Lansburgh & Bro

STORE CLOSES AT 5 O'CLOCK, UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15.

Blankets.

These cool nights require extra covering. We are having a special sale of Bedwear, and it would be to your advantage to come and look our stock over and get prices.

Large size Grey Fleece Blanket, heavy weight; well finished; has slight factory imperfections. Worth $1.00—

79c.

$1.25 Heavy-weight Fleece Blanket—comes in grey and white—all borders, crochet edge; both twilled and plain finish—

98c.

11-4 White Wool Blanket, extremely soft and downy—you'd expect the price to be $2.75—

$2.24.

11-4 Heavy-weight White Wool Blanket—finely and closely woven, silk bound, red and blue borders. Regular season price, $3.50—

$2.69.

11-4 All-wool Grey Blanket—made to wear—only a few pairs left—heavy weight. Remember, it's all wool. Made to sell for $4.50—

$3.38.

11-4 All-wool Scarlet Blanket—extra heavy weight, fast color; strong and durable. Worth all of $4.50—

$3.59.

Lansburgh & Bro
420 to 426 Seventh St.

HOUSE-KEEPERS

can get new Carpets Furniture, Crockery, and Bedwear of us on easy weekly or monthly payments. Every quality is guaranteed, and our prices will be found as low as the lowest cash prices elsewhere. We make, lay, and line all carpets free of extra cost—no charge for waste in matching figures.

GROGAN'S Mammoth Credit House.
817, 819, 821, 823 7th St. N. W.,
Bet. H and I Sts.

$5 Painless Extraction Free When Teeth Are Ordered

With the re-enforced suction our plates fit more accurately.
Gold Crowns, $5; Porcelain, $4; Gold Filled, $1.50; White Filling, 50c and up.
LADY ASSISTANT.
DR. PATTON, Dentist, 910 F St., N. W.
Weekly or monthly payments to suit on large accounts.

Perhaps you would like to laugh!
If so, you want perfect teeth. You can have anything in DENTISTRY at the lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Painless operation.
Electrical appliances for evening work.
Consultation free.
Invalids visited at their homes by competent dentist; 15 years' experience.
Weekly or monthly payments.
H. H. PARCHER,
Office and Residence, 1011 H St. N. W.

ELEGANT PRESENTS For PREMIUM STAMPS.
KING'S PALACE.
812-814 7th St. 715 Market Space.

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

Don't Foolishly

have your teeth extracted by dentists that pain you. We guarantee to extract any number without pain or not charge a cent. Our extremely low summer rates on all work will hold good for a short while longer—so call at once.
VERO DENTISTS,
1201 Pa. ave. Opp. Raleigh.
New office hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

USE THE CELEBRATED
ELGIN K B PRINT
TRADE-MARK REGISTERED
BUTTER

SPECIAL SALE OF SQUARE PIANOS.
DROOP'S MUSIC HOUSE,
925 Pa. Ave.

Regulation Affecting Deserters.

An amendment has been made to the army regulations providing that a board of survey shall not be called when a soldier deserts, except in cases, where it appears to the commanding officer that articles of public property have been lost by reason of the desertion. In those cases the board is to determine the money value of the articles lost, and to charge the amount against the deserter on the next muster rolls of his company.

Another Spanish Treaty Claim.

John H. Jova has filed with the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission a claim for $25,245 indemnity for damages to personal property in Cuba.

STATUS OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Its Refunding Described by the Register of the Treasury.

His Interesting Annual Report Submitted to Secretary Gage—Spanish Indemnity Certificates—Some Increased Salaries Recommended.

In his annual report submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday, J. W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury, in an interesting manner and with plain tabulations illustrated the workings of that division of the Treasury Department with which he has been entrusted. About the Division of Loans, Mr. Lyons said in part:

"Like the two years which next preceded it, the year just closed has been marked by changes in the public debt of great magnitude. The values which have been involved have not been equaled for many years. The largest single item was the issue of $445,940,750 in engraved bonds, equal to nearly half the interest-bearing debt of the United States, which took place in a little over five months. This represented the completion of the transferring of this amount of the public debt from a 3, 4, and 5 per cent basis to a 2 per cent investment.

"The total amount of bonds handled by the division has continuously increased every year since the fiscal year 1896-97, when the amount was $272,797,950 During the year recently closed the amount was $1,251,196,980; the increase in values over the preceding year was $127,381,550, and the number of bonds handled was 17,798 larger than in 1899-1900."

Speaking of the refunding of the public debt at 2 per cent, Mr. Lyons says:

"As stated in my last report, on March 14, 1900, the Secretary of the Treasury issued a circular (under an act of Congress of the same date), in which he offered to receive bonds of the 5 per cent loan of 1904, the 4 per cent funded loan of 1907, and the 3 per cent loan of 1908-1918, and to issue in exchange therefor a like amount of 2 per cent bonds due in 1930, with an adjustment for the differences in rate of interest upon the various loans. Very large amounts of bonds at the higher rates of interest were immediately presented for refunding at 2 per cent, and the issue of the latter bonds began March 17, 1900. As the preparation of engraved bonds in the usual form must necessarily consume several months, certificates of less elaborate design, but bearing the exact phraseology of a registered bond, were printed for use until the regular bonds could be completed. These certificates, which were known as provisional bonds, were all retained in the department, but the owners were permitted to transfer them, and they were received by the Treasurer of the United States as security for circulation and for deposits of public moneys, precisely as would have been done with bonds of the usual form.

