WM. MOSES & SONS

F and Eleventh Streets.
Storage Warehouses—23d st., near M.

——Polished Mahogany finish PIANO STOOL, strongly braced (top raises and lowers), during our Annual Furniture Clearing Sale $1.00.

I want to be the jeweler who comes into your mind first.

Wedding Presents.

It is very often a hard matter to decide what to give for a wedding present. You can never be wrong in giving jewelry—it is always appreciated—its beauty is in keeping with the occasion, and it offers a great variety of articles to choose from.

I pride myself on the variety and choice selection of my stock. You will do well to examine it when you have any wedding presents to buy. I am always pleased to have you look at my stock.

C. H. DAVISON,
Jeweler,
1105 F ST. N. W.

So many reasons why the electric light is superior to gas light. Safer, more convenient, cleaner and easiest artificial light there is on the eye-sight. Electricity is rapidly side-tracking steam as a motive power. We furnish the power—will turn it on when you're ready.

United States Electric Lighting Co.,
211 14th st. n. w. 'Phone 77.

Gas light is a better light than electricity if it's burned through a Siemens-Lungren Gas Lamp. And it sheds a beautiful white light, making it excellent for show windows and store interiors. Rented for 25c. a month.

Gas Appliance Exchange, 1428 N. Y. Ave.

THE FAME OF THE HARDMAN PIANO

Is not confined to the United States. It's a well-known instrument in England—and the royalty and a big part of the nobility have seconded the opinion of Americans in pronouncing the Hardman Piano the best that's to be bought. We sell Hardman's

METZEROTT MUSIC CO., MUSIC HALL.

Hardman, Kimball, Krell, and Whitney Pianos.

1110 F St. N. W.

It tickles the palate and tones up the system—Pure Berkeley Rye.

JAS. THARP,
Importer of Wines and Liquors,
812 F Street Northwest.

It's the Little Things

that go toward making up a man's appearance—it is just as important that his collars and cuffs should be perfect as that his suit should fit. Send your linen to us, and we will see that it is perfectly laundered.

TOLMAN Steam Laundry,
Sixth and C Sts.

Dead Infants Found.

The body of a white infant was found packed in a wooden box about 10 o'clock yesterday morning on the sidewalk on New Hampshire avenue, above Twentieth street northwest, by Policeman Donaghue, of the Third precinct. Two dead colored infants were discovered by the police of the Second precinct last night, one in the O-street alley and the other in an alley between M and N, Sixth and Seventh streets northwest. The remains were taken to Nos. 3 and 2 stations and the coroner notified.

Charged With Petty Larceny.

Louis Crook, colored, thirteen years of age, was locked up in the Georgetown station last evening on the charge of petty larceny, the complainant being Mrs. W. A. Davis, residing near the District line.

BEFORE PHILLIPS TO-DAY

Metropolitan Line Employes Are Resolved to Stand Firm.

THEY EXPECT HIM TO YIELD

Conference to Be Held This Morning. Ultimatum of the Men Will Be Presented—They Suspect the Wily President of Attempts to Break Up Their Union.

The relations between President Phillips, of the Metropolitan line, and his employes are now so strained that a general tie up of the roads controlled by him may be immediately expected, if he does not yield to certain demands to be made on him this morning by the executive committee of the Protective Street Railway Union.

The Morning Times gave yesterday a full and exclusive report of a meeting at Bauch's Hall on Monday night, at which the grievances of the men were discussed.

As a matter of precaution and business-like method the men determined to do nothing until after a conference with President Phillips, which is to be held at 11 o'clock this morning, but from the temper of the men yesterday and last night, if there is to be any yielding this time it must come from President Phillips.

It was indeed a surprise to some, who had known of the present status, that decided action was not taken at the meeting on Monday night.

The employes were not disposed to do much talking yesterday or last night, but they are determined that Mr. Phillips shall answer their ultimatum, to be presented to-day, in plain unmistakable terms and with sufficient guarantee of faith, and the best possible assurances that faith will hereafter be kept.

PHILLIPS' PET SCHEME.

The meeting on Monday night was one decidedly representative of the Protective Railway Union and of all the lines in which Mr. Phillips is interested.

