the Court shall find that the operation of said mine or mines is necessary for the general welfare of the people of the United States, then it shall be the duty of said Court to appoint a receiver to operate the said mine under the direction of said Court, said receiver accounting to and with the true owners of said mine at such time as the Court may direct, and to turn over to said true owners said mine when the Court shall find by decree that neither the general welfare nor public necessity requires the further operation of said mine by said receiver.

Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) in introducing his bill suspending the duty on foreign coal said there was great distress in the East, and that while he realized that bills affecting revenue should originate from the House, he hoped the Finance Committee would recognize the gravity of the situation and consider his bill.

Mr. Culberson (Dem., Tex.) offered a resolution taking the duty off anthracite coal, and asked for immediate consideration.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) objected, saying there was no duty on anthracite.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) took exception to this, saying that the President himself acknowledged there was a duty on anthracite.

Mr. Platt said he didn't care to enter into a discussion, but at the proper time would prove his position. The resolution went over.

The Senate briefly discussed the resolution offered by Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) calling upon the Attorney-General for the evidence submitted by the proprietor of a New York newspaper showing that the coal-carrying railroads are in a conspiracy. Mr. Lodge said that the evidence should not be given out previous to the suit. Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.) took the same view.

"It will place the Attorney-General's evidence in the hands of the defendants," he said. "If the Attorney-General does not decide to bring the suit, and it is desired to grill him for dereliction of duty, that is another matter. But the matter is still pending, and there is nothing in the record of the present Attorney-General to show that he is lacking in diligence in these matters."

Mr. Jones said if the evidence was presented proving the alleged conspiracy the Senate should know it.

"The Attorney-General of the United States will not stop at bringing suit against the parties indicated," said Mr. Spooner, "the moment he is satisfied he has proof to show an illegal combination or conspiracy. And we should not require him to furnish to the world the proof, if he has any, of the charges made."

Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) said an assurance from the Attorney-General that he was prosecuting the investigation and that the disclosure of information would be prejudicial to the case ought to be satisfactory. He did not want to assume, however, that this investigation was in progress, and therefore favored the resolution.

Mr. Spooner said the resolution should be referred to the Judiciary Committee, and so moved. The resolution, however, went over, the Omnibus Statehood bill coming up as unfinished business.

Mr. Nelson (Rep., Minn.) opened the discussion on the Statehood bill. Mr. Foraker (Rep., Ohio), took charge of the bill, in the absence of Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.).

At 3:50 the Senate went into executive session, Mr. Nelson suspending his speech until to-morrow, and at 4 o'clock adjourned till to-morrow.

DEPEW FAVORS PUBLICITY.

The Senator Says He Would Vote for Such Legislation Applying to Corporations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Depew in an interview in the Washington *Post* this morning, says that he is in favor of legislation providing for trust publicity. He says:

"I have considered this question of State and Government regulation of great corporations of a public and semi-public character and have long held the view that legislation having publicity as its most important feature is the most effective and fairest to all concerned. I speak more particularly of publicity as already applied by many States to the great insurance companies and the great railroad corporations of the country. These afford the best examples of the good effects of legislation of this character—good for the public, the Government and the corporations themselves. By means of this publicity the good corporations survive; the bad are weeded out."

"And you would vote, as a member of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate for a measure looking to such publicity?"

"I most certainly would," was Senator Depew's reply, "and I hope that Congress will pass such a measure."

IN MEMORY OF JUSTICE GRAY.

Chief Justice Fuller's Tribute to the Deceased Jurist.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In the Supreme Court to-day, Attorney-General Knox presented the resolutions adopted by the recent meeting of the bar of the court expressive of its estimate of the life and services and bereavement at the death of the late Associate Justice Horace Gray of Massachusetts, having been requested so to do at that meeting. In presenting the resolutions Attorney-General Knox paid his own eloquent tribute to the memory of the deceased jurist. The resolutions were accepted by Chief Justice Fuller on behalf of the court and in accordance with the motion of the Attorney-General were ordered spread upon its records. Chief Justice Fuller said:

It is difficult to express our sense of the loss the court has sustained in the departure of this eminent judge and dear brother. The results of labors of this court are announced from the bench, but the burden of its labors can be known only to those who participate in them. They only can know the value of aid in the discharge and alleviation of that burden. They only can know the closeness of the ties which bind the company of faithful workers together. Speaking from this standpoint it may be truthfully said of Justice Gray, as he himself, when Chief Justice of Massachusetts, said in commemoration of one of his colleagues, that "every year of association with him brought a greater reliance upon his counsel and a closer friendship."

