned the blow, with the result that his opponent fell to the ground. Mr. Hartwell said the man then called for help, and another individual sprang out and joined in the affair. In the meantime the young lady ran into the Ingleside apartment house, several doors away, and summoned the night watchman. At the sight of reenforcements the strangers fled.

Mr. Hartwell is a Government clerk, and resides at 736 Twelfth Street northwest. The only description he could give of the men is that they were shabbily dressed. One was of rather large frame, and the other somewhat smaller. Mr. Hartwell's face was slightly scratched as a result of the encounter, and he complained of pains in the head. After the men ran away he went at once to Miss Collett's home, and one of the neighbors telephoned for the police of the Eighth precinct, who are now investigating the affair.

HANDCUFFS CAUSE AN ENQUIRY.

Sightseers Linked Together Arouse a Policeman's Curiosity.

Policeman Stahl, of the First precinct station, took John T. Motley, aged forty-five years, into custody last night, on a charge of insanity. John C. Atkins, a friend of Motley, who accompanied the latter at the time of the arrest, and who is taking Motley back to his home at Rice Depot, Prince Edward County, Va., from an institution at Uniontown, Pa., also went to the station and asked that his friend be properly cared for until this morning. Then the journey into Virginia will be resumed.

Atkins stated that he arrived in the city late yesterday afternoon, in charge of Motley, whose mental condition has not been sound for some time. Once in the city, Atkins did not know just what to do with his charge until morning. He engaged a room at an Avenue hotel, but, never having been in Washington before, he wished to see the sights instead of going at once to bed. Not daring to leave Motley alone in the hotel, Atkins struck on the idea of using handcuffs, while he made a trip about the town. Accordingly, he handcuffed himself to Motley and led the latter about the streets for an hour or more. In this manner Atkins was enjoying himself as best he could when Policeman Stahl happened along on his bicycle. Stahl did not quite understand the case, and he took Motley and Atkins to the station, that the former might be cared for temporarily. Atkins readily agreed to leave Motley in charge of the police until this morning. He then left the station, and soon returned to his hotel for the night.

A good thing after social dissipation is Royal Headache Tablets. Four doses, 10 cents.

ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY.

Arrests Follow a Complaint by a Street Railway Company.

Two Men Said to Have Attempted to Exact Money From the Corporation for Alleged Injuries—What the Police Claim to Know.

Samuel Finkelstein, alias Semel, aged thirty-four years, and Samuel Kupferberg, forty years old, were arrested last night, charged with conspiring to defraud the Washington Traction and Electric Company. Finkelstein, it is said, brought an alleged false claim against the company for damages, which claim was groundless, according to officials of the corporation, while Kupferberg is alleged to have furthered the claim in various ways. The men are held for a hearing this morning in the Police Court.

Finkelstein and Kupferberg came here one week ago, and secured lodgings at different places. It was not suspected that they knew each other, nor did this fact become evident until the arrests were made yesterday afternoon. On the afternoon of the 5th inst. Finkelstein boarded a car of the Ninth Street branch of the Washington Traction Company somewhere near his lodging house, 502 Four-and-a-half Street southwest. He was bound apparently for the uptown district of the city, but while in the neighborhood of the Pennsylvania depot he fell from the car and rolled into the street. Among those who went to his assistance, according to the police and railroad officials, was Kupferberg, who witnessed the accident from the sidewalk nearby.

Finkelstein was assisted to a conveyance of some kind and removed to his boarding house. Kupferberg is said to have accompanied him, but however this may be, a physician was summoned to attend the man who had suffered the fall. It is not yet clear who called the physician, although the police suspect that Kupferberg figured in this feature of the case.