"On the 30th of June, 1900, the amount of such provisional certificates outstanding was $307,125,350. During the present fiscal year the issue of the provisional certificates was necessarily continued until bonds were received of a sufficient number of denominations to render it possible to begin the issue of the engraved bonds in exchange for the provisional bonds. During this period the issues of provisional coupon certificates amounted to $550,150, and of provisional registered certificates to $18,329,400, making the total issue of provisional certificates in exchange for bonds of other loans from the beginning $326,004,900. During the two fiscal years in which the issue of provisional certificates was in progress, the owners of $3,527,900 in registered provisional certificates requested that their orders be changed to coupon certificates, so that when the reissue of these certificates finally took place the issue of 2 per cent bonds, in place of coupon provisional certificates, $3,913,850; registered provisional certificates, $322,091,050; total, $326,004,900.

"On July 24, 1900, a sufficient amount of registered 2 per cent bonds of several denominations had been received to begin the work of reissuing the provisionals in engraved bonds, and September 24 the necessary denominations of 2 per cent coupon bonds were delivered to the office. The work of reissue was pressed forward with great rapidity until the exchange of provisionals for bonds was completed. After that engraved bonds were issued directly in place of the 3, 4, and 5 per cent bonds received, and without the intermediate provisional stage. The amount of 2 per cent bonds issued directly for bonds of a higher rate of interest was, coupon bonds, $15,501,700, and registered bonds, $104,434,150. This makes the total amount of 2 per cent engraved bonds which were issued on account of bonds at higher rates of interest, as follows:

Coupon bonds	$19,415,550
Registered bonds	426,525,200
Total	$445,940,750

"It may be noted that the issue of $326,004,900 in temporary certificates (which under the circumstances was unavoidable) increased very greatly the work of the division over what would ordinarily have been necessary in refunding this amount of bonds. For over three-fourths of the principal of the loan it was necessary to issue all the amounts twice, and to cancel the whole of one of such issues."

Of the Spanish indemnity certificates the report states that the Spanish indemnity certificates represent a debt of the Government of Spain to certain American citizens. "These claims," Mr. Lyons says, "arose from the seizure by privateers of vessels and cargoes belonging to American citizens, or from the seizure and confiscation of the same, either in the ports of Spain or of its colonies, but in all cases under the formal sanction of the Spanish courts. On the 17th of February, 1834, a convention was concluded at Madrid between the United States and Spain. It was intended to cover such matters as had remained unsettled at the date of the prior treaty of February 22, 1819, as well as such claims as had arisen during the period intervening between the two treaties. The document stated that it was a full settlement of all claims of whatever class, denomination, or origin then at issue. The United States agreed to receive and transmit to the proper parties such amount of principal or interest as might be forwarded by Spain. The treaty provided for the appointment of a commissioner who awarded to certain claimants against Spain the aggregate sum of $599,-850.25; and the act of Congress of June 7, 1836, provided suitable legislation for carrying out the treaty.

"For many years the sum of $28,500 has been received annually from Spain, through the Department of State, and divided pro rata among the holders of this stock. No payment has ever been made on the principal. The Treasurer of the United States was authorized to pay the sixtieth installment of interest on December 27, 1900.

"It is a fact worthy of mention that Spain has paid in interest during the sixty-five years since the ratification of the treaty more than twice the amount of principal, or over $1,850,000.

"This division is one in which nine-tenths, indeed, I may say all, of the work is of a current nature. So prompt have been the deliveries of original and transferred bonds during the past few years that the business men the country over have come to understand that cases for transfer reaching this office in the morning are handled with such promptitude that the new certificates are delivered to the mail or the express company on the evening of the same day, unless there should be a flaw in the assignments or a failure on the part of the correspondent to forward the necessary authorities for the assignments, in which event the shippers are promptly notified of the existing defects and instructed how to cure them. The business world, then, has come to expect prompt service; its contracts for delivery are based upon that expectation, and it is a source of gratification to know that in no instance during the past year was there a failure to clear the desk of current work each day.

"I desire to call your attention to two instances where, in order that this office may be put upon a plane with others, an increase in salary should be made.

"The custodian of the vault in this office, besides his regular work for which he is paid $1,900 a year, every dollar of which he earns at his desk, has under his immediate control millions of dollars of the securities of the Government. He is compelled to keep an account of the incoming and outgoing securities; he makes deliveries to the bond clerk, upon requisition, of the bonds required for the daily work in the division, taking receipts therefor in a book kept for that purpose; he counts and cares for every bond, whether registered or coupon, received from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing through the Secretary's office, and at times has over a billion dollars in his custody. In other offices of the department the custodian of the vault is granted extra compensation because of the extra and responsible duties devolved upon him. The same rule should apply here, where the responsibility is as great and the labor necessary to the safety and care of the securities fully as arduous as is the case in other offices.

"The case of the principal bookkeeper of the office is also one demanding better compensation. The position requires care, vigilance, and ability of a high order, and when comparing the labor and responsibility and salary with like essentials of the bookkeeper in other branches of the department, it would certainly seem that the position here should carry with it an emolument equivalent to that of other principal bookkeepers.

"It would be an act of simple justice to grant these two faithful and efficient clerks an increase of $200 per annum each, to be charged to the one as custodian of the vault and to the other as principal bookkeeper, and I most respectfully so recommend."

Concluding his report, Mr. Lyons makes the following recommendations:

"Through the daily interchange of official business with other offices of the Department, and the various duties intrusted to the representatives of this office on the different committees for the destruction of notes, etc., together with the necessary labor in boxing, labeling, and filing all redeemed securities of the Government, a large amount of work is performed in this division each year of a general and miscellaneous character, the amount of which cannot be determined or stated in this report for the reason that it can not be properly estimated or measured.

"I would also most respectfully suggest that the salary of the Assistant Register be raised to $2,500 per annum. It would take but $250 to raise it from his present compensation of $2,250, and it would then be on an equal basis with salaries of the deputy auditors. As the Assistant Register entirely merits this slight increase, I trust it will be allowed him.

"I respectfully recommend that this office be allowed four clerks of class 1, instead of an equal number at a compensation of $900 per annum. Should this be done, it would permit a partial advance of a number of capable and deserving clerks who were reduced from a higher grade without any imaginable fault on their part.

"I have also the honor to recommend, if it can be done, that the temporary clerks now carried on the rolls of this office be given permanent appointments, either after examination by and certification from the Civil Service Commission or by Congressional action. The work of the office has increased vastly during the past three years, and in all of that time the clerks have worked under high pressure. There is no probability that the work will decrease in future years or that a less force than now carried will be able to keep it up. The clerks now on the temporary roll have become trained to expertness in the performance of the work allotted to them, and in consequence are efficient and painstaking skilled laborers, if I may use the term. If it be found that they cannot be placed permanently on the rolls, then they should be appropriated for as heretofore, as their services are indispensable.

"The business of this office has never been in better shape than it is at present. It is practically up to date in each branch. I desire to state that for this condition of the work I am indebted to the faithful and efficient clerks in each division who have zealously performed their full duty."

THE ISSUE OF PATENTS.

Illinois and New York Granted the Largest Number.

The issue of patents of September 10 comprises 439 patents, 32 designs, 26 trade-marks, 26 labels, and 1 print, making a total of 524.

The issue is apportioned among the various States and Territories as follows, the first number given signifying patents and designs, and the second trade-marks, labels, and prints: Alabama, 1, 0; Arizona Territory, 1, 0; Arkansas, 1, 0; California, 19, 2; Colorado, 6, 1; Connecticut, 9, 0; Delaware, 1, 0; District of Columbia, 6, 0; Florida, 1, 0; Georgia, 1, 0; Illinois, 45, 1; Indiana, 10, 0; Iowa, 9, 0; Kansas, 1, 0; Kentucky, 6, 0; Louisiana, 3, 0; Maine, 1, 0; Maryland, 1, 0; Massachusetts, 39, 5; Michigan, 13, 1; Minnesota, 6, 2; Mississippi, 0, 1; Missouri, 11, 1; Montana, 1, 1; Nebraska, 6, 0; Nevada, 2, 0; New Hampshire, 4, 0; New Jersey, 19, 1; New York, 71, 17; North Carolina, 1, 0; North Dakota, 2, 0; Ohio, 38, 0; Oregon, 6, 1; Pennsylvania, 36, 11; Rhode Island, 3, 0; South Carolina, 3, 0; South Dakota, 2, 2; Tennessee, 2, 1; Texas, 4, 1; Vermont, 0, 1; Virginia, 5, 1; Washington, 3, 0; West Virginia, 2, 0; Wisconsin, 9, 1; U. S. Navy, 1, 0. Total to citizens of the United States, 411, 52.

Among the patent rights issued were the following to residents of the District: Henry L. Becker, shoe attachment; Edward D. Hardy and W. W. Rebuschates, type-locking device; Herman Hullerith, apparatus for perforating record cards; Samuel E. Rabbitt, fireproof partition for buildings; Eldridge J. Smith, assignor of one-half to T. A. Wickersham, tilting vessel holder; John T. Thorpe, machine for forming paper tubes.

TO GROW SUGAR IN CUBA.

The United States Fruit Company in a New Venture.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—The United States Fruit Company's steamer Spero leaves here today with a full cargo of lumber for the erection of laborers' cabins on the sugar plantations of the company near Cienfuegos, Cuba. The necessary sugar mill has already been erected, and the company will be ready to begin shipping sugar from its plantation this year.

The fruit company announces that it has not abandoned the fruit for the sugar business, but is doing a larger fruit business than ever, nor is it competing with the American Sugar Refining Company.

LOWER DUTIES REQUIRED.

A Report on the Cuban Tobacco Industry Prepared in Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 10.—The Merchants' Union has drawn up a report of the tobacco industry of Cuba, by which the arguments of the Cigarmakers' Union are recapitulated. The Merchants' Union asks that the duty on cigars imported into the United States be placed at $2.50 per thousand, that the ad valorem duty be removed, that the duty on wrappers be fixed at $1 per pound, instead of $1.80, and on fillers at 20 cents per pound, instead of 35 cents. The union calculates that by these duties the United States would gain $2,-765,000 in increased customs receipts.

The union also says that Porto Rico has an unfair advantage over Cuba in that coffee from that island enjoys the advantage of the Cuban market, while Cuban cigarettes, which were formerly sold largely in Porto Rico, now have to pay the same rate of duty as in the United States.

A STEAMER'S MASTER FINED.

Penalty of $5,000 Imposed on the Condor's Skipper.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 10.—William F. Stone, collector of the port, today imposed another fine of $5,000, this time upon the master of the steamer Condor, for coming into port without a supplemental bill of health. The Condor sailed from Callao, Peru, with her papers all right, but neglected to get a supplemental bill at Coquimbo, Chile, at which port she called.

Collector Stone will recommend that the Secretary of the Treasury reduce the fine.

SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, who are spending the late season at Virginia Water, their place in England, are now entertaining Count Talleyrand-Perigord, whose engagement to Miss Morton was recently announced.

Dr. Edith Jewell has returned from her vacation.

Mrs. William Cullen Brewster has returned to Washington and taken an apartment at the Portland.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Hon. William Henry Ragan, of Greencastle, Ind., to Mrs. Emily Lee Sherwood, of this city, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Lee, Anacostia Heights, D. C. The ceremony was performed last night at 9 o'clock by the Rev. John Van Schaick, jr., in the presence of the bride's family and a few mutual friends. Mr. and Mrs. Ragan left immediately afterward for Buffalo, Niagara, and finally to Greencastle to visit the groom's old home. They will be at home after October 15, on Mondays, at the Loudoun, 312-314 East Capitol Street.

Mr. Ragan is an expert horticulturist and a medalist of the Paris Exposition, having assisted in preparing this Government's exhibit of pomology for the fair. He is connected with the Division of Pomology of the Agricultural Department.

Mrs. Ragan is a well-known newspaper woman and for years past has been identified with out of town papers and magazines. Both the bride and groom are natives of Indiana, and were friends in youth. Their acquaintance was renewed when Mr. Ragan came to Washington.

As the condition of President McKinley improves Newport is gradually emerging from the gloom, which fell upon it with the news of the shooting of the nation's Chief Executive, so while for the past few evenings all entertainments were postponed, last night there was once more a semblance of life among the cottagers and several pretty dinners were given.

The Misses Kleckhoeffer, formerly of this city, who have been heard so frequently for several seasons at Newport, will go abroad next summer for an extended stay.

Mrs. Albert G. Brackett left yesterday for an indefinite visit to her mother at Louisville, Ky.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hughes to the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy, to Mr. Arthur G. Bishop, which will take place on Tuesday evening, September 17, at the Ninth Street Christian Church.

Mr. Luis A. Oyarzon will sail for Europe today on the new steamship Philadelphia.

Dr. J. C. McGuire has returned to the city from Jamestown, R. I.

Rev. J. T. Heisse, pastor of Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, and family are again at the parsonage, 509 Third Street, after an absence of several months at Kensington, Md.

Mrs. G. W. Kidwell and children have returned from a pleasant visit to their uncle, Mr. T. T. Chichester, near Warrenton, Va.

Dr. William G. Schafhirt has just returned to the city after a three-weeks' trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Montreal, and Atlantic City, where he joined Mrs. Schafhirt. The latter will not return to Washington until October 1.

An interesting international marriage will be that of Miss Margaret Grace to the Earl of Donoughmore. The three Grace sisters—called rightly in England the three American Graces—are beautiful young women, the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Michael P. Grace, and the nieces of William R. Grace, ex-mayor of New York City. The Michael Graces have lived abroad for a number of years, and they have a lovely country seat in one of the most fashionable shires in England, and go a great deal in society. The elder Miss Grace married young Beaumont about a year ago. He is very wealthy, and of excellent family. The young Earl of Donoughmore has just come into his title. His father died about a year back. Young Donoughmore was born in 1875, and has been known as Viscount Suirdale. He has gone in for politics, and has been private secretary to the Governor of Hongkong, and has a great future before him. He has a very pretty country seat in Ireland, known as Knocklofty House. He has also another castle near Waterford. The Graces live in London in a handsome mansion in Belgrave Square, and are seen at many of the entertainments at the great houses.

MET AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

General Heywood Greets a Former Marine From Wilkesbarre.