All excellent were his opinions in leading cases, and he made leading cases, when he thought the occasion demanded it, constitute permanent contributions to jurisprudence and imperishable monuments to his memory. And in time it will be found

Hither, as a fountain, other suns repair,
And in their urns draw golden light.

Mr. Justice Gray was preceded as the head of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts by Lemuel Shaw, on this bench by Joseph Story and Benjamin Robbins Curtis. Eulogy can rise no higher than the expression of the conviction that he will be ranked with them without appreciable interval. For nearly forty years he was given grace to execute justice and to maintain truth, with the dignity and power befitting his great office, and he arrived at the resting place with unclouded mind and ready for the change. His lips are dumb, but the devouring past cannot destroy the works which follow him.

MOVE TO OUST RICHARDSON.

Mr. Burleson of Texas Thinks the Democrats Need a New Leader.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Representative Burleson of Texas is advocating a movement to oust Representative Richardson from the post of Democratic leader in the House, and in a public statement urges the selection of Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi for the honor. Mr. Burleson declares that his party is in a rut and that a change of leaders is desirable to put life into it. He says that when a proper leader has been selected an effort should be made by the minority to obtain some changes in the rules.

Mr. Burleson finds fault with the present system, by which the minority members of committees are selected by the Speaker of the House, and thinks this should be remedied. The inability of the minority to name its own members of committee, he asserts, is responsible for some of the ills of the party, and he urges that the situation should be cleared before the next Democratic National Convention assembles.

POLICE GO WHERE WOMEN BET

WHERE THE GODDESS OF LUCK IS, VERY DARK WITH BIG EYES.

Rival Goddess Said to Have Sent the Cops to "Montgomery & Co.'s," in the St. James Building—Fifty Women Disconsolate Who Pike on Stock Prices.

Detective Sergeants McConville and Clarke went to the offices of "Montgomery & Co., stock brokers," in the St. James Building, Broadway and Twenty-sixth street, yesterday morning, just after the stock market opened, and told them to stop business pending an investigation.

Business was stopped, and the detectives went away without making any arrests or examining the books. That's about all that happened, but a lot of things were said, because when the cops called there were about fifty women in the place waiting for a chance to bet.

"Montgomery & Co." is run principally for women, is run by a woman, and, according to the stories told yesterday, the business was interrupted by a woman with a grudge and an ambition to open a place of her own and get all the trade.

When the detectives called they found two young men in charge. One of them said that he was Arthur Barry, and the other called himself Lawrence Burton, although he responded to the name of "Rudolph" last night in the handsome apartments of the very dark-haired widow who is supposed to be both "Montgomery" and "Co."

One of the women who hung around the corridors had had a three-point margin on ten shares of American Bicycle preferred wiped out and needed a hot Scotch for a bad cold and she was almost loquacious. She was really the shrewdest financier in the party, for as soon as the police came, she dashed to the telephone and told an evening newspaper all about it upon promise of remuneration. When asked who the traders were she said:

"Now if you were up to Canfields on a raid you wouldn't think of asking who the players were, would you? Well its the same way here. They're all gentlemen at Canfield's and wouldn't want their names in. Here we are all ladies. One of the regular patrons is the sister-in-law of a Supreme Court Judge. She buys 100-share lots and sometimes sells short. There isn't one lady in a million that will sell short. They haven't got the nerve. You'd be surprised if I told you where some of us live and what our names are."

After the hot Scotch referred to above she went on:

"Mrs. Strumel runs the place. She's a wonderful woman and the widow of a jeweler. Sometimes she says she's a Jap, then a Spaniard and her last story was that she is a Brazilian, but she's a wonderful octoroon. Her father was a white man. She is making lots of money and her ambition is to get into the swellest society in New York. She already lives in the finest apartment house on Central Park West, and only the other day she went to a meeting of the Eclectic Club as a guest of one of the fashionable members."

Mrs. Strumel was formerly at 637 Madison avenue. She moved into the St. James building two months ago and took a suite of offices for which *Smart Set* held the lease.

Capt. Titus said last night:

"The place is run by a quadroon. She's very light indeed. A complaint that it is a bucket shop has been filed with the District Attorney and we have been ordered to investigate. Assistant District Attorney Kresel has the complaint."

