

MARKETS PROMISING

Probable Next General Movement Is to Higher Level.

MONEY RATE TO GO LOWER

Wall Street Concerned Over What the Effect of Lessening of Interest Will Have on Loan Money from the West—Withdrawal of Government Deposits to be Slow Process.

New York, Jan. 27.—After the culmination of a prolonged decline in any security market, the usual tendency of the market is to remain relatively dull and inert for a considerable period. If the decline, instead of being more or less slowly conducted, is violent, that is to say, if the market had passed through a demoralized or semi-panic state, a sharp recovery often takes place, the rally sometimes carrying values half as far upward as they had previously fallen; but after such a rally the same dullness as that following a more gradual decline is almost invariably witnessed.

The resulting movement of prices is, in other words, toward equilibrium. Trading speculators are inclined to buy stocks, but they are still suspicious of the market, and many of them are less able to make purchases than they were before. On any advance, too, stocks bought by banking interests for the purpose of supplying support are usually for sale, so that the market backs and fills for a greater or less length of time, until it is definitely discovered whether it has reached a point at which liquidation has ceased and investment purchases are made by people who are looking to greater prospective profits than those accruing from a mere turn.

Next Rise in Market Higher.

When a market becomes steady, therefore, after a great fall in prices, and behaves generally as it did in our own stock exchange throughout the last week, it is frequently found that the true meaning of the phenomenon is that the next general movement in values will be to a higher level. There is, of course, not the slightest certainty that the stock market at the moment is in this condition, but there are many evidences all pointing to such a probability. Right at the close of last week there was a resumption, although on a much smaller scale, of the selling movement in the market that was observed at the end of the previous week, and this brought the average level of stock market prices to about the same low point as that touched on the former occasion.

The selling, however, seemed to betake more definitely than it did before of a speculative character. It is unquestionable that very active thought is being given by investors to the great extent of the decline in prices that has occurred. Some of the most active and prominent stocks of the country's greatest railway systems have declined during the last six months all the way from 20 to 30 points, and are now selling at prices where the interest return on them presents no wide disparity with the rate of interest that can be obtained upon loans of money made in the open market.

Basis of Value of Stock.

People are remembering, too, that it is quite unfair to judge solely the value of any railroad security by its mere present interest yield; since if this were the proper basis railroad and other stocks not bearing interest would not be worth anything at all. A large share of the advantage derived from investment in the stock of any corporation rests upon the value of the property covered by it, the earnings present and prospective of the corporation and distinguished from the distribution currently made and the general financial equities possessed by the company.

Thus, in the case of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific shares, which have fallen so greatly, it is still to be ever borne in mind that aside from the fact that they could materially enlarge their dividend distributions if they wished to do so, they still own an equity in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway property, worth scores of millions of dollars apiece to each of them, and which will some time be divided among their stockholders. Much the same considerations can be urged for the Atchafalaya common shares—soon to go to 5 per cent dividend paying basis—and for the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific, and other prominent stocks.

In the second place, a very decided improvement has taken place in the money situation. It is true that this is a season of the year when banking institutions here and in nearly all other countries see their reserves mount up. But the quantity of idle money in the banks has already become such as to force a contraction in interest rates much greater than was anticipated by any one a few weeks ago; and there are no signs that this declining movement in money rates is over.

Money Rate to Lower.

Money is pouring into London from all quarters, a return of the large sums of money sent from London to Egypt during the last months of last year being especially noticeable; and it is clear that if the authorities of the Bank of England were not afraid that an outbreak of speculation for the rise in this country might again serve to draw money from their institution, they would make a further reduction in the institution's discount rate. As it is, the general belief appears to be that a further reduction in the bank's rate to 4 1/2 or 4 per cent cannot be long postponed. In our own country, the interior banks report a great influx of money at last from the country districts; and the general result of these forces is that call money here has fallen to the lowest rate maintained for nearly a year, while firms in good standing can easily obtain five and six month money on approved collateral at 5 1/2 per cent. In fact, few people are willing to bid more than 5 per cent for time funds.

Three anxieties only at the moment are expressed in Wall street regarding the money situation, so far as actual movements of cash in and out of the city are concerned. It is thought that the weakness of money rates here may cause the Western banks to withdraw from this center the money that they have been lending to us. The truth is, however, that the Western banks will be very glad to lend money here on time at 5 per cent under existing conditions. Two banks in the city of Chicago are the owners of the hour lending in New York on call and time over \$80,000,000, and it may be said that the heads of these institutions believe that loans at existing rates, or even at rates materially lower, made on New York Stock Exchange collateral, offer the best means of employing their money that they have or are likely to have offered to them for a long time to come. Secondly, it was presumed that as money rates here fell, speculators would transfer to this city the accounts opened by them in London, since it would be easier

to carry stocks here than abroad, but the speculative account in American stocks opened in London is already greatly reduced, and discount rates in the British capital are likely to fall at as great a rate as do those in this country.

No Immediate Deposit Withdrawal.

Thirdly, there was great confusion of ideas in the financial district at the end of the last week over the threatened withdrawal, as was supposed, from the national banks by the Treasury Department during the coming month of the \$30,000,000 special deposit fund that had been left there.

Wall street was pretty well mixed up about this. The special deposit fund is not \$30,000,000, but \$42,000,000, or nearly that sum. Of this \$30,000,000 was put in the banks last September without any precise stipulation as to when it was to be taken back by the Treasury Department, but with an intimation that it would be called for about February 1. Later \$12,000,000 was deposited upon the understanding that it was to be withdrawn on January 15 and February 1. Finally, the Secretary altered these dates to February 1 and February 15, and it is now definitely settled that he proposes to withdraw in only small sums during the month of February, and from all the national banks in the country, the \$12,000,000 thus last deposited, and that he will not touch the main portion of the funds at all for the present.

Sentiment in banking circles was greatly encouraged last week by proof of the existence of a stronger investment demand for securities than has been witnessed for a long period. If there was no notable advance in prices in the bond market the undertone of this market was, nevertheless, distinctly firmer, while the various short-term note issues that were brought out by one railway company after another were snapped up by buyers with a celerity that plainly indicated that these were considered bargains. An inference from this was plain that future short-term obligations of the kind were not likely to be offered at so low a price.

OPINIONS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET.

G. Bowle Chipman, of E. R. Chapman & Co. "Further liquidation and short selling continued. During the first hour and a half prices declined steadily, several issues approaching their recent low levels. The announcement that the Vanderbilt lines had issued \$50,000,000 notes, \$25,000,000 of which were by the New York Central, was taken as discouraging and caused a sharp break in Central stock. About 11:30 some of the leaders rallied quite rapidly, but as the close prices failed to hold the rally gained. The waiting policy is doubtless the best at the moment, at the same time it does not seem advisable to us to sell stocks short at this level."

Benjamin Woodruff, of Post & Flag: "The market closed so weak last night that it was bound to go lower to-day, but at the close a moderate rally set in, so that losses in most of the active issues were confined to fractions. Even the bank statement was good, but as I have said before, the market around the low level established about a week ago seemed to hold rather firmly. Whether prices will go through this point remains to be seen. If they do, we shall probably see considerably lower figures, but if the other hand they appear comparatively strong at that level, every one will feel much more encouraged."

Herbert L. Jones, of Charles G. Gates & Co.: "The market showed fair support to-day in the face of further discouraging financial announcements. Some issues, notably United States Steel common, have made new low records. I believe good stocks are a purchase on declines, but for the present advantage should be taken of the rallies to realize profits."

S. H. Agnew, of Henry Clews & Co.: "Liquidation still continues, and is likely to do so for some time to come. As I have pointed out repeatedly, the large operators are disposing of their holdings, the buyers being the general public. Stocks have, therefore, gone from strength to the weaker ones. The market to-day exhibited evidences of further liquidation. The disinclination of stockholders to subscribe for the new stocks and bonds recently thrown upon the market is more fully demonstrated by the New York Central's latest move to obtain funds. Instead of offering stock at par to stockholders, it has recently sold \$50,000,000 three-year 5 per cent notes as follows: New York Central proper, \$25,000,000; Lake Shore, \$15,000,000; and Michigan Central, \$10,000,000. These notes have been underwritten, evidently at a discount, and a sturdy box of notes at par. The bank statement is bad. Apart from a decrease of nearly \$3,000,000 in surplus reserves, the heavy increase of nearly \$22,000,000 in loans indicates that there is still a grab for money by the corporations, and the money market is likely to be unsettled for a long time to come."