W. E. Finney, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., called on his old commander, General Heywood, at the United States Marine Headquarters in this city yesterday morning, to renew their previous acquaintance of five years, during which time, from 1873 to 1878, Mr. Finney served in the Marine Corps. Though General Heywood had not seen Mr. Finney since the latter left the service, over twenty years ago, he recognized the Pennsylvanian, and called him by name as soon as the latter entered the Marine Corps' office in the Bond Building.

When the great railroad riots in Pennsylvania broke out in 1877, Mr. Finney was in General Heywood's command, which was sent from here, first to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and then to Reading, the strike centre. The general pleasantly recalled how his men slept on railroad platforms in the latter city, while the strikers tried to overawe them with threats, and even bullets, and how the marines finally dispersed the lawless element, after the local militia had failed in the attempt.

Mr. Finney saw hard service in other places during his long enlistment, and became very much attached to his commanding officer. His pleasure in seeing General Heywood yesterday was very much enhanced by the latter's cordial greeting and his recollection of their service in the Pennsylvania riots.

NOYES HEARING NEXT WEEK.

The Judge's Illness Likely to Delay Matters Until Then.

Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of the Second district of Alaska, who is in Washington to answer to the Attorney General certain charges, which have been preferred against him at Nome, is still ill at the Shoreham. Judge Noyes has been ordered by his physician to observe absolute quiet and rest.

A speedy investigation of the charges preferred, can be anticipated, however, though an accumulation of business during his long absence will not permit the Attorney General to give the matter his attention for several days. Mr. Knox, however, will take up Judge Noyes' case immediately upon the disposal of this extraordinary business, and should Judge Noyes' condition permit, a hearing may be expected by the end of this week, or the commencement of next.

AN IDENTITY OF INTERESTS.

Inspired Comment on the Russo-German Relations.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The semi-annual "Nordeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" in an evidently inspired article, commenting upon the coming meeting of the Kaiser and Czar at Dantzig, says Chancellor von Buelow and Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Foreign Minister, are certain to greet each other as fellow workers in a policy which is directed at increasing the security of the peace of Europe.

They are convinced that the interests of Russia and Germany are often identical, and never irreconcilable.

Coming Launching of the Willis.

The torpedo boat Willis will be launched at Morris Heights, New York City, on September 28. She is being constructed to make 26½ knots speed.

The Best Prescription for Malaria
Chills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

PRAYER FOR MR. M'KINLEY

An Interdenominational Service at the President's Church.

Two Addresses on the Subject of the Attempted Assassination—Belief Expressed That Good Will Come Out of the Dreadful Incident.

The interdenominational prayer service for the preservation of the life of the President held last night at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church was attended by a congregation of clergy and laity which fairly well filled the large auditorium of the edifice. On the pulpit stage were the Rev. H. R. Naylor, Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the District of Columbia; the Rev. W. H. Chapman, assistant pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. Church; the Rev. J. G. Butler, pastor of the Luther Place Memorial Church; the Rev. Lucien Clark, of the Hamline M. E. Church, and the Rev. Donald McLeod, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. In the audience were the Rev. J. J. Muir, pastor of the E Street Baptist Church; the Rev. Mr. Amiss, pastor of the North Capitol Street M. E. Church; the Rev. Sam Small, the evangelist; the Rev. Mr. Hubbard, ex-Mayor Emery, and other distinguished clergymen and citizens of the city.

Two large silk American flags, crossed, marked the entrance to the President's pew, which is situated on the left of the centre row of pews, the fourth from the pulpit. The exercises consisted entirely of addresses and prayers, of which the theme was the President's condition. Dr. Naylor presided and prayers were delivered by the Rev. Mr. McLeod, Dr. Clark, Dr. Butler, the Rev. Mr. Amiss, and the Rev. Mr. Muir. Mr. McLeod and Mr. Chapman both delivered brief addresses.

The exercises were opened by Dr. Naylor, who commented upon the propriety of meeting in the church where the President attended divine service when in Washington. The occasion, he said, was one for heart's rejoicing, and thanks for the President's safety. Mr. McLeod then delivered a brief address of which the following is the substance:

"We are here to pray to God to restore President McKinley to health again, but also to give glory to God for having heard the prayers that have already been directed to his throne with this supplication for his mercy. The President is essentially a child of God. He is the high Christian ruler of the greatest nation in the world."

Mr. McLeod then referred to the conditions of anarchy which led up to the attack upon the President. "If there is anything," said he, "in the general conditions of society in the land that wrongfully caused such discontent, I pray that the Lord will remove such conditions. We wish to mingle our prayers with our thanksgiving. Had he died, few men would have passed out of the world in a greater blaze of glory than William McKinley.

Mr. McLeod suggested that the people would have to look higher than Congress for the extermination of anarchy. This, he held, could be accomplished only through the work of the church of Jesus Christ. The speaker also eulogized the colored man, Parker, as the striker of a blow, which prevented the assassin from firing a third shot at the President.

"This deed, however," continued Mr. McLeod, "has brought us closer together in the bonds of sympathy. It has brought us closer to God. This act will work for good. Let us not only thank God for his mercy to us in the past, in having answered so far our prayers for the welfare of the President, but pray to him for mercy in the time to come, and to spare us the life of the President."