For several days, it appears, Finkelstein remained at home. Not so with Kupferberg. The police say they believe that the latter interested himself greatly in an effort to secure money from the railroad company in order to settle what was said to be a claim against the corporation for damages because of injuries sustained by Finkelstein in his fall from the car. Yesterday Finkelstein called at the offices of the railroad company at the car barn on Fifteenth Street to see about his claim. Previously Kupferberg had urged this matter upon the officials of the company and had, it is said, asked the sum of $1,500 in settlement in full of the claim of Finkelstein. This sum had been denied and there are those who say that Kupferberg, always claiming to act for Finkelstein, next set his figure at $800 for settlement of the claim. Afterward the sum was again reduced, it is said to $400, which was demanded from the company in behalf of Finkelstein.

Matters were in this shape yesterday when Finkelstein sought the company officials in person, to secure some recognition of his alleged claim. Meanwhile the railroad people had consulted detectives, and Detectives Miller, Peck and Flather had begun work on the case. They had secured a description of both Finkelstein and Kupferberg, and when the former appeared yesterday at the car barn he was taken into custody. He was taken to Headquarters and after questioning was locked up at the Sixth precinct station.

Later in the evening Kupferberg, who had learned of the capture of Finkelstein, was arrested at the Pennsylvania depot, as he was apparently about to leave the city on a train for the North. Kupferberg said he knew nothing about Finkelstein, but the latter, it is said, had already admitted knowing the man who had pressed his claim for money with the railroad company. A large valise carried by Kupferberg was searched, and articles said to belong to Finkelstein were found therein. Kupferberg is held at the First precinct station.

Little is yet known about the prisoners, except that they have been at various times in Boston, Mass., New York City, Baltimore, and possibly in the West. Their records will be fully investigated.

In his cell last night Kupferberg said he had nothing to do with Finkelstein. He said he did not know the latter, and did not want to know him. He claimed to know nothing about any demand for money from the Washington Traction and Electric Company, or any other street railway company. Finkelstein says he is a peddler. He was put through a close examination last night by the detectives and railroad officials.

TEGELER CASE POSTPONED.

The Absence of Important Papers and Records Causes the Delay.

Hearing on the petition of Robert G. Tegeler for a writ of habeas corpus to secure his release from imprisonment, which was to have been had yesterday before Justice Clabaugh, was postponed until Monday next. The postponement was made on motion of Assistant District Attorney Taggart, who explained that certain papers and records necessary to the proceedings have not yet been received by him.

Tegeler is a coal passer in the United States Navy, who claims that he is unlawfully restrained of his liberty and held in custody by Major Thomas N. Wood, United States Marine Corps, at the "brig" or guardhouse at the navy yard, this city. The court is asked to enquire into the matter and discharge the petitioner from custody.

This is the first time such a case has come before the court and considerable importance is attached to it, as the decision rendered will determine whether an enlisted man in the United States Navy is compelled to obey an officer of a naval militia battalion.

MISS KEMP MUCH BETTER.

Her Case of Hiccoughs Lessening in Its Severity.

At the Casualty Hospital last night it was said that Miss Loretta Kemp, for several days a patient suffering from hiccoughs, was much better. The physicians believe the young woman is now on the road to recovery.

Since last Monday afternoon Miss Kemp has been seriously ill, and her condition was at one time alarming. She became almost exhausted from severe spasms, and relief was only afforded by the influence of an anesthetic, frequently administered. Last night, however, the patient slept a good deal. She appeared somewhat stronger, and will probably be refreshed to a much greater degree this morning. Many friends called yesterday at the hospital to enquire about her condition.

SHELTERED BY A STRANGER.

Mrs. Morrell, Dispossessed of Her Home, Temporarily Cared For.

Mrs. Imogene Robinson Morrell, who was dispossessed of her home, 714 Nineteenth Street, Wednesday last for the non-payment of a month's rent of $35, due in advance for the month of August, has taken up temporary quarters with Mrs. Elizabeth Herring, a clerk in the Government employ, who, without previous acquaintance with Mrs. Morrell, tendered her shelter and assistance. Mrs. Morrell expects to remain with Mrs. Herring for a fortnight, a welcome for that period being assured her, when she will have made arrangements for her future.