His latest move has been to transfer men from the Ninth street line, and vice versa, trying by this means to get the members of the union at war with one another, and in this way consummate his pet scheme of disintegration.

Another thing which the men bitterly complain of is the employment by Mr. Phillips of a man named Elliott, who, while he enjoys the title of a supervisor of the line, is, they claim, nothing more than a "spotter," and has used every means in his power to make trouble between the president and the men, taking advantage of every opportunity to report them for the most trivial offenses.

This has been going on for some time past, and the men have made repeated demands for his removal. Mr. Phillips has promised to retire the man, but, like the other promises he has made, has failed to keep it. Elliott has always, it seems, been in bad odor with the members of the union. He was employed in the same capacity he now enjoys under Mr. Pierson's regime, but but became so obnoxious that that official found it necessary to relegate him to a car.

FOR SHORTER HOURS.

Another demand that will be made upon President Phillips at the conference is that the men shall only work ten hours instead of twelve and fifteen as they do at present, and that two lots of men shall be employed on the road.

One instance of this treatment is that men on "swing" runs are given from 1 o'clock to 5 in the morning for rest and then again from 2:30 to 4 p. m. This, they say, is enough to kill anything but an iron man, and the men believe it is Mr. Phillips' intention to break the men down so that the union will be forced to pay them sick benefits and in this way to deplete the treasury.

At all events it was the unanimous expression of the meeting that Mr. Phillips' methods are thoroughly autocratic and unreasonable, and the men have made up their minds to take no more promises, but to make demands, and if they are not respected to let him suffer the consequences.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATORS.

Nominations Made by Democrats for House and Senate.

(Special to The Times.)

Richmond, Va., Sept. 16.—J. H. Ingram and R. P. Carson were nominated by the Democratic convention at Washington county to-day. They represent the regular and independent wings, respectively. The convention was not harmonious. Hon Dan Trigg was elected county chairman.

E. H. Jackson, a sound money Democrat, was nominated at Front-Royal to represent Clark, Warren and Page in the senate.

Shenandoah nominated George B. Keezell for the senate and Capt. B. G. Patterson and John Blackburn for the house. The Democratic administration and honest elections were indorsed.

The Populists and Republicans in meeting at Houston, Halifax county, fused and nominated J. B. Stovall for the house.

Dumb Brutes Their Victims.

John F. Miller, Patrick J. Malone and John H. Johnson were arrested yesterday afternoon, on complaint of Humane Officer John R. Rabbitt, by Policemen Sears and Sprinkle, charged with cruelty to animals. They deposited $5 collateral each at the station house for their appearance in court to-day.

Big Names Are Small Offenders.

Petro Thaxwxae, John Charanzo and Peter Leonard, fruit venders, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Policemen Hodges and Warren, charged with obstructing the sidewalk and street with their push carts. They left $5 each at the station house as collateral.

Was Disorderly and Pugnacious.

Charles Fantroy, colored, was arrested by Policeman King, of the Fourth precinct, last night for disorderly conduct and assault on Joseph Fisher. He was locked up at the station and will be tried in court to-day.

Miss Read Will Be a Countess.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Comte Max de Foras, son of the grand marshal of the court of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has become betrothed to Marie, daughter of the Hon. Meredith Read, formerly United States minister to Greece.

Launch Gertrude's Quick Trip.

Mr. Joseph Edwards, of Jersey City, N. J., and a party of friends, arrived here last evening on their handsome launch Gertrude, making the trip in five days.

Arrested for Assault.

Thomas Griffin left $5 collateral at No. 7 station last evening, having been arrested by Policeman Kinnaman for assaulting William Johnson.

CABLE FLASHES.

Vienna, Sept. 16.—Count Von Wyndenbruck, councilor of the Austrian embassy in London, has been appointed Austrian minister to Japan.

London, Sept. 16.—It is announced that Max, son of Count de Foras, grand marshal of the Bulgarian court, will marry in November, daughter of Gen. Meredith Read.

Havana, Sept. 16.—Louis Marx, an American tobacco dealer, yesterday donated $1,325 to be divided among the soldiers belonging to the five battalions who recently arrived from Spain, which displayed the most gallantry during the present campaign.