Mr. Kressel wouldn't tell what the complaint said. Paul Sheldon, counsel for Montgomery & Co. said that concern was doing a legal brokerage business and that upon his advice it would resume business to-day. Mr. Sheldon also said that Mrs. Strumel, although formerly interested in the place, had nothing to do with it now.

Barry and Burton, who were in charge of the office yesterday morning, were in consultation with Mrs. Strumel in her apartments in Central Park West when a reporter called there last night.

Mrs. Strumel is very dark and has eyes that almost anybody in the Eclectic Club could write poetry about. She said that she was the daughter of a Spanish mother and a French-Canadian father.

"I will tell you my whole history," she said. "I was born, I was married, I buried my husband. That's all. Everything else is superfluous. But if you want to know I'll add that I am a respectable woman earning my living and no man and no woman can stop me.

"I have no desire to get into society. I already have a social position that satisfies me and it is not a lowly one. As for what you call the 400 I do not bother about it. Those persons would not interest me."

Mrs. Strumel then denied that she had anything to do with Montgomery & Co. When asked why Barry and Burton were at her home she said that she had been manager of the concern; but she stuck to her story that she had nothing more to do with it.

Barry offered an explanation last night of the trouble caused by the police.

"There's a woman in Oradell, N.J.," he said, "who wants to run a rival concern and get all of Mrs. Strumel's customers. For a month she's been hanging around the entrance to the St. James Building telling all our patrons that the place was going to be raided, and she did manage to scare some of the trade away. This woman's action began with spite. She lost $50 in a Union Pacific deal. She had put up a check for $100 on her margins. When she closed the deal we gave her $50 and kept the check. But she stopped payment on the check. It was in the Second National Bank. That was last November. Mrs. Strumel sent the check to her broker, Goldsmith, for margins, and when he tried to have it certified he found that the payment had been stopped. He sent it back and Mrs. Strumel made good. She also asked a friend of the Jersey woman about it. The next day the woman called up and scolded Mrs. Strumel for talking about her. Then she began her raid talk. She told some of our customers that her brother-in-law was in the District Attorney's office and that she had seen the papers ordering a raid on Montgomery & Co. That was a lie and there was no raid, but she scared two women so that finally Mrs. Strumel had to get up and make a speech to the customers and tell them that the business was on the level. They gave her a sort of a vote of confidence and went right on trading. And there wasn't any more trouble until to-day. This complaint against us was probably made by the New Jersey woman. She wants to open a place in the Flat Iron Building."

Proposed Anti-Polygamy Constitutional Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Representative Parker (Rep., N. J.) to-day introduced a joint resolution providing for the following amendment to the Constitution:

No State shall legalize bigamy or polygamy or any contract for bigamous or polygamous association, nor authorize the descent or distribution of property at their death of any man to his children by any woman to whom he has or shall not have been joined in lawful wedlock."

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—These army orders were issued to-day.

Transfers—Major William P. Evans, from Twenty-ninth Infantry to Twentieth Infantry; Major Ammon A. Augur, from Twentieth Infantry to Twenty-ninth Infantry.

Capt. Frank H. Albright, Twenty-fifth Infantry, detailed to Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

Capt. Percival G. Lowe, Twenty-fifth Infantry, from general hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, and join his company.

Transfers in Artillery—Capt. Philip R. Ward, from Field Artillery to Eleventh Coast; Capt. George B. Blakeley, from Eleventh Coast to unassigned list; Capt. Clarence H. McNeil, from Thirty-sixth Coast to Field Artillery.

Capt. Ward, from Fort Riley and join his company.

Capt. Blakeley to West Point for duty at the Academy.

Capt. Clarence H. McNeil, artillery, from Military Academy to Fort Riley as adjutant of artillery sub-post.

Leaves of absence granted: Second Lieut. James E. Abbott, Twelfth Cavalry, for ten days; Col. Carle A. Woodruff, artillery, for two months.

DR. HILL GOES TO SWITZERLAND

Bryan, Former Minister to Brazil, to Be Minister to Portugal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The following important diplomatic changes have been announced:

Dr. David Jayne Hill of New York, First Assistant Secretary of State, to be Minister to Switzerland.

Francis B. Loomis of Ohio, at present Minister to Portugal and formerly Minister to Venezuela, to be First Assistant Secretary of State.

Charles Page Bryan of Illinois, former Minister to Brazil, to be Minister to Portugal.