At the conclusion of Mr. McLeod's address, Dr. Amiss delivered a prayer.

In response to a request that any member of the audience give expression to his sentiments, Dr. Muir led in prayer, in which he asked that peace and comfort might be given to the suffering President, and that he might be restored to health, to extend the kingdom of God. He also asked for this boon that the wife of the sufferer might find bliss in his renewal of life.

The last speaker was Mr. Chapman, who said in part: "All here are greatly saddened in heart as a result of the assault upon the life of the President. Not since Garfield's time has the country been disturbed by so atrocious an assault by an infamous wretch. With the President so well guarded it seemed impossible. The colored man, Parker, thanks and honor to that man, prevented a third bullet being fired to further jeopardize the President's life. But I think some good will come out of this calamity. The intense bitterness which has developed among the people of the nation against anarchy will grow until the supreme council of the land will enact a law which will obliterate this disease from the soil.

"Thank God, McKinley still lives. And I hope that he will continue to live to administer the affairs of the nation to the glory of God. Not since the days of George Washington has there been a man who has had a stronger hold on the affections of the people. All hope for his recovery. Democratic and Republican State administrations alike have called their citizens to prayer for the safety of the President. This shows the high estimation in which he is held by people of all political creeds.

"While he may differ with some in political belief, he is regarded by all as honest in the course he has pursued, high in integrity and honor, strong in intellect, safe as a counsellor, a statesman, and, above all, a Christian. Such men we need, and the more we have on earth the better will be the world. It is appropriate that this gathering should be held here tonight in the church which the President himself attends and I believe that God will not be unmindful of our prayers.

"In our closets, and everywhere, let us continue these supplications in behalf of the stricken one, and also in behalf of his companion, this handmaiden, this other stricken one. And may it be that she will be willing to leave it in the hand of God to direct what is best for her, and what is best for the nation."

The services were concluded with the doxology and the benediction invoked by Dr. Butler.

DR. RITCHIE'S FUNERAL.

Body of the Late Georgetown Physician to Be Buried Today.

The funeral of the late Dr. Louis Warfield Ritchie will be held from Holy Trinity Church this morning at 9:30 o'clock. The service will be conducted by Father McAtee. Interment will be made at Holy Rood Cemetery.

Dr. Ritchie was born in Georgetown fifty-eight years ago and died at his residence, 3259 N Street northwest, Monday afternoon last of Bright's disease. He was the son of Dr. Joshua A. Ritchie, a medical instructor of Georgetown University. He studied medicine under his father and was for a number of years physician to the Signal Corps at Fort Myer. During the civil war he was connected with the Hospital Corps and later with several of the larger hospitals in the District.

He was president of the Georgetown Citizens' Association and always an energetic factor in public affairs. He is survived by a widow, three sons, and a daughter.

DR. STODDARD'S SUIT.

His Attorneys Wish to Name an Additional Defendant.

In connection with the suit of Dr. Leroy R. Stoddard against the trustees of the Homeopathic Hospital Association, a motion was filed yesterday asking permission of the court to make the corporation a party to the litigation. When the matter came up for consideration before Justice Barnard, Arthur A. Birney, counsel for the trustees, showed an intention to take an appeal on all matters of law, and final disposition of the matter was postponed.

Dr. Stoddard some time ago filed a petition asking that a writ of mandamus be issued against the board of trustees of the Homeopathic Hospital Association to compel them to admit his patients to the hospital for treatment.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Arrived: Steamers Koenigin Luise, Bremen; Kensington, Antwerp; Perugia, Genoa; Colorado, Hull. Sailed from foreign ports: Patricia, from New York, at Cherbourg.

ASSIGNED TO NEW COMMANDS.

Orders Affecting Recently Promoted Officers in the Artillery.

The following assignments of officers recently promoted in the Artillery Corps have been made:

From lieutenant colonel to colonel—John L. Tiernon, Coast Artillery.

From major to lieutenant colonel—George S. Grimes, Field Artillery; John M. K. Davis, Coast Artillery.

From captain to major—Medorem Crawford, Coast Artillery; G. N. Whistler, Coast Artillery; Henry A. Reed, Coast Artillery; Albert S. Cummins, Coast Artillery; Alexander B. Dyer, Field Artillery.

From first lieutenant to captain—Harry E. Smith, 113th Company, Coast Artillery; Winfield S. Overton, Eighty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery; Mervyn C. Buckey, Fifty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery; Frederick E. Johnston, Seventieth Company, Coast Artillery; Earle D'A. Pearce, Thirty-third Company, Coast Artillery; Arthur S. Conklin, Twenty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery; Benjamin M. Koehler, Ninety-second Company, Coast Artillery; James F. Brady, Twenty-first Company, Coast Artillery; H. LaF. Applewhite, 103d Company, Coast Artillery; R. L. Carmichael, Seventeenth Company, Coast Artillery; Harry G. Bishop, Seventy-ninth Company, Coast Artillery; Andrew Moses, Twenty-third Company, Coast Artillery; Thomas Q. Ashburn, Twenty-fourth Company, Coast Artillery; Sam F. Bottoms, Ninth Company, Coast Artillery; Willard D. Newbill, Fourth Company, Coast Artillery; Harold E. Cloke, Thirty-fourth Company, Coast Artillery; Samuel C. Vestal, Eighty-first Company, Coast Artillery; T. H. R. McIntyre, Eighteenth Company, Coast Artillery; R. H. McMaster, Coast Artillery; Philip R. Ward, Field Artillery.