DAILY COURT RECORD.

Circuit Court No. 1. JUSTICE WRIGHT.

Assignments for today: No. 13, Esterling vs. Horning. Attorneys, Wilson & Barksdale-Tucker & Kenyon and E. S. Balfour. No. 16, Magruder vs. Lattrell. Attorneys, E. S. Balfour and W. E. Richardson-Hamilton, Colbert & Hamilton. No. 17, Stoad vs. Galt. Attorneys, George S. Chase-Wolf & Rosenberg and D. W. Baker. No. 18, State vs. Joseph. Attorneys, W. J. Lambert-Brandenburg & Brandenburg. No. 19, Wright vs. Baum. Attorneys, W. E. Amerson and J. H. McCann. No. 20, Taylor vs. Central Dispensary and Emsper Hospital. Attorneys, A. B. Webb-R. Ross Perry & Son.

Circuit Court No. 2. JUSTICE ANDERSON.

Assignments for today: No. 12, Totten vs. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Attorneys, Thompson & Lasky-Hamilton, Colbert & Hamilton. No. 13, Ransom vs. Capital Traction Company. Attorneys, F. W. Hackett-R. E. Perry & Son and G. T. Dunlop. No. 14, Totten vs. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Attorneys, Thompson & Lasky-Hamilton, Colbert & Hamilton. No. 15, Taylor vs. Washington and Rockville Railway Company. Attorneys, A. V. Bradley-J. J. Darlington. No. 16, Richards vs. Zurlinet. Attorneys, W. C. Pruitts-Hamilton, Gilbert & Hancock. No. 17, Wylie, Harker & Camp Company vs. Rieg. Attorneys, G. M. Brady-Douglas & Douglass. No. 18, Laker vs. Washington Loan and Trust Company. Attorneys, Douglas & Douglass-J. J. Darlington. No. 19, Meers vs. Jones. Attorneys, C. L. Frisley-Arthur Peter. No. 20, Grady vs. Washington Gaslight Company. Attorneys, Douglas & Douglass-R. Ross Perry & Son and McKinney & Plannery. No. 21, Warwick vs. Glennan. Attorneys, J. A. Burt-E. L. Gie.

Criminal Court No. 1. JUSTICE STAFFORD.

Assignments for today: United States vs. Martin J. Hughes.

Criminal Court No. 2. JUSTICE BARNAIRD.

Assignments for today: United States vs. James Carroll.

Y. M. C. A. ON BOWERY

Hard-luck Man Finds Help for Asking in Gotham.

\$350,000 CLUBHOUSE PROPOSED

What One Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association is Doing to Put the "Down-and-outers" of the Metropolis on Their Feet Again—Square Meal for 50 Cents.

New York, Jan. 27.—"A square meal for 50 cents—a bed for nothing—a friend without asking—a job for the willing—and nothing for the grafter," is a discerning newspaper writer's review of the form of social service carried on in New York City by the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association.

So impressed have some New York philanthropists become over this kind of help that the "hard-luck man" in the metropolis, that at the thirty-fifth anniversary meeting held in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church this afternoon, they proposed to erect a fourteen-story club building in the heart of the Bowery to take the place of the present wretched structure.

Bed for 15 Cents.

William H. Sage, who has been a director of the New York Y. M. C. A. for twenty-four years, in urging the matter, said that in this building there would be accommodations for 500 men. Instead of renting a bed for 15 cents a night, as in the cheap hotels, a man struggling to get on his feet could hire a room with some of the comforts of home, and secure table board for \$4.50 a week. He would join the "club" first, and feel that this was "his club." A dormitory with 150 free beds would be a feature. This building with fireproof construction will cost \$250,000.

Thirty-five years ago Morris K. Jessup, now president of the chamber of commerce, had his sympathy excited by the great numbers of young men coming to New York City who had spent their last cent, became discouraged, and threatened to swell the army of discontent and derelicts in New York City. These men were inevitably borne on the tide of circumstances to the Bowery, where they could exist for a few cents a day, picked up each day by odd jobs. He led the New York Y. M. C. A. to establish a place where men could be fed and lodged and put it in touch with a man who would take a friendly interest in every struggling fellow and try to re-establish him.

Meals at 5 Cents Each.

Over 20,000 meals a year are served to men at 5 cents each, if they are able to pay it, and for nothing if they are not. When a man has no money he is given help with the understanding that the only manly thing for him to do is to pay it back when he gets work. Over a thousand men a year are secured positions, while thousands more are kept from drifting into the gutter by the timely aid given, which enables them to live until they get their first pay.

Owen Kildare, the author of famous Bowery sketches, who was born and reared on the Bowery, says: "From Brooklyn Bridge to Cooper Union there are only two places on the Bowery where religious services are held. Both places are doing splendid work along their special lines. One is the Bowery branch of the Young Men's Christian Association."

Of 2,000 men who came to the branch during the year 74 per cent were thirty-five years of age and under; 67 per cent were Protestants; 32 per cent Roman Catholics; 84 per cent of the men were single, and over 64 per cent had been in the city less than thirty days. More than half had been out of employment less than thirty days. It is a significant fact that but 37 per cent were abstainers, and many men who had become victims of rum had made a new struggle for character, and no man who does not make an honest effort to be better is permitted to remain here. Men who had abandoned their families, and business men who had absconded, university men who had gone wrong, boys who had made fools of themselves, and big boys who ran away from home and responsibility, have here brought under some Christian treatment to face their folly and begin life under new influences. In these thirty-five years 52,000 men have been guests of the friendly hotel, who were a sturdy box of notes at par. The bank statement is bad. Apart from a decrease of nearly \$3,000,000 in surplus reserves, the heavy increase of nearly \$22,000,000 in loans indicates that there is still a grab for money by the corporations, and the money market is likely to be unsettled for a long time to come."

RICH BABY LEARNS TO RIDE.

John Nicholas Brown Guarded by Two Men Last He Take a Fall.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 26.—John Nicholas Brown, the \$10,000,000 baby, new grown to a sturdy boy of seven, is learning to ride a \$1,000 pony. Unlike the youngsters on the farm who climb on a bolt bareback and fall off, none the worse for the fall, young John Nicholas is not permitted to risk his neck at all. Two men guard him every time he goes out for a riding lesson.

The \$1,000 pony is haltered and led by a stalwart riding master and another attendant keeps abreast of the pony. This man rides a bicycle, which, fortunately for Master John, does not seem to disturb the gentle pony in the least. In spite of all his handicaps the boy rides well and gives promise of becoming a horseman.

Private tutors are leading John Nicholas on the road to learning, but he is a very democratic little chap, nevertheless, and a poor boy is too ragged to approach him. His mother does not limit him to playmates of the millionaire class.

Italy Wants Battle Ship Limit.

Brussels, Jan. 27.—The Italian cabinet, as Rome dispatch reports, has decided to introduce at The Hague conference a proposition to fix a maximum limit on the tonnage of warships at 16,000, the tonnage of battle ships Italy is about to build. This proposition is to be supported by Great Britain and the United States.

Padouche Off for Santo Domingo.

Puerto Rico, N. H., Jan. 27.—The United States gunboat Padouche, which has been undergoing repairs here, sailed to-day for Hampton Roads where she will take on supplies, then proceed to Santo Domingo.

Fall Wagon's Finished.

Some persons walking along a path near the foot of the Palisades recently heard a man calling from a point about half-way up the cliff, where a path winds through the woods. The owner of the voice could not be seen, but it was likely he slipped and fell, as he was evidently intoxicated. Finally his voice grew so commanding that some men preparing to go fishing called up, asking him what was the matter.

Fill down. Say, Bill, give us a hand, will you?"

"Are you hurt?" "Yes; pretty bad case." "Did you fall off the cliff?" "Yes; fell off the cliff." "Well, fall the rest of the way!"

FIANCE AN INDIAN CHIEF.

Rich White Girl Hears of Her Red-skin Admirer's Promotion.

Denver, Jan. 27.—Miss Cora Arnold, the wealthy young woman of this city who is engaged to marry Albino Chavarría, a Pueblo Indian, has received word that her lover has been elected chief of the tribe at Espanola, N. Mex.

She expressed first and said that although opposition still existed to her engagement she hoped for the best. She and her sister own much real estate here. Ere many moons have sped into eternity the Denver heiress may join her dusky lover and bring to a happy stage a romance from real life that finds its counterpart in the tales of the poets and novelists who depicted the aborigines in song and story.

Gov. Albino Chavarría it is now. The course of love has not run smoothly for the Indian chief and his Denver innamorata. The first meeting was disastrous was brought forth with his tribe as a carnival attraction. Added to a magnificent physique, the Santa Clara brave has enjoyed unusual educational advantages. He is a cultured redskin, and affects the white man's dress when in the white man's society.

The wealthy Denver woman, who, with her sister, owns the Colonnade apartments at Colfax and Marston streets, found in the handsome redskin her soul's affinity. They became engaged and marriage was decided on. But friends interfered. Their importunities were heeded, and questions of religion also had some bearing on a postponement of the wedding.

DRYDEN BREAK THREATENED

Assemblyman Will Quit Senator After One More Ballot.

Lilligore Believes General Stampede Will Follow — Selection May Be Delayed Pending Conference.

Asbury Park, N. J., Jan. 27.—That there will be a bolt at Trenton next Tuesday from the Dryden column is clearly set forth in the announcement of Assemblyman T. Nelson Lilligore, of Ocean Grove, who says he will vote one more for the Newark Senator and then quit. The assemblyman says only two ballots will be cast for Dryden. On the second call there will be a general break-away. Mr. Lilligore says he is growing restive under caucus rule. He has no second choice, but will vote for any good representative. The other members of the Monmouth delegation are still for Dryden.

Declines to Assist Dryden.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 27.—I shall not recede from the stand I have taken in reference to the re-election of United States Senator John P. Dryden," declared State Senator Ernest R. Ackerman to-night when questioned about the open conference which Mr. Dryden has asked for and which would afford him an opportunity, as he says, to state his claims for a re-election.

Mr. Ackerman was one of those who received a letter from Mr. Dryden asking him to attend such a conference. "I am thoroughly satisfied in my own mind," said Mr. Ackerman, "that my constituents are against the re-election of Mr. Dryden. I cannot see any way clear to vote for Mr. Dryden when a large majority of my constituents believe that his re-election would mean the turning over of the State to the Democratic party."

When Mr. Ackerman was asked if he would attend such a conference as proposed by Mr. Dryden, he intimated that he might refuse it. "Personally," continued Mr. Ackerman, "I have no feeling against Mr. Dryden, but I am convinced that the opposition to him is solely because of his close relationship with corporations which seek to control legislation."

No Election for a Week.

Trenton, Jan. 27.—If the Dryden campaign managers succeed in their present plans there will be no election of a United States Senator this week, but, instead, the Republican members will meet in conference with Mr. Dryden on Monday of next week. This is the request contained in the letters sent out by Mr. Dryden from Washington, yesterday, to the Republican members, most of whom received the communication to-day. The only outward effect of the Dryden manifesto is to bring out a renewal of the declarations by the anti-Dryden members that they will not vote for him.

PLEADS CAUSE OF CLERKS.

Contributor Says They Need Raise as Much as Congressmen.

Editor The Washington Herald: Congress has passed an act increasing the pay of its members 50 per cent. Under existing conditions this act, which was attempted in 1874, but miserably failed, because of its unpopularity, by public sentiment, is presumably justified. This, however, is but one side of the matter. The people, it is thought, will acquiesce in this measure, provided: 1. Congress shall pass at once a resolution increasing proportionately the salaries of humble employees of the government whose living expenses have been inflated in all directions. 2. The House of Representatives shall, before adjournment, concur in the passage of the McCumber pension bill, or its equivalent.

It is "up to Congress" now to "take fair" in these matters of necessary legislation and to give the people a practical illustration of the "square deal" which has become the shibboleth of certain modern political reformers.

As a member of the Exterior Department, I am permitted to say this in behalf of those worthy people in the government service who work on insufficient salaries. J. FRAISE RICHARD.

Four Dead in Mill Fire.

Dover, N. H., Jan. 27.—It was definitely settled to-day that only four persons lost their lives yesterday in the fire that has destroyed No. 1 mill of the Cocho Manufacturing Company here. Four boys were found to be missing, but it was only possible to identify one of the bodies. The fire broke out at midnight, and burned through the second and first floors to the basement. