RECALLS A TRAGEDY

Man Who Shot Representative Taulbee Is Dead.

CHARLES E. KINCAID'S CAREER

Shooting Grew Out of Scandal Published by Kincaid, Who Was Washington Newspaper Correspondent. Had Been Taunted by Taulbee. Cleared on a Plea of Self-defense.

Word was received in Washington last night that Charles E. Kincaid, former United States consular agent at Lancashire, England, and for a long time a well-known correspondent at Washington for New York, San Francisco, and Louisville papers, had died in the City Hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio, aged fifty-one years.

Mr. Kincaid was well known in Washington, where he had innumerable friends. His career while in the nation's capital was an interesting one, clouded by a tragedy in which he was a participant. He held many public offices in Kentucky, his home State, and under the national government, and gained distinction in this city in the newspaper field. At the time of his death he was employed on the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Tragedy at Capitol.

The passing of Charles Eustis Kincaid, in connection with his journalistic work, recalls the tragedy which stirred Washington so deeply during the session of the Fifty-first Congress in the winter of 1890. At that time, Kincaid, then correspondent for the Louisville Times, shot William Preston Taulbee, Representative of the Tenth Congressional district of Kentucky.

Taulbee, with a companion, was walking down the east steps of the House side of the Capitol leading to the restaurant, when fired upon. He staggered and fell with blood spouting from his face. The bullet entered near the left eye. The corridor was well filled at the time, and a crowd, attracted by the shot, soon surged around the wounded man.

Taulbee struggled to his feet again, despite the blood rushing from his nose and mouth, and managed to walk down the few remaining steps with the assistance of a number of his friends who were on the spot in a moment. He soon grew faint, however, and was picked up and taken into the room of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Here he was given medical attention by one of his colleagues, who was a physician as well as a politician, but was later removed to the Providence Hospital in a carriage.

Died in Two Months.

After an examination it was given out that his wound was apparently not a dangerous one, but after lingering for nearly two months, he died March 11, 1890. The news of the shooting spread like wildfire, and the Capitol was in an uproar within a few minutes, an immense crowd gathering in the corridors.

Kincaid did not leave the spot after firing the shot, but stood over Taulbee, proclaiming in a nervous, excitable manner that he had done the shooting. A Capitol policeman heard him make the assertion, took him by the arm, and placed him under arrest. He was taken to the Sixth precinct police station, on New Jersey avenue. He was surrounded by his friends, who pressed him with offers of assistance, and a number volunteered as his bondsmen. He was released on a bond of $5,000 and was at liberty until Taulbee's death, when he was immediately rearrested.

His trial was an exciting one, sentiment as to the justice of his act being about equally divided. He was finally acquitted on a plea of self-defense.

The shooting grew out of the publication in the Louisville Times, by Kincaid, a year or eighteen months previous to the tragedy, of a notorious scandal, affecting the moral character of Representative Taulbee. From the time of this publication until the shooting, it is said, Taulbee baited Kincaid at every opportunity, insulting him in public, threatening to do him bodily harm, and hurling vile epithets at him whenever he came within speaking distance.

Taulbee was a big, muscular man, powerfully built, and a typical Kentucky mountaineer. Kincaid, on the other hand, was short and of extremely slight build, and at the time, it is said, was suffering from illness or nervous disease. It was on these grounds that he pleaded self-defense in the trial, and he was completely exonerated.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Friday, Nov. 2, 1906—8 p. m.

During the last few days barometric pressure has been very low over the British Isles, and correspondingly high over the eastern half of the United States. Over the western half of the United States several depressions have appeared and dissipated before reaching the ninety-fifth meridian. The effect of this distribution of pressure has been settled fair and cool weather over the eastern half of the country, and unsettled and rainy weather in the Plateau and Rocky Mountain districts and North Pacific Coast States, with snow in higher levels. There are at present no indications of a change in these conditions. There is a disturbance of apparent slight intensity near the western coast of Cuba, which thus far has manifested strength only in the form of heavy rains.

During Saturday the winds along the New England coast will be fresh northerly, becoming variable; on the Middle Atlantic coast light and variable; on the South Atlantic coast light to fresh northeasterly; on the Gulf coast light to fresh easterly, and on the Great Lakes light and variable.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh northerly winds, becoming variable, and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Special Forecast.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Pacific Coast from Point Lobos northward.

Local Temperature.

Midnight, 37; 2 a. m., 38; 4 a. m., 36; 6 a. m., 32; 8 a. m., 35; 10 a. m., 49; 12 noon, 56; 2 p. m., 60; 4 p. m., 54; 8 p. m., 50; 10 p. m., 41. Maximum, 61; minimum, 31.

Relative humidity—8 a. m., .60; 2 p. m., .30; 8 p. m., .74. Rainfall, 0. Hours of sunshine, 10.5. Per cent of possible sunshine, 100.

Temperature same date last year—Maximum, 47; minimum, 31.

Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall, for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

	Max.	Min.	8 p. m.	Rainfall.
Asheville, N. C.	70	26	56	....
Atlanta, Ga.	60	36	56	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	58	32	48	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	42	28	36	....
Boston, Mass.	44	32	42	0.01
Buffalo, N. Y.	44	34	44	....
Chicago, Ill.	52	36	50	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	60	32	54	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30	26	26	0.38
Davenport, Iowa	52	34	48	....
Denver, Colo.	32	32	32	0.46
Des Moines, Iowa	50	32	46	....
Galveston, Tex.	68	58	66	....
Helena, Mont.	38	24	34	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	58	34	54	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	66	54	62	....
Kansas City, Mo.	54	36	52	....
Marquette, Mich.	48	34	44	....
Memphis, Tenn.	64	40	58	....
New Orleans, La.	64	50	60	....
New York, N. Y.	58	42	50	....
North Platte, Nebr.	42	32	32	0.66
Omaha, Nebr.	42	40	48	....
Pittsburg, Pa.	50	28	44	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	52	40	50	T.
St. Louis, Mo.	60	36	56	....
St. Paul, Minn.	48	36	44	T.
Springfield, Ill.	58	30	52	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	68	44	62	....

Tide Table.

High tide to-day, 9:25 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.
Low tide to-day, 3:10 a. m. and 3:8 p. m.
High tide to-morrow, 10 a. m. and 10:10 p. m.
Low tide to-morrow, 4:18 a. m. and 4:21 p. m.

Condition of Water at Harpers Ferry

Harpers Ferry, Nov. 2.—Shenandoah and Potomac rivers clear.

PEARY GETS WITHIN 200 MILES OF POLE

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

Land until she was frozen in. It was hoped that the stauch little ship could be driven to within 300 miles of the pole before the ice grew thick enough to bar further passage.

When the Roosevelt had reached her farthest north the party were to live in portable houses to be erected on the ice while preparing dogs and sledges for the final dash for the pole. It was Peary's intention to take only one white companion on the final trip. They were to be accompanied by twenty sledges driven by Esquimaus, who were to return to the permanent quarters as fast as the supplies decreased.

Delayed by Lack of Cash.

Peary's departure from New York was somewhat delayed by difficulties which arose in obtaining money enough to pay for the necessary equipment. He needed $25,000 almost at the last moment. Large amounts were given by Mr. Jessup and others interested in the enterprise, and a benefit performance added $10,000 to the funds of the expedition.

This was Peary's fifth attempt to reach the pole. The other sledge journeys were made in the years 1892, 1895, 1900, and 1902. It was on the last trip that the explorer reached 84 degrees, 17 minutes of latitude, then his farthest north.

Mrs. Peary accompanied her husband part way on one or two of his former trips. Last year she remained behind, and this summer secluded herself on an island in Casco Bay to await news of her husband. She was always cheerful and never admitted that there was any possibility of the expedition's failure or that Commander Peary might have gone on his last journey.

In a recent interview she was reported as saying that she would not be surprised not to hear from her husband until the last of November.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE AT END

Employes of Southern Railway to Resume Work November 5.

Will Get Same Wages—Question of Raise to Be Submitted to a Board of Arbitration.

An amicable adjustment has been reached with the committee of machinists of the Southern Railway, under which the strike will be declared off, and the men now on strike will return to their old positions on Monday morning, November 5, without prejudice on account of the strike. The men who remained with the company are to continue at work. Those who have been employed since the strike will be retired from the shops before Monday morning, but without prejudice as to their continued employment by the company in other places, or as to their future employment in the shops if needed. Special instructions will follow as to how to proceed with these new employes.

The wages offered by the company to the machinists prior to the strike are to apply from November 5, and the company's proposition to arbitrate the difference between that scale and the demand of a uniform advance of 2 cents per hour for machinists and 1 cent per hour for apprentices has been accepted, and the arbitration will be arranged for under the plan and basis suggested by the company as promptly as practicable.

This adjustment took place at a conference in New York, November 2, between the Hon. Seth Low, chairman conciliation committee; R. M. Easley, chairman executive council; V. Everit Macy and S. B. Donnelly, members, National Civic Federation; the officers of the Southern Railway Company, the president of the International Association of Machinists, and the local committee of Southern Railway machinists.

CITIZENS WANT A VOTE.

Adopt Resolutions Asking for Representative in Congress.

The members of the Citizens' Northwest Suburban Association at their regular monthly meeting last night, held at the Masonic Temple, Tennallytown, strongly advocated the right of the citizens of the District of Columbia to have the power to vote and to exert the same powers and privileges of suffrage as are enjoyed by the residents of other Territories within the domain of the United States.

Louis P. Shoemaker, second vice president of the organization, introduced a resolution to that effect, which was heartily indorsed by the members present. Mr. Shoemaker in his resolution called attention to the fact that the citizens of even our new possessions are represented in Congress. Mr. Shoemaker also requested that a conference relative to this matter should be held with the members of the other citizens' associations in the District.

He was followed by the president, Charles C. Lancaster, and Barry Bulkley, who spoke at some length on the same topic.

A communication was received from the Commissioners, stating that they would be compelled to deny the request of the organization for $25,000 to be used in the extension of a sewer in that locality. The reason assigned is that it would be impossible to discharge sewage into Rock Creek without treatment.

Another resolution was introduced by Mr. Shoemaker, stating that the improvement of much of the property in the immediate locality was retarded by the inadequate provisions made for streets. He stated in the resolution that the members of the organization were convinced that a long-term loan is necessary to fill the present needs of the people in that locality.

William Randolph Hearst, the Man.

You know all about his newspapers, but there is much you do not know about Hearst himself, and the men who make his newspapers.

Read tomorrow's issue of The Washington Herald.

It will tell you about the men and the methods that have precipitated the bitterest and most notable campaign in the history of American politics.

November 4 is the date, and The Washington Herald the paper.

Herald Want Ads

will be received at F. P. Weller's Pharmacy, 3534 M st. nw., and promptly forwarded to the main office.

Your Savings Will Earn 3%

—interest and receive every protection if deposited in this bank. The recent examination by the United States Treasury officials found our finances in first-class condition.

One Dollar opens an account.

CITIZENS Savings Bank, 1406 N.Y. Ave., Bond Building.

3% interest on Savings Accounts.
2% interest on Checking Accounts.

PEACE NOT RESTORED

Mrs. Alexander's Statement Widens Breach.

DAMAGE SUITS MAY RESULT

Members of Family Declare They Are Equally Entitled to Exoneration from Suspicion of Thefts—Will of Millionaire Has Already Caused Law Suit—Valuable Property Sold.

Damage suits and other legal action by the heirs of Columbus Alexander are now a possible sequel to the war of recrimination that has grown out of the robbery of Mrs. Alexander.

The statement given out by the aged woman Thursday, instead of restoring peace in the troubled, dissension-torn household at 1647 Thirtieth street, Georgetown, has served to widen the breach between Mrs. C. F. Russell and her daughters and the children of Fendall Alexander, nearly all of whom are living at the homestead.

While no accusation was ever made against Mrs. Russell, yet the statement made by Mrs. Alexander is regarded by the members of the family as being intended to exonerate Mrs. Russell. Just why it was felt necessary to issue the announcement in her behalf, when blame has never been directed toward her, is another of the strange mysteries that have grown around the whole affair.