Dr. Hill has held the office of Assistant Secretary of State for a longer time than any of his twenty-four predecessors in that office, excepting Mr. Seward, and during a period of exceptional diplomatic activity which has required his close attention to the business of the department. The assignment to Switzerland is understood to be pleasing to him, not only for personal and family reasons, his children being at present at school in Lausanne, but because the post affords excellent opportunities for the prosecution of certain special work in which he is deeply interested.

Mr. Loomis comes to the Department of State well qualified for the duties of Assistant Secretary, not only by his extensive acquaintance with public life as a former journalist, but by his experience as a consular and diplomatic officer, he having filled the offices of United States Consul at St. Etienne, France, and Minister to Venezuela and Portugal.

Mr. Bryan, who has made an excellent impression in Brazil, is one of the few officers in the service of the United States who is acquainted with the Portuguese language, and his assignment to Portugal, a mission of equal rank with that of Switzerland, is both acceptable to him as a transfer to the mother country of Brazil and offers an excellent field for his special usefulness.

The appointment of Dr. Hill to the Swiss mission was made on his own application and was consented to by Secretary Hay only after he had been convinced that the change was necessary to Dr. Hill's health. Mr. Hay expressed to-day the greatest regret over the loss of Dr. Hill's services to the State Department, both from a personal and an official standpoint. The thorough knowledge which Dr. Hill had of diplomatic history and procedure, combined with good judgment and a healthy Americanism, made him a valuable officer of the foreign affairs branch of the Government, and he was frequently intrusted by Mr. Hay with the entire responsibility of important international questions.

STAFF BILL IN THE HOUSE.

On a Vote to Suspend the Rules and Pass the Bill There Was No Quorum.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In the House to-day Mr. Hull (Rep., Ia.) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill establishing a general staff corps in the army, but Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.), the minority leader, objected. Mr. Hull then moved to suspend the rules and pass the measure and its consideration was ordered by a vote of 79 to 51.

Mr. Hull explained the provisions of the bill. In response to a question whether the bill would give the President power to displace the present Lieutenant-General commanding the army Mr. Hull said the positon of General commanding at present was a mere myth. The President was the Commander-in-Chief of the army, and his orders were carried out by the Secretary of War. The General commanding the army, therefore, as every man on the floor knew, had no right to issue an order. The pending bill, instead of taking anything from the position of the General commanding, recognized by law powers which he did not now legally possess.

Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) opposed the passage of the bill on the ground, among others, that the chief of staff could be selected from the list of Brigadier-Generals.

Mr. Hay (Dem., Va.), a minority member of the Committee on Military Affairs, advocated the measure, which he said had for years been urged by every military authority in the United States except one.

On the vote to suspend the rules and pass the bill, which resulted 108 to 59, a quorum did not appear, and a call of the House was ordered. Only 161 members responding the House at 2 o'clock adjourned till to-morrow.

WM. D. CRUM APPOINTED.

The President Selects the Negro for Collector of Customs at Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of William D. Crum to be Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C. Crum is a negro, and objection was made to his appointment by some white citizens of Charleston when the President's intention to appoint him was announced some time ago.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate:

To be United States Marshal for the District of South Carolina—J. Duncan Adams.

To be Surveyors of Customs—Thomas C. Elliott, for the port of Cairo, Ill.; Henry L. Hines, for the port of Springfield, Mass.; Joseph W. Dillin, for the port of Nashville, Tenn.; Richard W. Burt, for the port of Peoria, Ill.

To be Collectors of Customs—Daniel H. Moody, for the district of Wiscasset, Me.; Sidney O. Weeks, for the district of Patchogue, N. Y.; William D. Crum, for the district of Charleston, S. C.; Peter Dippel, for the district of Sag Harbor, N. Y.

To be Consul-General—Hugh Pitcairn, of Pennsylvania (now Consul), at Hamburg, Germany.

To be Consul—William R. Estes of Minnesota, at Antigua, West Indies.

War—To be Judge-Advocate, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel—Major Harvey C. Carbaugh.

Navy—To be Chaplain, Johnson M. Bellows of Connecticut; to be Captain, Commander George W. Baird; Lieutenant-Commanders to be Commanders, William Winder Charles B. T. Moore, Alfred Reynolds; Lieutenant (junior grade), to be Lieutenant, Walter R. Gherardi; to be a Passed Assistant Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon Richmond C. Holcombe; to be an assistant surgeon, James P. Debruler of Indiana; to be a civil engineer, Frederic R. Harris of New York; Paymaster, to have the rank of Lieutenant-Commander, John Q. Lovell.

Postmasters—New York, Carlton D. Wing, Attica; Paul R. Clark, Auburn; E. Eugene Sprague, Carmel; Albert S. Potts, Coopers-town; Harrison Beerher, Monticello; Richard P. Groat, Newark; Benson C. Smith, Port Byron; Matthew Taylor, Schenectady; George D. Genung, Waverly.

Connecticut—Eugene H. Merriman, East Hartford.

Massachusetts—Frederick E. Pierce, Greenfield; John W. Fairbanks, Westboro.

Pennsylvania—Anna B. Beatty, Cochranton; Thomas K. Pullin, Confluence; William C. Steele, Brownsville; John H. Thomas, Carbondale; George A. Lukehart, Dubois.

Some Important Naval Assignments Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—When Rear Admiral H. C. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, returns from the West Indies this month, some important naval assignments will be determined. The present intention, which awaits Admiral Taylor's confirmation, is to place Rear Admiral Kempff in command of the Puget Sound Navy Yard, as successor to Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, assigned to the Asiatic station, and Rear Admiral Siles Casey, now on waiting orders, to his old place of command of the League Island Navy Yard, as successor to Rear Admiral James H. Sands, who will command the new coast defence squadron. Should Admiral Kempff be assigned to the Puget Sound yard, he will be retained also in his present capacity of Chief of the Pacific Coast Naval Defense District.

Bill to Re-establish the Army Canteen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Representative Parker (Rep., N. J.) to-day introduced a bill to reestablish the canteen on army transports and in post exchanges under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War. The bill proposes to permit the sale of fermented beverages and light wines, but no ardent spirits.

THEODORE B. STARR
Diamond Merchant,
Jeweler and Silversmith,
MADISON SQUARE WEST
Between 25th and 26th Streets
Established 1862.
15 years on John St. as Starr & Marcus.
25 years as above.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
No connection with any other house in this line of business.

TRUST BUSTERS QUIET.

Mr. Littlefield Unable to Rally His Cohorts Before the Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The octopus spent a quiet hour in his lair this morning waiting a renewal of the attack of Representative Littlefield's quintet of Quixotic "Trust Busters." The attack was not made. Mr. Littlefield had issued a call for a meeting of his committee at 10 o'clock this morning and promptly at that hour the Maine statesman appeared at the headquarters of the House Judiciary Committee, prepared to renew his onslaught upon the octopus, but he waited in vain for his cohorts to assemble. Eleven o'clock came and still Mr. Littlefield was the only trust fighter on the field ready for the fray.

Mr. Littlefield was embarrassed, but not dismayed, and firmly resolved to undertake the fight with the monster alone, if need be. Accordingly, he took up Senator Hoar's bill and reread it. His perusal of it convinced him more strongly than ever that Senator Hoar had not provided the proper sort of ammunition. While he was meditating upon the best course to pursue, Representative Powers of Massachusetts, a member of the sub-committee whose duty it is to provide a method for killing the octopus, arrived upon the scene. The trust busters consulted and reached the conclusion to reconnoitre for a day and defer an attack until to-morrow, when Mr Littlefield will make an effort to corral his forces and renew the consideration of the trust question, which has slept during the holiday recess.

PORTRAITS IN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bill to Stop the Use of Them Without the Consent of the Person Portrayed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Representative Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.) believes that the use of the pictures of prominent persons in advertisements for trade purposes should be stopped. He introduced a bill in the House to-day to accomplish this end. The measure makes it unlawful for any company or corporation doing an interstate commerce business to use for commercial purposes the portrait or picture of any person in an advertisement without the consent in writing of the person whose likeness is reproduced, and imposes a fine of $1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both for violation. It also enables the party injured to sue for damages in the United States Circuit courts.

Mr. Fitzgerald has been inspired to father such a measure by the recent publication by a whiskey concern of pictures of David B. Hill, Mayor Low, Senator Depew and District Attorney Jerome clinking glasses and indulging in a libation of the company's beverage, at the same time indorsing its appetizing and palatable qualities. Senator Hill, who is a total abstainer, took especial exception to the advertisement and made a protest against it, although he did not go to the courts for a restraining order. Mr. Fitzgerald, however, appreciates the former Senator's sensitive feelings and purposes to prevent a repetition of such an offence by a Federal statute.

Capt. Lawton Promoted to Be a Major.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Capt. Louis B. Lawton, who was so badly wounded in the engagement at Tientsin between the allied troops and the Chinese that he could not perform active service, was to-day promoted to be a Major and Judge Advocate. He will be retired as soon as his promotion is confirmed by the Senate.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7:24 | Sun sets.....4:58 | Moon sets.....—

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11:56 | Gov. Isl.....12:28 | Hell Gate.....2:21

Arrived—MONDAY, Jan. 5.