STEAMER REPORTED LOST

One of the North German Lloyd's Said to Have Foundered.

Neither Name of Vessel Nor Place of Alleged Disaster Indicated. List of Ships Now in Transit.

London, Sept. 16.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Berlin saying that an unconfirmed rumor has reached that city that a North German Lloyd steamer has foundered and that 150 persons were drowned.

Neither the name of the steamer nor the locality of the alleged disaster are given.

New York, Sept. 16.—These vessels which belong to the Bremen service of the North German Lloyd and are now in transit were last reported as follows: Braunschweig, from New York, passed Dover September 14; Dresden, for New York, spoken 13th by the Ems; Havel, sailed from Southampton for New York, 11th; Lahn sailed from New York 10th; Saale sailed from Southampton for New York, 15th; Salier, from New York, passed Dover 16th; Stuttgart, for Baltimore, passed Dover 13th; Crefeld, for New York, passed the Lizard 14th; The Kaiser Wilhelm II. engaged in the Mediterranean service, sailed from Gibraltar for New York September 15.

CROWDS AT CHATTANOOGA.

Veterans of the War Predominate, but There Are Others.

Chattanoga, Tenn., Sept. 16.—This thriving, energetic business center of the South has been as active to-day as a California gold mining town during a boom. With every hour that passes, the population is increasing by thousands and busses, carriages, and wagons and multitudes of people throng the principal streets.

The throngs of visitors are largely made up of veterans and their families or friends who have come to see the great National Park dedicated on the site of the battlefield of Chattanooga. Owing to the fact that the park extends over a distance of nearly twenty miles, there has been no crush in the city.

The dedication of the park will mark the second great historic event of this region and the people appreciate it. The battle in memory of which this park is to be dedicated was the first. At the second commemoration there will be present more Governors than the world ever saw so far as known. They will represent millions of people and the States over which they rule represent billions in money.

Twenty-five Governors will be present, the Vice-President of the United States will be here, President Cleveland's Cabinet, twenty-two Senators, forty-two Congressmen, many generals of the army that were here in the days of '61 to '65.

HOME CRICKETERS WIN.

They Piled Up a Tremendous Score Against the English Team.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 16.—The University of Pennsylvania "Past and Present" to-day won a most conspicuous victory over Oxford and Cambridge "Past and Present" in the first international intercollegiate cricket match played in this country, winning by an even hundred runs.

The match began on Friday last, the Englishmen going first to the bat and finishing their innings for the large total of 284.

Then Pennsylvania took the defense of the wickets, and under the speedy trundling of the foreign bowlers lost four wickets for 38 runs before stumps were drawn, and finished their innings for 138 next day, being obliged to "follow on." It was in this second essay at the bat that they retrieved their almost lost fortunes, piling up the magnificent score of 307, giving them 161 more than the foreigners.

GREAT ATHLETIC MEETING.

London and Cambridge Will Send a Contingent to Franklin Field.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Arrangements were entered into to-day looking into an athletic meeting in this city next month, which, if consummated, will be the largest ever held in the United States.

There is every prospect of the London Athletic Club and the Cambridge athletes entering into athletic sports to be held by the University of Pennsylvania on the first Saturday in October on Franklin Field.

The New York Athletic Club, New Jersey Athletic Club, and Boston Athletic Association will send all their star men, and the London Athletic Club and Cambridge University athletes will also be asked to take part.

AGED FARMER'S FOLLY.

Eloped With His Step-Daughter and on the Way East.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 16.—John Robinson, an aged and wealthy farmer, living in the interior of Webster county, eloped Saturday with his stepdaughter, the wife of Uriah Clifton.

He was followed to Pickens by Clifton, who secured the arrest of the couple. They were taken to Addison for a hearing where, after carefully examining the law the local justice dismissed them, declaring he had no jurisdiction in such cases, and forced the injured husband to pay the costs. Robinson and the young woman immediately left for the East.

Smallpox in Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 16.—There are now but nineteen cases of smallpox in this city. Many railroad passengers who arrived in Wheeling to-day and wanted to pass into Ohio, were met by the health officer at Bellaire and were forced back into this city. Their tickets showed they were only passing through Wheeling, but this made no difference with the Bellaire health officials.

Harrison Is Sawing Wood.

New York, Sept. 16.—Ex-President Harrison is spending his time in a quiet way while in New York. He has seen few visitors. When the ex-President was asked if he had made any plans for the near future he replied that he had not. He declined to discuss anything of a political nature.

Price of Window Glass Goes Up.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Arrangements for a combine of all the window-glass manufacturers in the Western district was effected to-day, and the price of window glass was boosted eight and a half or nine per cent.

Cruel to a Mule.

Barney McQuade, a sand merchant of Georgetown, was arrested yesterday by Humane Agent Rabbitt for cruelty to a mule.

Porte Concedes to the Powers.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—From a good source it is learned that the porte has accepted the demand of the powers with regard to reforms in Armenia.

Ransom on the Way.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 16.—The United States minister to Mexico, Hon. M. W. Ransom, passed through this city to-day, en route to Mexico City.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW BROKEN

Iron Builders on the Printing Office Work Twelve Hours.

SOMETIMES EVEN LONGER

Refused Yesterday to Continue Their Labor—Pay Held Back—Men Ignorantly Signed an Agreement Waiving Rights Under the Law—Col. J. M. Wilson Doesn't Care.

A case has now been made which will easily serve as a test of the eight-hour law, as stated exclusively in The Evening Times yesterday.

Frank M. McVaugh, of Philadelphia, in charge of the structural iron work in the addition to the Government Printing Office, has been working his men twelve hours a day and paying them for only eight hours.

The effect of this is to reduce the pay for the eight-hour day by one-third and to leave the men with a mere pittance for hard, dangerous work. Mr. McVaugh has endeavored to evade the law by a contract by which the men relinquished their rights.

The contract for the structural iron work was originally awarded to the Phoenix Company, who in turn sub-let it to McVaugh & Co., of Philadelphia. Frank M. McVaugh is a member of the firm, and is superintending the work now being done at the Printing Office.

The men claim that they have been paid insufficient wages for the character of the work they are doing, McVaugh only agreeing to pay them seventeen cents per hour as against twenty-five cents, the regular price paid by all other companies for similar work.

In addition they are compelled to work from four to five hours over the regular time with no additional wages over the regular prices. A great many of the workmen also state that they have not been paid for two weeks, and find it impossible to get the contractor to adjust their accounts.

When a Times reporter visited the building yesterday there were fifteen or twenty men standing around, refusing to go to work. They bitterly denounced Mr. McVaugh and his treatment of them.

M'VAUGH WAS SHARP.

McVaugh when seen made the following statement:

"I pay the men just as much as I intend to pay them, and if they don't like the wages they are getting they are at liberty to find something else to do. A great many of the men have refused to go to work this morning, and I will supply their places with other men."

"Is it true," asked the reporter, "that you owe some of the men for back work?"

"Yes, I owe some of the men who have stopped work, but as they did so of their own accord they will have to wait until Saturday week, the regular pay day, to get their money. When I discharge a man I pay him up in full, but when a man leaves me I have a rule not to pay him until our regular pay day.

"The men have no grievances whatever that I can see, as they all signed an agreement waiving their rights."

Mr. McVaugh produced the agreement, which reads as follows:

TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT.

"We, the undersigned, employes of Frank M. McVaugh, agree to work twelve hours per day, or more, in the erection of the structural ironwork for the new building for the Government Printing Office of Washington, D. C., and hold the said Frank M. McVaugh entirely harmless against the provisions of the law which specifies eight hours as a day's work; we waiving all right to claim under said law that eight hours are to constitute a day's work; it being agreed that we are to be paid for the said work at the rates agreed upon for the number of hours worked each day."

This agreement was signed by nearly all of the men employed on the iron work at the building. Mr. McVaugh has in this way endeavored to evade the law which names eight hours as a day's work, and thus seeks to compel the men to work overtime.

WILL FIGHT IT OUT.

A great many of the men state they did not know what they were signing, some of them being unable to read, but being out of work at the time they signed the paper, not knowing, however, that they were signing away their rights.

The men are determined to fight it out and the war promises to be quite bitter. The matter will be brought to the notice of the labor unions and it is thought they will take action on the matter at once.