The Fendall Alexander faction, however, having interpreted the statement in that way, feels it is thus made the object of suspicion, and several of the children are considering the advisibility of taking steps to make it clear they are in no wise to be held accountable for the thefts which have been worrying the household.

They have not yet come to the point where they desire to go into the courts, but a continuation of the present situation may drive them to seek recourse in action to recover damages.

Insist Upon Statement.

One thing, however, they are insisting upon. That is that Mrs. Alexander issue another public statement freeing them of all suspicion. Up to the present time, though, they have not been able to accomplish this. Just where the hitch comes in their plans has not been learned.

While they refuse to make any statement themselves, their position is outlined by one in authority to speak, as follows:

"The children of Fendall Alexander feel they have been made the objects of unjust suspicion and naturally wish to establish their entire innocence. While they are desirous as any of the other members of the family to avoid publicity, still the matter has reached a point where it becomes absolutely necessary that their names be cleared. In the meantime, they direct attention to the fact that they have always courted the fullest investigation of the robberies, and their sincere wish is that the police be allowed to make their inquiry and find the guilty party. They have no fears as to the outcome."

It was pointed out in The Herald yesterday morning that one of the strangest features of the case was the fact that the majority of the contending factions are living under the same roof, eating at the same table, and, incidentally, associating with Mrs. Alexander, who is thus in her old age made the pivotal figure in an astonishing contest for a fortune.

Further investigation reveals the fact that this situation arises directly from the provisions of the will of the late millionaire, Columbus Alexander.

Text of Alexander's Will.

Examination of his last testament yesterday brought to light the fact that a clause therein expressly stipulates that, after the death of his widow, the homestead be held as the joint property of Mrs. C. F. Russell, his daughter, and Mrs. Fendall Alexander, his daughter-in-law, and their heirs. To each is awarded one-half of the home. Mrs. Russell is to have the part occupied by her father and mother during their lifetime, "her part being the western part from the passage dividing the house, with the use of the dining-room, kitchen, pantries, and washroom."

To Mrs. Fendall and her children is given the east part, with the use of the kitchen, dining-room, and pantries. Mrs. Russell is given the furniture and other personal property, with the stipulation, however, that Mrs. Fendall Alexander and her children be allowed the full use of these chattels.

Like Voice from Grave.

Then comes this sentence, which in view of the recent developments, rises like a voice from the grave:

"It is my earnest request that the joint occupancy of the homestead be continued harmoniously."

Reference has been made to the fact that this is not the first time there has been a dispute over the estate. The facts as shown by the court's records are as follows:

"Maurice B. Alexander, the son of Mrs. Harry H. Alexander, felt that he had not been granted a proper portion of the estate under the will of the millionaire. He, therefore, brought suit to set aside the will, alleging undue influence on the part of Mrs. Alexander and her son, W. O. Alexander, who is named as one of the trustees, and who, incidentally, was one of the chief beneficiaries under the testament."

This started a legal battle that promised to be unprecedented in bitterness. The defendants secured the best legal talent available. Every preparation was made to oppose the contest to the end.

About this time, however, another matter came up. It was stipulated in the will that after the death of Mrs. Alexander the property at 1007 and 1009 F street northwest and at 737 Seventh street be held in trust for Mrs. Russell, who was to enjoy the income therefrom. At her death the property was to be divided among her three daughters—Mrs. Boule, Mrs. Hays, and Mrs. Weisiger—by the drawing of lots. The daughter drawing the longest straw was to get the first choice, the second the next selection, and the third what remained. It was further provided that the daughter receiving the lot at 737 Seventh street was to be given a lot elsewhere from the estate that would bring the value of her share up to that of her sisters.

For some reason, however, Mrs. Russell and her daughters did not wish to abide by this stipulation, and they secured the consent of Mrs. Alexander to waive her life interest in the property, in order that it be sold to Woodward & Lothrop, who held the lease on the building and lot.

Valuable Property Sold.

This plan was carried out and the sum of $150,000 was paid to Mrs. Russell and her daughters. Of this amount, $23,000 went to Mrs. Russell in return for her waiving her life interest in the real estate. It is known that $77,000 was divided between the three sisters, leaving $50,000 still to be accounted for. According to well-informed persons, this money was turned over to Maurice Alexander. This is not definitely known, but at any rate, he stopped the suit to contest the will, with the explanation that the matter had been settled out of court.

The will provides in detail for the distribution of the property up n the death of Mrs. Alexander, and it was the feeling on the part of some of the heirs that they have not been fairly treated in this division that first engendered the bitterness which is being manifested in the present struggle.

It is only fair to say, however, that there were no differences that could not have been satisfactorily adjusted had it not been for the injection of the sordid phase of thieving into the case.

WILL PROSECUTE NEWELL.

District Attorney Given Says Charge Is Too Serious to Be Ignored.

The case of Alphonso M. Newell, accused of shooting Victor E. Adler, was called in Police Court yesterday. Mr. Adler, it was reported, had not sufficiently recovered from his wound to appear in court, and the case was continued until next Monday. Bail was fixed at $2,000, and furnished by friends of Newell.

Prosecutor Attorney Ralph Given was asked with reference to the report current that Mr. Adler will not prosecute his former employe. Mr. Given said he had heard nothing directly from Mr. Adler in that connection, but declared that if Mr. Adler did not urge the prosecution of Newell, the district attorney's office would, as, in his opinion, the crime of which Newell stands accused is of too serious a character to be ignored in this jurisdiction.

HONEYMOON RUDELY ENDED

Groom Lodged in Jail for Passing Worthless Check.

Roy McKnight, from Tennessee, Says He Only Overchecked His Account.

A blissful honeymoon was rudely interrupted yesterday afternoon by the protesting of a bogus check and the subsequent arrest of the groom. The unfortunate young man is Roy S. McKnight, a salesman, from Tennessee, who has been spending the last two weeks with his bride at the Metropolitan Hotel, in this city. The young couple eloped from Murfreesboro, Tenn., about three weeks ago, and after a short stop in Virginia, came on to Washington.

Last night, McKnight, who is twenty-one years old, met a friend of his bride's, and, explaining that he was pressed for money, asked him to cash a check for $50. The friend, C. H. Hunt, of 28 E street, complied, but the check was returned to him protested.

He notified the detective headquarters, and McKnight was placed under arrest. Hunt, seeing he had caused this complication, sought to withdraw the charges after he had been assured that McKnight's father was in a position to make good the loss, and was on his way to Washington. He invited Mrs. McKnight to his home, where the young woman stays between visits to her spouse at No. 1 precinct. Mr. McKnight, sr., was caught on the long distance telephone in the afternoon, and expressed his intention of proceeding immediately to this city.

The young man insists that he merely overdrew his account on the bank. The young couple have been sweethearts since childhood, and, although the husband had not seen his bride for some three years before they were married, they both seemed most constant in their affections. Mrs. McKnight has many friends in Washington, several of whom she has visited since her arrival two weeks ago. Young McKnight said last night that he did not mind the affair for his own sake, but that he was crushed that a slight oversight on his part should have broken up their honeymoon.

The elopement of the young couple some weeks ago caused somewhat of a stir in Tennessee, as both are well known.

H. L. GROFF GOES FREE.

Grand Jury Ignores Charges in Connection with Death of Miles.

The charge against Harry L. Groff, who was held in connection with the killing of William McKelm Miles, which occurred October 21 last, was ignored by the grand jury yesterday in a return to Justice Stafford, in Criminal Court No. 1.

Groff was held by the coroner's jury to await the action of the grand jury. Miles, it is alleged, was stabbed to death near his home in South Washington where he was returning about midnight on October 21 last. According to Groff's story, told after his arrest, he was attacked by Miles and another young man at the corner of Sixth and F streets southwest on the night in question and badly beaten. Several times he tried to make his escape by running, but was overtaken.

Clerk Hawken, immediately after the grand jury's action in the matter became known, made out an order for the prisoner's release from the U. S. Jail, which was executed at once.

COLINSKY SENTENCED.

Man Who Slashed David Burns Goes Up for a Year.

Justice Stafford, in Criminal Court No. 1, yesterday sentenced Henry Colinsky, who pleaded guilty to a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, to eleven months and twenty-nine days in the District jail.

The whole trouble arose in the sunny month of May last, over a game of pool. There were words—hot ones—and then the assault by Colinsky. David Burns was the victim, Colinsky slashing him across the cheeks with a sharp knife. This operation left a scar on Burns' otherwise not at all handsome countenance, which in all probability will always distinguish him from other David Burnses. Colinsky was formerly the manager of a local tailoring establishment, and always bore an excellent reputation.

Probe Beef Trust in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 2.—The beef commission, appointed by the three provincial governments of Western Canada, to investigate the beef trust was organized at Calgary to-day. All the big beef dealers will be summoned to give evidence in rebuttal of farmers' statements that buying of cattle is in the hands of the trust.

Trustee---Executor---
Guardian---Agent---

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY

Under Government Supervision
"Just the Same as a National Bank."

CHARLES J. BELL, President

Northwest Corner of
Fifteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue

The Washington Herald

Sunday Edition, Nov. 4.

Not a Blanket Sheet, but a Compact, Newsy Newspaper.

Not a Gaudy Sheet, Designed to Catch the Eye, but a Paper Worth Reading All the Way Through.

Not a Paper of Bulk, but a Paper of Quality.

THE Sunday issue of The Washington Herald is intended to be like the daily issue, with just enough pages added—twelve, fourteen, sixteen, as may be required—to accommodate the increased advertising and make space for the fine special features which appear from week to week in this particular edition. There are articles from the pens of the brightest, ablest writers on a variety of topics that appeal especially to Washington people. The Herald every day in the week is distinctively Washingtonian. It is the newspaper all Washington is reading. The Sunday issue, as well as the daily, commended itself at once to the discriminating reading public of the Capital. To-morrow's number, up to date in all departments and with the latest and best-told news, will be even more popular than its popular predecessors. If you are not a regular subscriber, leave your order at the nearest news stand.

3 Cents—Pay No More—3 Cents

IN OFFICERS' DEFENSE

Witnesses Testify in Behalf of Mathews and Mulhall.

YARDMASTER TELLS HIS STORY

Says Jacks in Use Were Ineffectual, Leaving Murphy Under Engine Cab Until Wreck Train Arrived—Physicians Say Engineer Was Horribly Burned by Escaping Steam.

Many witnesses were called to testify before the police trial board in the hearing of the case of Capt. Mathews and Lieut. Mulhall, in the session resumed at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Strong evidence favorable to the cause of the police officers was adduced, and it is probable that with the testimony of three or four more witnesses the defense will rest its case.

At the beginning of the hearing J. S. Easby-Smith, counsel for the police officers, reserved the right to challenge the competency of Inspector Cross, sitting as a member of the board, it developing that he had made a previous report to Maj Sylvester.

Inspector Cross said he had made an investigation, interrogating a few witnesses, and had handed in his written report, but that in such investigation he had come to no conclusions. The report was produced for the benefit of the respective counsel and case resumed.

Yardmaster's Story.

William Wallace Gordon, passenger yardmaster, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was the first witness. He said that he arrived upon the scene of the overturned engine at 8 o'clock, and had taken charge of the situation in behalf of the railroad company. That when he arrived, there were jacks in operation, but they were ineffectual on account of the bevel on the side of the cab. He, with several men, railroad men among the number, took one hydraulic jack to the rear of the cab and prepared a trench to receive it, but before it could be put in operation the wreck train had arrived.

Witness was confident there was not sufficient space underneath the cab in the rear to place any of the jacks without first removing the cobblestones. He had seen no interference by the police, nor had he heard any orders issued by Capt. Mathews or Lieut. Mulhall. He heard orders to keep the crowd back from the engine, which was done. Witness did not know if there were any railroad men in this crowd.

Dr. Glenn I. Jones, connected with the Emergency Hospital, who was called to the scene of the wreck, testified as to the condition of Engineer Murphy while pinioned under the cab, and as to his subsequent diagnosis. He said the engineer's whole body was severely burned, as was the interior of his mouth, from the inhalation of the escaping steam. His thigh was badly crushed and his left arm broken. Upon his arrival he observed the crowd close in about the engine, and later that it had been moved back.

David W. Blount, a wagon builder, who was one of the first to arrive upon the scene after the accident, and who was a close and constant observer, said he had seen no unbecoming conduct on the part of either Capt. Mathews or Lieut. Mulhall.

Murphy Horribly Burned.

Dr. Millet F. Thompson, who was upon the scene within three minutes after the engine overturned, said that he had found Engineer Murphy in a terribly scalded condition; that as he endeavored to administer a hypodermic injection into the man's arm, the flesh peeled off under his hands. He asked to have the crowd kept back to give the man air. The police did so, but the people would close back in. He saw bystanders put back from the engine by the police officers, but no person engaged in efforts to raise the cab.

William F. Green, supervisor of tracks for the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, at Washington, was the next witness. He testified that he arrived upon the scene at 7:55, observed conditions, and left to telephone for a wrecking train. On his return to the engine he was put back by Lieut. Mulhall. Later he talked with Capt. Mathews, who asked him how soon the wrecking train would arrive. Upon its arrival, asked Capt. Mathews to put the crowd back. He saw no railroad men put out.

Mathews Efficient Man.

G. W. Forsberg, a machinist, who resides at 801 E street northwest, offered corroborative testimony as to the conduct of the police officers on the occasion of the wreck, and further testified that the general reputation of Capt. Mathews as an efficient police officer was of the best.

R. H. Johnson, a real estate broker, who has resided in Southwest Washington for twenty-five years, and is a prominent member of the citizen's committee, volunteered favorable testimony as to the character and efficiency of Capt. Mathews as a police officer.

William H. Church, president of the citizens' committee of Southwest Washington, testified that Capt. Mathews was very favorably known and considered a most effective police officer in the community. With his testimony the hearing was adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

GOVERNMENT TO AID JAPS

Will Assist Them in Getting Into San Francisco Schools.

President of Board Tells Metcalf He Will Stand by the State Law for Separate Schools.

The State Department has decided to aid the Japanese of San Francisco in the fight to secure admission to the public schools in that city. In pursuance of this policy Attorney General Moody has instructed District Attorney R. I. Devlin to lend aid to Attorneys R. M. Fickert and Masuji Miyakawa, representing the Japanese community, in the injunction proceedings that has been brought in the Circuit Court to compel the board of education to allow the subjects of the Mikado to attend all the schools of the city.

The school department of the city refuses to make any concessions to the Japanese, and President Altman, of the school board, plainly informed Secretary Metcalf yesterday that he would obey the State law to the letter. This law requires separate schools.

Lewis Wants $10,000 Damages.

On November 3, 1903, an elevator used in carrying building materials used in the construction of the Cumberland apartment house, at Fourteenth street and Massachusetts avenue, fell, striking George Lewis, a laborer, on the head and knocking him to the floor. Lewis yesterday filed a suit in the District Supreme Court against James Martin, the contractor who had charge of the work, for the recovery of $10,000 damages for injury. John W. Patterson is his attorney.

Charges Against Simons Dismissed.

Charges against James S. Simons, that he had made threats against his wife from whom he has separated, were dismissed in the Police Court yesterday.

CHRISTIAN XANDER'S
GIN COCKTAIL
(Martini)
—prepared of the highest quality ingredients—fully amalgamated—ready to pour on cracked ice or to be diluted with cold water.
$1.25 bot. 75c full pt.
Only at 909 7th St.
Quality House. 'Phone M 274.

Going home to vote?

Roomy, well-made, fine-looking Traveling Bags of genuine cowhide, leather-lined, hand-sewed, brass-trimmed; worth $8.00—special at $5.00.

Men's "Delta" Shoes, $3.50

As good this year as they were last, in spite of the increase in cost to make. And last year they were the best three-fifty shoes we knew of anywhere.

Fashioned in the season's popular leathers on rather extreme lasts—distinctly a young man's shoe.

Saks & Company
Penna. Avenue Seventh Street

Frederick,
Hagerstown,
Cumberland,
and all points in Western Maryland by
C. & P. Telephone.
Low toll rates.
THE C. & P. TELEPHONE CO.
722 Twelfth St. N. W.
1407 R St. N. W.

"...stay this sign daily"
"XTRA CHEAP LOTS"
Turn your "X-Ray" of investigation on this opportunity to buy 50,000 square feet of ground 4 squares of 15th and H sts. N.E., for less than 10 cents. Owner going West; will sacrifice. Double in less than year.
HAYES-SHARP REALTY CO.
PHONE MAIN 561 728 13TH ST. N.W.
"THERE IS 'REALTY' IN OUR REALTY."

Style---Quality

And a perfect fit is what we guarantee. Our Fall Suitings are high-grade and exclusive. Your inspection is invited.

JOHN J. COSTINETT,
Maker of Quality Clothes,
Established 1884.
618-20 14th Street N. W.

Credit at Cash Prices.

Stylish Suits

For men, women, or children. We are showing the newest fall styles—perfectly tailored from elegant materials.

Pay us a little each week.

S. H. BERMAN,
1721 Penna. Ave.

DIED.

COLE—On November 1, 1906, at 5 p. m., at the residence of his sister, Mrs. R. E. Holmes, 1512 Sixth street northwest, after a short illness, WILLIAM (DIXIE) COLE.
Funeral private. No flowers.

DENISON—On Wednesday, October 31, 1906, at 4:30 a. m., WILLIAM O. DENISON, at his residence, 2909 Seventh street northeast, Metropolis View.
Funeral from his late residence, on Saturday, November 3, at 2 p. m.

FAUNTORY—On October 31, 1906, WALLACE, beloved son of Cora Fauntory.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GANT—On Thursday, November 1, 1906, at 6 a. m., at her residence, 2427 P street northwest, REBECCA A. GANT, beloved sister of Mary E. Hutchinson, wife of the late Israel Gant, and mother of the late Glovenia Gant.
Funeral services at Mount Zion M. E. Church Sunday, November 4, at 1 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Casket will not be opened in church.

HOLMEAD—On Friday, November 2, 1906, at Garfield Hospital, WILLIAM FREDERICK, jr., infant son of William F. and Marie L. Holmead.

LEAMAN—On November 1, 1906, at 5:35 p. m., EVELINE M. LEAMAN, beloved wife of James E. Leaman.
Funeral private, from the resience of her son-in-law, F. C. Chorley, 809 Eleventh street northwest. (Rockville papers please copy.)

O'BRIEN—On Friday, November 2, 1906, at 5:20 a. m., after a short illness, MARION LOUISE, dearly beloved daughter of Patrick and Agnes O'Brien, aged four years and one month.
Funeral from the residence of her parents, 2437 K street northwest, on Monday, November 5, at 2 p. m. Interment at Mount Olivet. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

SUMAN—On Thursday, November 1, 1906, at 7:45 p. m., at the residence of Miss Bettie Suman, 1234 Massachusetts avenue northwest, ANNA AGNES SUMAN, only daughter of Harry P. and Theodosia Suman, in the eighteenth year of her age.
Funeral from the above residence on Saturday, November 3, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

GEORGE P. ZURHORST,
301 East Capitol st.

AUGUSTUS BURGDORF CO.,
3009 7TH ST. NW. 'PHONE N. 3678.
Everything first class. Terms reasonable.

YOAKLEY & JENKINS,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
903 H st. nw.—Funeral Parlors—Phone M. 4854.

HARRY V. BOSSE.
UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,
1320 N. Capitol st. 'Phone North 3288.

HINDLE & BAYLISS,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.
Fifth and H sts. nw. 'Phone M. 357.

THOS. S. SERGEON,
SUCCESSOR TO R. S. CAIN,
1011 7th st. nw. Telephone Main 1006.

WM. H. SARDO & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS,
418 H st. ne. Modern Chapel. Phone E. 604.

HERALD WANT ADS,
1 Cent a Word