Ss Mesaba, London, Dec. 24.
Ss Florida, Hamburg, Dec. 18.
Ss Calaia, Naples, Dec. 22.
Ss Kaffir Prince, Barbados, Dec. 26.
Ss Caracas, San Juan, Dec. 31.
Ss Saint Croix, Corozal, Nov. 28.
Ss Antilla, Nassau, Jan. 1.
Ss El Siglo, Galveston, Dec. 31.
Ss Proteus, New Orleans, Dec. 31.
Ss Hurona, Port Tampa, Dec. 29.
Ss Waccamaw, Georgetown, Jan. 3.
Ss Kansas City, Savannah, Jan. 3.
Ss Manna Hata, Baltimore, Jan. 3.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Philadelphia, from New York, at Curaçoa.

REPORTED OUT.

Ss Blücher, from New York, for Hamburg, at Cherbourg.
Ss Pennsylvania, for New York from Hamburg, at Plymouth.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

	Mails Close.	Vessel Sails.
Sail To-day.		
KaiserWilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
Liguria, Naples	8 30 A M	10 00 A M
Finance, Colon	9 30 A M	1 00 P M
El Norte, Galveston		3 00 P M
Jefferson, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Sail To-morrow.		
Teutonic, Liverpool		12 00 M
St. Paul, Southampton	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
Buffalo, Hull		
Potsdam, Rotterdam		10 00 A M
Trave, Naples		11 00 A M
St. Andrew, Antwerp		
Korona, St. Lucia	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
Cherokee, Turks Island	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
Sabine, Galveston		3 00 P M
El Paso, New Orleans		3 00 P M
Algonquin, Charleston		3 00 P M
Sail Thursday, Jan. 8.		
La Lorraine, Havre	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Monterey, Havana	8 00 A M	11 00 A M
El Alba, Galveston		3 00 P M
Apache, Jacksonville		3 00 P M
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Sail Friday, Jan. 9.		
Alamo, Brunswick		3 00 P M
Jefferson, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Niagara, Tampico		3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.		
Georgic	Liverpool	Dec. 26
Moltke	Hamburg	Dec. 27
Finland	Antwerp	Dec. 27
St. Nicholas	Antwerp	Dec. 10
Hekla	Copenhagen	Dec. 17
Hanover	Hamburg	Dec. 7
Hevellus	Barbados	Dec. 30
Maraval	Port of Spain	Dec. 27
Eretria	St. Lucia	Dec. 27
Segurança	Colon	Dec. 30
Concho	Galveston	Dec. 31
El Rio	Galveston	Jan. 1
Proteus	New Orleans	Dec. 31
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 3
Due To-morrow.		
Main	Bremen	Dec. 27
Merchant Prince	Barbados	Jan. 1
Rio Grande	Brunswick	Jan. 2
San Marcos	Galveston	Jan. 2
Jamestown	Norfolk	Jan. 6
Due Thursday, Jan. 8.		
Germanic	Liverpool	Dec. 31
Furnessia	Glasgow	Dec. 27
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 5
Due Friday, Jan. 9.		
El Mar	Galveston	Jan. 3
Hamilton	Norfolk	Jan. 8

Eczema, No Cure, No Pay.
Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.—*Adv.*

DUPED BY A MARRIED WOMAN?

WIFE OF WELL-TO-DO-MAN HELD FOR MATRIMONIAL FRAUD.

Mrs. D. O. Hazelrigg of Williamstown, W. Va., Arrested for Posing as Irene Mousell, Seeking Marriage and Getting Money—Says She Has a Double.

MARIETTA, Ohio, Jan. 5.—Irene Mousell, who called herself "a striking brunette, 20 years of age, handsome, cultivated and attractive and of aristocratic family" in the matrimonial papers and secured large sums of money to pay expenses of journeys to her intended husbands, has been identified as Mrs. D. O. Hazelrigg, wife of an oil man of Williamstown, W. Va. Detectives of the Postal Department and local police arrested the woman this afternoon after spending several months and much money on the case.

Marshal Dye and Postmaster Rose of this city received scores of letters from ardent lovers, old and young, who wished information regarding the whereabouts of pretty Irene Mousell, their promised bride, to whom they had sent money for wedding outfits and jewels. No one suspected Mrs. Hazelrigg, who is a social leader in Marietta, Ohio, and Williamstown, W. Va., as the guilty person.