The sidewalk in front of the house and of those adjoining is still littered with the furniture belonging to the evicted tenant. Many of the more valuable articles have been taken in charge by the neighbors of Mrs. Morrell until such time as she may make some other disposition of them.

Offensive Even to Myself.—F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For 20 years I suffered from Catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it." Sold by F. S. Williams, Ninth and F Streets; Edmonds & Williams, Third Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.—19.

The Saks Stores

Largest Complete Outfitters South of New York.

We Reach the Limit in Special Offerings Today.

Today is Friday—REMNANT DAY—and that at once suggests extraordinary selling. But today is to be a Friday among Fridays—the most interesting and attractive of the whole fifty-two of the year. Remnants among lines that are never remnanted. Prices quoted that are lower than the past has record of.

Men's Coats and Vests, out of Cheviot, Cassimere, Worsted, and Serge Suits, that have sold up to $10, broken sizes; REDUCED to— **$3.50**

Men's Unlined Flannel Coats, left from Suits that have sold up to $10; mostly large sizes; REDUCED to— **$2.50**

Men's Suits Pants, left from all sorts of Suits that have sold up to $20, Cheviot, Worsted, Serge, Flannel, etc.; REDUCED to— **$1.95**

10 Boys' Double-breasted Short Pants Wool Suits, and with each suit an extra pair of Pants; sizes are 7, 8, and 16 years. REDUCED from $3, to— **$1.75**

9 Boys' Odd Crash, Linen, and Serge Coats, left from Suits that have sold at $1.98 and $2; sizes 7, 8, 9, and 10 years. REDUCED to **35c**

15 Boys' Double-breasted Wash Suits, sizes 7, 8, 9, and 10 years, and REDUCED from $1.50 to— **79c**

6 Boys' Silk-bosom Negligee Shirts; all of them are size 12, and are regular 50c Shirts. REDUCED to— **29c**

Men's Vests, left from Suits—Cheviot, Worsted, Cassimere, Serge, etc.; choice REDUCED to— **50c**

Men's Fancy Wash Vests, worth up to $2.50; single and double-breasted; broken sizes; REDUCED to— **75c**

Boys' 10c Linen Collars and 15c Linen Cuffs, that are slightly soiled, but fine 2100 linen; scattering sizes. REDUCED to— **5c**

Men's Star Negligee Shirts, in scattering sizes—altogether about four dozen; each with separate collar and cuffs to match; REDUCED from $1.50 to— **79c**

Men's White Unlaundered Shirts, broken sizes of the best 50c Shirt ever produced; REDUCED to— **29c**

Men's Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; Shirts 36 to 42; Drawers 32 and 34; REDUCED from 50c to— **29c**

All the odds and ends of our regular high-grade 50c Silk Neckwear; embracing the popular shapes and desirable colorings and patterns, CHOICE— **25c**

Men's White Duck Pants; worth $2 and $2.50, for $1—and White Duck Pants, worth $1 and $1.50—broken sizes and some are soiled— **50c**

Choice of any Man's or Boy's or Child's Straw Hat in the house—no matter what the shape, the straw, the cost, or the original selling price. —NOW— **48c**

Ladies' Canvas and Crash Linen Oxfords; broken lots, of course, but extra qualities and desirable styles; $1.50 and $1.75 a pair; REDUCED to— **95c**

Ladies' Black and Tan Vici Kid Oxfords; mostly small sizes; all the shapes represented in the lot are the latest; worth $1.50 a pair; REDUCED to— **95c**

Misses' and Children's Oxfords and Strap Slippers; sizes running from 7 to 2; REDUCED from $1 a pair, to— **69c**

Broken lot of Fancy Cotton Hammocks; full size, with pillow and spreader; worth $1; REDUCED to— **89c**

Broken lot of Croquet Sets, full 8 ball sets; complete; packed in strong box; worth $1; REDUCED to— **83c**

Saks & Company,
Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street.