From second to first lieutenant—Gwynn R. Hancock, Sixty-sixth Company, Coast Artillery; Dan T. Moore, Ninety-sixth Company, Coast Artillery; Clarence B. Smith, Fourteenth Battery, Field Artillery; Russell P. Reeder, Sixteenth Battery, Field Artillery; Robert F. McMillan, Fifteenth Battery, Field Artillery; Godwin Ordway, Ninety-first Company, Coast Artillery; Lynn S. Edwards, Seventieth Company, Coast Artillery; George M. Brooke, Twenty-sixth Company, Coast Artillery; Hugh K. Taylor, Thirty-second Company, Coast Artillery; George Deiss, Coast Artillery; Alden Trotter, Coast Artillery; S. M. Bowman, Ninetieth Company, Coast Artillery; Charles R. Lawson, Seventy-fifth Company, Coast Artillery; Francis A. Pope, Seventh Battery, Field Artillery; G. A. Youngberg, Second Battery, Field Artillery; S. B. Hamilton, Eighty-sixth Company, Coast Artillery; William P. Stokey, Nineteenth Company, Coast Artillery; William I. Westervelt, Second Battery, Field Artillery; Edwin G. Davis, Coast Artillery; Frederick L. Buck, Eighty-second Company, Coast Artillery; Jay P. Hopkins, Fifteenth Battery, Field Artillery; Leroy T. Hillman, Seventy-fourth Company, Coast Artillery; Upton Birnie, jr., Twenty-third Company, Coast Artillery; A. H. Sunderland, Twenty-fifth Battery, Field Artillery; Clarence Deems, jr., Twenty-fifth Battery, Field Artillery; R. H. Fenner, Twenty-sixth Battery, Field Artillery; C. L. J. Frohwitter, 111th Company, Coast Artillery; Edward P. Nones, Fourth Company, Coast Artillery; Arthur P. S. Hyde, Sixteenth Battery, Field Artillery; Clifford C. Carson, Sixth Battery, Field Artillery; Harry E. Mitchell, Eighth Battery, Field Artillery; Ernest E. Allen, Eighth Battery, Field Artillery; Fred C. Doyle, Twenty-eighth Company, Coast Artillery; Pressley K. Brice, Twenty-fourth Battery, Field Artillery; George T. Perkins, Eighteenth Battery, Field Artillery; John McManus, Thirty-fourth Company, Coast Artillery; A. McIntyre, Ninety-second Company, Coast Artillery; John B. Murphy, Twenty-ninth Company, Coast Artillery; Frank B. Edwards, Ninth Company, Coast Artillery; George R. Greene, Sixty-fifth Company, Coast Artillery; Robert M. Ellicott, Sixty-ninth Company, Coast Artillery; Theodore H. Koch, Coast Artillery; Henry C. Merriam, Ninety-seventh Company, Coast Artillery; R. W. Briggs, Coast Artillery; Harry C. Williams, Fifty-first Company, Coast Artillery.

FOR THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

The Board in Charge of Government Exhibit Appointed.

The following have been appointed to constitute a board of officers to have charge of the Government exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis:

State Department, Col. W. H. Michael, chief clerk; Treasury, Wallace H. Hills, chief clerk; War, John C. Scofield, chief clerk; Navy, B. F. Peters, chief clerk; Postoffice, John B. Brownlow, clerk; Interior, E. M. Dawson, chief clerk; Fish and Fisheries, W. de C. Ravenel, division chief; Labor, G. W. W. Hanger, chief clerk; Agriculture, Col. J. H. Brigham, assistant secretary; Bureau of American Republics, William C. Fox, chief clerk.

A CURE-ALL SCHEME BARRED.

Use of the Mails Denied to a Milwaukee Woman's Pill Business.

W. S. Shallenberger, Acting Assistant Postmaster General, yesterday issued fraud orders against Mrs. B. M. Rowan, Mrs. Bertha M. Rowan, Mrs. B. Rowan, and P. O. drawer 1587 at Milwaukee, Wis., on the charge of conducting a scheme for obtaining money through the mails under false pretences.

The scheme of the promoter, it is alleged, consisted in offering for sale medicine, which she contended would cure all diseases to which women were subject. Upon application from patients for instructions and information, the promoter, it is alleged, sent a prospectus, in which she said that the price of the medicine was $2.25, and that it would cure anything within a prescribed time. She also stated that if $2.25 worth of the medicine would not be effective, $6 worth would do the business. The number of pills sent in response to the second order was so large that it would require almost a lifetime for the patient to take them, if she followed the instructions of the promoter.