HOW THE LAW READS.

The law which the men charge the contractor with violating reads as follows:

"That the service and employment of all laborers and mechanics who are now or may hereafter be employed by the Government of the United States, by the District of Columbia, or by any contractor or subcontractor upon any of the public works of the United States or of the said District of Columbia, is hereby limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day, and it shall be unlawful for any officer of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia or any such contractor or subcontractor whose duty it shall be to employ, direct or control the services of such laborers or mechanics to require or permit any such laborer or mechanic to work more than eight hours in any calendar day, except in case of extraordinary emergency.

"That any officer or agent of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or any contractor or subcontractor whose duty it shall be to employ, direct or control any laborer or mechanic employed upon any of the public works of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who shall intentionally violate any provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every such offense shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not to exceed $1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof."

Col. John M. Wilson, Superintendent of Public Buildings, in charge of the work, was asked if he had anything to say on the subject. He replied that he had not.

It was, he said, a matter of difference between the contractor and his employes, over which he (Col. Wilson) had no control. His time, he said, was taken up with more important business, and he could not undertake the adjustment of these minor differences.

Miss Anthony Taken Ill.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Miss Susan B. Anthony was seized with a fainting spell in a photographer's gallery this morning and for a time those present were seriously alarmed. Miss Anthony was about to sit for a photograph. Medical aid was obtained and after restoratives had been given she was brought back to consciousness and removed to her home.

Told What the Czar Said.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—Emperor William this afternoon took a train at Neufahrwasser for this city. Chancellor Von Hohenlohe, who has returned from St. Petersburg, joined his majesty at Dantsic and for the remainder of the journey conversed with him, narrating the details of his audience of the Czar.

"The Livest Store in Washington."

This'll Be a Busy Week

getting the boys ready for school. We've got everything for 'em now but shoes—shirt waists, hats, and all—and an elevator to take you to them.

You'd hardly know the store since we finished the alterations and put in the new departments. It's time you men were changing your hats, and clothes, too. Don't forget—we've everything now for men and boys to wear but shoes.

Mr. M. C. Berry, formerly with Saks & Co.; Mr. J. B. Porter, formerly with the "Palais Royal;" Mr. Sam Wallach, formerly with Loeb & Hirsh; Mr. C. V. Gates, formerly with Robinson, Chery & Co., are with us now.

Eiseman Bros

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.

No Branch Store in Washington.

PUNCHED FORMER EMPLOYER.

Manager of the Washington Coupe Co. and Ex-Clerk Rivers Fight.

The lobby of Willard's Hotel was the scene of a lively "scrap," about 5 o'clock yesterday evening, the pugnacious parties being Manager Billingsly, of the Washington Coupe Company, which has a carriage stand at the hotel, and Charles Rivers, a former employe. Billingsly was pretty badly beaten, according to reports, and a short time after the fight Rivers was arrested by Sixth precinct officers.

Some months ago the company had legal difficulties, and after they were settled Billingsly became manager and discharged Rivers. Since then the two have not been on friendly terms, to say the least, and yesterday when the latter entered the lobby and began talking to one of the coachmen, the manager called the coachman off and told him to hold no conversation with Rivers.

A wrangle between the manager and his ex-employe ensued, and resulted in Rivers taking Mr. Billingsly's head under his left arm and administering divers punches with his right. This done he went away.

Billingsly at once got out a warrant for his assailant, and on a telephone message from the First precinct, Rivers was arrested and required to leave $50 collateral at No. 6. The case will come up in the police court to-day.

LANGTRY VS. LANGTRY.

The Lily Alleges Only Desertion as Ground for Divorce.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The papers in the Langtry divorce suit—Lily Langtry vs. Edward Langtry—arrived to-day from New York. The statement has been telegraphed from New York that the suit would be begun here.

It will not. McPike, of Dun & McPike, Mrs. Langtry's attorneys, will proceed to Lakeport, Mrs. Langtry's California residence, to-morrow, and will file the papers there.

Mrs. Langtry's complaint alleges merely "desertion" as the ground upon which she seeks divorce.

A hundred thousand pairs of eyes will see your Want "Ad" if it's in The Times.

First Welshman Hanged in Ohio.