EXTRA FRIDAY SHOE-MAGNETS.

The unusually heavy selling of our Half Yearly Closing Shoe Sale proves that we are putting before you genuine shoe bargains. Today we put out on centre tables the broken size lines which are the natural result. While there are not all sizes in all lots there are all sizes in the several lines, and in every instance the saving is extraordinary. Here's the list:

WOMEN'S.

$1.25 TABLE — containing broken sizes in tan and black Oxford Ties, Lace and Button Boots which have been selling at $2, $2.50, and $3.

95c TABLE—containing all of our $1.50 and $2 Crash Linen Oxford Ties and $1.50 and $2 Kid Boots and Oxfords—in broken sizes.

CHILD'S.

95c TABLE—containing Boys' and Girls' Lace Shoes, Oxford Ties and Sandals, which sold for $1.50 and $2, in broken sizes.

55c TABLE—containing Misses' and Child's Tan Oxford Ties and Sandals, which sold for $1 and $1.25.

2 tables of men's shoes.

$1.65 TABLE — containing $2.50, $3 and $3.50 Crash Linen and Tan Kid and Calf Lace Shoes and Oxfords, in up-to-date shapes and nearly every size of some sort.

39c TABLE—containing Men's White and Black Canvas Tennis Lace Shoes and Oxford Ties, also Black and Tan Imitation Alligator House Slippers; nearly every size in the lot.

Wm. Hahn & Co.'s Cor. 7th and K Sts. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave. 233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

3 Reliable Shoe Houses.

ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION CURED
By the Koch Lung Cure,
150 Nassau Street, New York.
And 627 E Street, Washington.

CONVICTED SOLDIER TO HANG.

The President Declines Commutation in a Cebu Murder Case.

The President has declined to commute to life imprisonment the sentence imposed upon Private Phineas Fontz, Company K, Nineteenth Infantry, who was convicted of murder committed at Mandaue, Cebu. He has approved the proceedings of the court-martial which heard the case and will not interfere in the execution of the sentence, which is that he be hanged.

This is the first instance since the beginning of the war in the Philippines where the President has declined to commute the sentence of a soldier convicted of murder or other crime and sentenced to death. Foutz was convicted of killing Genoveva Torres, a Filipino girl, by stabbing her to the heart with a sword cane on November 15, 1900. The crime is said to have been very atrocious.

DIED.

[illegible]AN—Departed this life, August 7, 1901, at 5:30 p. m., after a short but painful illness, W. E. GOWAN, leaving a disconsolate widow and five children to mourn his loss.

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
All that beauty which wealth ever gave,
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.
—BY HIS WIDOW AND CHILDREN.

Funeral from his late residence, 308 Twelfth Street northwest, Friday, August 9, at 4 o'clock p. m.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Cliff House Chautauqua Beach.

Under new management—MRS. M. D. MITCHELL, of Washington, Proprietor.
FISHING, BATHING, BOATING, CRABBING. Good Table. First-class Service. Rates from $8 to $12.50 per week.
Address MRS. M. D. MITCHELL for particulars.

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BETHEL MILITARY ACADEMY, (Inc.)

Near Warrenton. Established 1865. Location unsurpassed for health and social influences. Prepares for business, college, and Government academies. Session opens September 19. Address
The Principals, Bethel Academy P. O., Virginia.

ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND.
Academy for boys. Home life and individual instruction. Terms moderate. Address
W. P. MASON, U. S. N. A.

J. WILLIAM LEE,
Undertaker and Livery.
332 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO. Main Store, corner 7th and 8 Streets. Branches all over the city and in all markets.

Regent Shoes. All the newest and most attractive styles in men's shoes. Blacks, tans, patent leather. Equal to any $4.00 shoes made **$2.50**

943 Pennsylvania Avenue.