Army Orders.

Capt. Joseph L. Donovan, Twenty-second Infantry, is relieved of duty at Columbus Barracks and ordered to join his regiment.

Capt. Charles T. Menoher, Artillery Corps, is ordered to Fort Leavenworth for duty pertaining to the organization of the Twenty-eighth Company of Field Artillery.

Major John B. Rodman, Twentieth Infantry, is detailed for recruiting duty and is ordered to Louisville, Ky.

Col. William A. Marye, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City County, Va., to inspect certain gun carriages and limbers with a view to their condemnation and to report upon missing ordnance supplies at that place.

Lieut. Richard P. Strong, assistant surgeon, is ordered to report to the Surgeon General of the Army for temporary duty in his office, on completion of which he will proceed to Manila, P. I., and report to the Civil Governor of the Philippines for duty as director of the Government biological laboratory at Manila.

Navy Orders.

Lieutenant Commander W. P. Waite, assume duties additional inspector of equipment and ordnance, Crescent Shipyard, Elizabeth, N. J., and works Gas Engine and Power Company, and Charles L. Seabury & Co., consolidated, Morris Heights, N. Y., on September 16.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. D. Costigan, resignation hereby accepted; take effect September 18.

Pharmacist J. Cowan, detached Mare Island Hospital; to home, one month's sick leave.

Report of Foundlings' Hospital.

The annual report of the president of the Washington Hospital for Foundlings has been transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, there were forty-eight foundlings received in the institution. The total assets were $141,000, the total liabilities $2,800. The total receipts were $7,894.07, and the total expenditures $7,776.-43, leaving a balance in the bank of $117.64.

The McClellan's Arrival at Manila.

General Chaffee has notified the War Department of the arrival of the transport McClellan at Manila.

Hood's Pills Are used by thousands of the best families and are worthy your confidence. Try them once and you will prefer them to all others. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Woodward and Lothrop,
New York—Washington—Paris.

Our business hours are 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Call or send your address for our September booklet—"The Student"—containing a classified list of students' supplies—everything for boys and girls, young men and young women.

New Autumn DRESS GOODS.

We now show a choice assortment of advance styles in both foreign and domestic dress fabrics, preliminary to the formal and complete exhibit which will be made later.

Among recent arrivals are Broadcloths, Venetians, Henriettas, and Satin Prunellas.

Also rich Golf Suitings for women's street and golf skirts and tailor gowns.

Also a beautiful line of new Fancy Waistings, in handsome and exclusive styles.

First floor—10th st.

Boys' Clothing.

Three special items in Boys' Suits suitable for early fall wear. The attention of mothers preparing their sons for school is directed to these items. Excellent values, all three:

50 Fine All-wool Tuxedo Suits, in navy blue, dark stripes and fancy mixtures; well made; well fitting; 4 pieces, single or double-breasted coat, single or double-breasted vest, shield front and pants; sizes 3 to 12.

Special Price, $3.75.

60 Fine All-wool Sailor Blouse Suits, in navy blue serges and dark striped materials; best quality; finest workmanship; trimmed and braided with black or white silk braid; sizes 3 to 12.

Special Price, $3.75.

75 Very Fine Single and Double-breasted Suits; also a number of Vest Suits; also a few Norfolk Jacket Suits, in navy blue and neat stylish mixtures; well made and well fitting; sizes 7 to 16.

$5.00.
Were $6.00 to $7.50.

Third floor.

New Colored Petticoats.

Full assortment of Colored Petticoats, including sateens, plain and mercerized, silk moreen and a very handsome line of taffeta silks, in street and evening effects.

Attention is called to some very excellent values in Sateen Petticoats as follows:

Women's Black Sateen Petticoats, umbrella style, three rows of cording, two ruffles. Each $1.25
Women's Black Sateen Petticoats, with deep accordion-plaited flounce edged with narrow ruffle. Each $1.50
Women's Black Sateen Petticoats, umbrella style, two hemstitched ruffles. Each $2.00
Women's Black Sateen Petticoats, umbrella style, eight rows of cording, finished with corded ruffle. Each $2.50
Women's Outing Flannel Short Skirts, with deep ruffle and yoke band. Each 50c

Second floor.

Special Sale of Fruit Jars.
("Doolittle" Jars.)

We offer the new improved Doolittle Fruit Jars, which have extra wide mouths and all glass tops, at prices almost as low as much poorer kinds. We reduce the price at this time to enable our customers to become thoroughly familiar with the fine qualities of this new improved vacuum-effect Fruit Jar. They are very simple, and, closing as they do, with a vacuum, enable you to be absolutely sure that your fruit is properly sealed.

Pint Size, 75c doz.
Were 90c.
Quart Size, 85c doz.
Were $1.00.
Half-gallon size, $1.00 doz.
Were $1.25.

Just the jar for peaches, pears, quinces, and other large fruits.

Fifth floor.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.