Columbus, O., Sept. 16.—Isaac Edwards, of Hocking county, was hanged in the penitentiary annex at 12:11 this morning. Edwards was the first Welshman ever hanged in the State and strenuous efforts were made by the Welsh people to save him from the gallows. He murdered Mrs. Mary Sellers, of Murray City, who had cared for his motherless children, because she would not desert her husband and live with him.

Death of H. Giordane.

Anthony Giordane, who died early Monday morning, will be buried to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock. The Italian Social Pleasure Club, of which he was a member, deeply regret the loss of a brother, who was much loved. They will attend the funeral in a body.

Pittsburg Banks to Help.

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—Telegraphic advices from Washington and New York state that Pittsburg banks are going to furnish the United States Treasury with $1,000,000 in gold, then help to keep the reserve fund above the hundred million mark.

Kucheng Massacre Inquiry a Mockery.

London, Sept. 16.—The Times to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the Chinese regard the inquiry into the massacre of Christians at Kucheng as a mockery and have begun to release the prisoners without consulting the British consul.

Nebraska Pistol Duel.

North Bend, Neb., Sept. 16.—An exciting pistol duel at short range resulted fatally here to Sam Waldron, and in which Tom Cronland and Frank Kimburgh were dangerously injured. It was the result of a feud.

Carried Contraband of War.

Madrid, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that a patrol steamer seized a boat that was carrying ashore cartridges from the American steamer Mascotte. The three occupants of the boat were arrested and will be tried by court martial.

Bennington to Keep on Cruising.

Secretary Herbert has sanctioned a suggestion made by Rear Admiral Beardslee that the U. S. S. Bennington, now at Honolulu, be permitted to cruise among the islands of the Hawaiian group during the cholera epidemic at Honolulu. The Secretary in addition will advise that the vessel be at sea as much as in the discretion of the captain may be practicable. Naval officials believe that the disease on the vessel can soon be stamped out.

Would you sell anything? Try a Times Want "Ad."

COTTER WILL BE TRIED

Special Board to Investigate His Bathing Beach Record.

PREPARING HIS DEFENSE

Probable He Will Try to Show That Supt. Stevens Managed Money Matters Very Loosely—Young Lady Cashier's Leaving Said to Have Been Due to the Policeman's Language.

Policeman David J. Cotter has been called upon to appear before a trial board in consequence of the facts leading to his transfer from the bathing beach, as stated exclusively in The Times on Saturday.

Mr. Cotter at that time was quite sure nothing further would be done in the matter. He called to see Supt. Moore, and finally made a written order to explain the occurrences upon which Supt. Stevens based his request for Mr. Cotter's withdrawal from the post of watchman at the beach.

Upon this offer Maj. Moore directed that he appear before Capt. Austin and others at 2 p. m. Friday. It is understood that the hearing will not be before the regular police trial board, but before a special body named to hear Mr. Cotter's statements. It may be that no charges more formal than the verbal statements by Supt. Stevens at the time of his removal from the beach was determined on will be preferred.

COTTER'S DEFENSE.

In the meantime Mr. Cotter is said to be actively preparing to make a strong defense. He is expected to admit serious disagreement between himself and Supt. Stevens as to how the beach should be managed.

He thought it should be with a good deal of latitude in language, while Supt. Stevens wanted things done on what Mr. Cotter considers "a Sunday-school plan." Also it is probable he will try to show that money matters were loosely managed, and there were many opportunities for money to be misplaced or to go into the hands of persons who could not be held accountable for it.

One thing likely to be brought before the board is the cause which led the young lady cashier to leave her work at the beach about two months ago. Mr. Cotter, it is stated, contends that she left because she was not sufficiently paid, owing to Mr. Stevens' stingy policy. On the other hand, Mr. Stevens says that she left on account of Mr. Cotter's talk. His mother and other relatives, he states, were greatly incensed at what Mr. Cotter said, and came down to the beach to see about the matter.

Mr. Cotter declared that he had no intention of giving any offense and finally pacified them, but the mother nevertheless refused to allow her daughter to remain there any longer.

MISS STEVENS IN THE OFFICE.

After this lady left Supt. Stevens took his daughter into the office, and Mr. Cotter told her father that a good deal of the money taken in was going for candy at the stand near by. But Mr. Stevens replied that he allowed her a small sum to buy candy and the child said she never exceeded it.

Major Moore yesterday sent for Supt. Stevens and told him of the hearing before the trial board. He asked that witnesses be subpoenaed and all evidence put in shape for easy and rapid consideration.

Mr. Cotter said to Mr. Stevens, when he understood the latter was not disposed to press the case, that there was no power to make a person testify before the board. The act providing for power to subpoena witnesses to appear before the board failed to make provision to pay witness fees, and no witness can be compelled to appear without pay.

JANITOR QUINLAN'S SUIT.

He and His Wife Want $40,000 From Chicago Police Officials.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—An echo of the recent investigation by the police in this city for evidence against H. H. Holmes was heard to-day when the papers in two suits, each for $20,000 damages, were filed against Chief of Police Badenoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick.

The complainants are Patrick Quinlan and his wife, who for nearly a month were held by the police on suspicion of having guilty knowledge of the manner in which some of the many alleged victims of Holmes disappeared. Quinlan and his wife allege in their bill that in consequence of their arrest and detention their standing in the community has been irreparably injured, and they think that $40,000 between them would make things right again. When Chief Badenoch was informed of the action of the Quinlans he evinced great surprise and hastened to say that they had never been under actual arrest.

OF COURSE, THE PROPER PLACE.

Washington Urged as Headquarters for the Odd Fellows.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 16.—It is expected that a great fight will be started to-morrow between the Washington and Baltimore Odd Fellows at the convention for supremacy. The former hold that the Capital City is the proper place for the headquarters, while the Baltimoreans contend that the Monumental City is entitled to the distinction on account of the foundation of the order and the institution of the first lodge in 1819.

When the news leaked out that a movement was on foot to-night to have the Sovereign Grand Lodge change the situation of affairs, pickets were put on guard and messengers sent out to notify all the representatives of the order here to be on the alert.

A well-informed member said that a similar effort was made some time ago, but failed of its purpose for the simple reason that it was the desire of certain people to have headquarters in Washington for political purposes; that the politicians were at the bottom of the whole matter.

OVERRUN WITH SNAILS.

A Pest That Threatens Public Health in Western Ohio.

Columbus, O., Sept. 16.—The State board of health was appealed to to-day for aid in the abatement of a peculiar nuisance that threatens the public health of Western Ohio. The country is overrun with snails.

They have come in millions like the frogs in Egypt and invade the houses, leaving trails that are indelible stains upon the floors, walls and furniture.

They fall into wells and cisterns and dying in great numbers, render the water putrid. In the latter feature they are proving a menace to health.

Hanged at Midnight.

Columbus, O., Sept. 16.—Isaac Edwards was hanged in the State prison to-night. He met death firmly. His neck was broken by the fall, and at 12:23 a. m. he was pronounced dead.

RECOUNTED DEEDS OF WAR

Brilliant Opening of the Reunion of the Army of the Tennessee.

Col. Fred Grant the Orator of the Occasion—Gov. McKinley Introduced as Probable Next President.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 16.—A brilliant array of decorations in the bright Auditorium theater of Odd Fellows' Temple, house, filled with enthusiastic members of the Army of the Tennessee and their friends, describes the beginning of the night meeting of this twenty-seventh reunion.

Gov. McKinley delivered an eloquent welcome for the State of Ohio.

Ex-Congressman John A. Caldwell, mayor of Cincinnati, spoke the welcome for the Queen City.

The president, Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, responded for the society, after which Col. Frederick D. Grant made the oration of the evening.

Music was interspersed through the programme. It was furnished by an orchestra, the Loyal Legion Quartette, and by Miss Mary Logan Pearson, "The Daughter of the Army of the Tennessee." Heralding of the "Star Spangled Banner" was the musical feature of the evening.

Gov. McKinley left for Chattanooga as soon as he had done speaking. Gen. Hicken Looper, in introducing him, mentioned him as the probable next President. All the speakers at the meeting were applauded, Gov. McKinley coming in for a very large share.