The fact that Mrs. Hazelrigg visited the Marietta Post Office frequently, being a resident of Williamstown, excited the suspicions of Postmaster Rose. City detectives shadowed her, and assert that she was seen to take mail from the lock box which had been leased from the postal authorities by Irene Mousell.

Acting upon this information Marshal Dye went to Williamstown and, visiting the home of Mrs. Hazelrigg, on a pretext induced her to come to Marietta this morning. When on Ohio soil she was taken to the Postoffice and put under rigid examination by Postmaster Rose and Marshal Dye. She stoutly protested her innocence, but Assistant Postmaster A. D. McCoy was called in and positively identified her as the person who rented the box, giving as her name Irene Mousell. She was then arrested.

Mrs. Hazelrigg, undaunted by the testimony of the assistant postmaster, related to her hearers that she has a double with whom she has been often confused and that no later than last Sunday, while on one of the Parkersburg-Marietta Interurban electric cars she was accosted by the Rev. Mr. Law of Williamstown, who mistook her for an acquaintance, whose name she does not remember.

The authorities say that three letters are in the box owned by Irene Mousell to-night, that two of them are addressed to her and that the other one bears the name of Mrs. D. O. Hazelrigg. The prisoner when informed of this immediately said that it was a plot formed to wring from her a confession or incriminating testimony.

At the time that Marshal Dye visited the Hazelrigg home this morning Mr. Hazelrigg was absent looking after his extensive interests in the neighboring oil fields. He returned home this evening, and when informed of his wife's arrest was dumfounded. He says that he will spend every dollar that he possesses to clear her name from the charge.

Mrs. Hazelrigg was released under heavy bond for her appearance to-morrow.

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S RECEPTION.

Over One Thousand Guests Passed in Line Before Her.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Roosevelt gave the largest private reception of the season at the White House this afternoon, when over a thousand people passed in line before her. The new east wing of the house was used for the entrance of the guests, both in entering and leaving the house, and all were received in the space of two hours' time. The guests passed through the East room and Green room and into the Blue parlor, where they were received by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Miss Roosevelt made her first appearance as an assistant, and took her place at the end of the State dining room and served claret punch to her mother's guests. Miss Hagner occupied the place at the other end of the table and poured tea. Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Knox and Miss Wilson assisted in entertaining the guests.

All of the foreign Ministers and attachés of legations in Washington were present, also several hundred Senators and Representatives with their families, and a number from army and navy circles and resident society.

Mrs. Holmes, wife of the new Justice of the Supreme Court, gave her first reception this afternoon, when several hundred guests, including all the ladies of the Supreme Court circle, paid their respects.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The gunboat Scorpion, the tug Uncas and the torpedo boat Bagley have arrived at San Juan, the collier Alexander at Montevidio, the transport Hancock at Valparaiso, on her way to New York and the supply ship Supply and the collier Cæsar at Cavité. The naval transport Solace arrived at Honolulu on Dec. 31.

The gunboats Gloucester and Eagle, the torpedo boat Barney and the tug Potomac have sailed from San Juan for Culebra. The training ship Essex left Portsmouth, N. H., to-day for a four months' cruise, which will include visits to St. Thomas, Santa Cruz, San Juan, Kingston and Havana. She is due to arrive in Gardiner's Bay on April 15, and at Tompkinsville on May 5. The Essex carries several hundred naval apprentices.

HOTEL MAJESTIC WAITERS QUIT.

Their Places Filled by a Whole New Outfit.

The guests of the Hotel Majestic rejoiced yesterday that there were waiters enough in the hotel to serve them at the table.

On Friday night all the waiters left because the head waiter, George Hoffman, had left. Their places were filled to some extent the same night by substitutes and yesterday Manager Rothschild got a whole new outfit of waiters.

The Weather.

Unsettled conditions continued yesterday over all the country east of the Mississippi; snow was falling in Missouri, Indiana and Ohio and in the districts around the Lake regions. In the Atlantic States it was cloudy and threatening.

There was no storm within the boundary of the United States. West of the Mississippi it was clear, with an area of high pressure moving eastward over the Rocky Mountains.

It was slightly colder in all districts, except that from Montana south to Texas it was slightly warmer. There was no cold wave in sight.

In this city the day was cloudy; wind fresh westerly; average humidity, 76 per cent.; slightly cooler; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A.M., 29.82; 8 P. M., 29.84.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

	—Official—		Sun's		—Official—		Sun's
	1903.	1902.	1903.		1903.	1902.	1903.
9 A. M.	34°	16	40°	6 P. M.	40	32	41°
12 M.	38°	24	43°	9 P. M.	40	28	40°
3 P. M.	39°	31°	43°	12 M.	38	28°	40°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

For eastern New York, snow in north, rain in south portion, followed by fair to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh northwest winds.

For New England, rain in south, snow in north portion to-day, colder in north portion; fair to-morrow; fresh west winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware, rain followed by fair and somewhat colder to-day; fair to-morrow; light to fresh northwest winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, rain followed by fair and somewhat colder to-day; snow in mountain districts; fair to-morrow; fresh west to northwest winds.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair to-day, except snow flurries along the Lakes; fair and warmer to-morrow; fresh northwest winds becoming variable.

C. C. SHAYNE'S
JANUARY FUR SALE

Inaugurated yesterday, was a splendid success. Among the purchasers were many of the best known people of New York, the most intelligent of enlightened Americans.

Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Royal Ermine, and Mink moved rapidly; there was also a good demand for Squirrel, Chinchilla, Lynx, and Bear. Men showed their good judgment in securing fur overcoats. The $150 coats sold for $127.50; the $200 coats for $170; $300 coats for $255, and $400 coats for $340. 15% is a large discount when bona fide, and sensible men appreciate it.

Persian Lamb jackets and coats; Sealskin jackets, coats, wraps and mantles plain or trimmed were also in favor.

NOTE:—I sell only Alaska Seal London-dyed, and Leipzig-dyed Persian Lamb, Broadtail, etc.

Take your pencil and figure the discount on a $200, $400 or $600 garment at 15% off.

Owing to the great demand for furs they are becoming scarce, and I predict that furs will be much higher next season, and were it not that I want to erect a new building on my 41st St. property, I would not be so anxious to sell furs, because I cannot duplicate them at the price I am now selling, but I have over half-a-million dollars worth of Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Mink, Seal, Otter, Ermine, Marten, Chinchilla, Persian Lamb and other fashionable furs made up in the latest styles, which I am offering at the following discounts:—

Squirrel, Fox, Krimmer Thibet	20%	discount
Chinchilla, Lynx, Bear, Skunk	15%	"
Imperial Russian Sable, Royal Ermine and Mink	10%	"
Hudson Bay Sable and Marten	15%	"
Sleigh Robes	10%	"
Men's Overcoats, lined and trimmed with genuine furs	15%	"
Automobile coats	15%	"
Fur lined circulars, for sleigh or steamer	20%	"
Persian Lamb and Sealskin garments	10%	"

NOTE:—I do not sell blended or darkened Russian or Hudson Bay Sables or Mink, only the genuine natural skins.

I import Russian Sables undressed, duty free; they are dressed here better than in any other country; manufactured into muffs, neck pieces, mantles, capes in my own workshop and I can successfully compete with any house in the world.

I was awarded highest prizes at the World's Fair for garments of Russian Sable, Mink, Ermine, Otter, Persian Lamb, Sealskin, and for pelts dressed ready for use, all kinds, against the world's competition.

This sale will afford an opportunity to purchase strictly reliable furs, up-to-date styles, with the firm name on, carrying the guarantee of reliability, at exceedingly low prices. All goods strictly for cash; no goods sent on approval.

C. C. SHAYNE,
Manufacturing Fur Merchant,
41st and 42d sts., between Broadway and 6th av.
Carriage entrance, 129 West 41st st.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Our Semi-Annual Sale begins Thursday.
Full particulars in to-morrow's papers.
WAIT FOR IT!
Brill Brothers
OUTFITTERS TO MEN AND BOYS.
Four Convenient Stores:
279 Broadway, near Chambers St.
47 Cortlandt St., bet. Church and Greenwich Sts.
211 and 219 Sixth Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts.
125th St., cor. Third Ave.

B. Altman & Co.
Important Sale of
COATS, JACKETS, ETC.,
This day, TUESDAY.
Eighteenth Street, Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

Loftus
Made-to-Measure
Clothes
Closing our Downtown store compels us to unload two big stocks of $20 and $25 fabrics at
$15 for Suit or Overcoat to Order.
This is NOT a Remnant or Fire Sale. Cloth, fit, workmanship—all fully guaranteed, or money back.
W. C. Loftus & Co.
Custom Tailoring Only.
1191