Col. Fred Grant met with an ovation when introduced, the applause continuing a minute or more. He was generously applauded at the close of his address.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

It Causes a Terrible Row in the South Carolina Convention.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 16.—The two greatest of the recognized reform leaders—Tillman and Irby—along with other stalwarts of the South Carolina political world, became entangled in a personal and political controversy to-day that caused Irby to rake Tillman fore and aft.

Fraternal relations were cast to the winds by the Tillman brothers, and time and again the president had to call upon the sergeant-at-arms of the convention and order him to preserve the peace. No such sensational event, it is safe to say, has ever occurred in the State of South Carolina within the past decade.

The whole thing came from George D. Tillman's speech in regard to the establishment of Butler county and the action of the convention in so establishing and naming the county in the absence of Senator Tillman. The Senator was never more bitter, perhaps, in his whole career.

Things that he said of Gen Butler were rough in the extreme and he did not mince words in speaking of his elder brother. His whole frame as he spoke seemed to quiver with passion. Irby, too, spoke with more energy and passion than he has ever yet been known to display.

KILLED WITH COUPLING PINS.

Shocking Murder on Brandywine Creek. Robbery the Motive.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 16.—Attracted by groans while crossing a railroad bridge to-night, Thomas Tucker found an unknown man lying near the edge of the Brandywine Creek and breathing his last. Beside him stood a man, who fled at Tucker's appearance. He was pursued and captured while he was washing his hands.

Officers took him to the police station and it was seen that his coat was covered with blood. He was John Dougherty, aged thirty years. The victim's head was frightfully gashed, and two coupling pins covered with hair and blood showed what had caused his death.

He was not recognized, but is supposed to be August Ericson. Robbery is believed to have been the object of the crime. Dougherty made no statement after his arrest.

BROTHERS MORTALLY WOUNDED.

They Attend a Marriage Feast and Behaved in Cowboy Fashion.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16.—A special to the Courier Journal from Columbia says: John and Simon Hancock, brothers, both of whom have been desperate men, were shot and mortally wounded last night at the residence of Lane Hatfield in Green county.

Jacob Hatfield, who is a brother of Lane, had just been married and was giving a reception after the table was set. The two Hancock boys entered the house and got on the table and kicked the refreshments all over the room, whereupon the Hatfields, both of whom were armed, drew their pistols and fired. Simon was shot four times and John was both shot and stabbed. They are not expected to live.

Outing Club's Latest Victory.

The last of a series of three games between the Senate and Washington Outing Club baseball teams was played at the Washington Outing Club Park yesterday.

Notwithstanding the determination of the Senators to redeem themselves after losing two of the series, they were completely frozen out to the tune of 13 to 1 and were never in the game with the now unbeaten Outing team, which has won twenty-eight consecutive games this season, including contests with some of the strongest local teams. It is a proud record and one rarely earned by an amateur team.

The Outing Club presented its star pitchers, Roche and Gifford, and Damman, catcher, and their faultless work together with excellent team fielding and batting were the features of this last and most overwhelming victory.

Entries at Brighton.

First Race—Purse, six furlongs: Coria, Flush, Nellie H., 109; Scamp, Harriet H., Kathlene, Nectar, 99.

Second Race—Purse, two-year-olds, six furlongs: Utopia, 105; Sumatra, 103; King Dance, 107; Leahman, La Gallienne, Surcingle, Midland, 105; Jack Martin, Kingstone, Miss Oliver, 95.

Third Race—Selling, thirteen-sixteenths: Oak Forest, 113; Mamie S., Miss Mamie, King Faro III, 110; Bob Holloway, Fisherman, 107; Lottie Alter, Bill Ellison, Maud Washburn, 107; Stella Williams, 104.

Fourth Race—Purse, six furlongs: Garcia, Sumo, 112; Pelleas, Lilly of the West, Johnny McHale, 109.

Fifth Race—Selling, thirteen-sixteenths: George W. Bailey, 122; El Provenie, Storekeeper, Jack Bradley, 104; Loyal Princess, 91; Fritzie, 85; Southworth, 82.

Sixth Race—Selling, mile and three-eighths: Mariel, 102; John Hickey, Little George, Vulture, Silverado, 98; Billy McKenzie, Constant, Pioneer, 95.

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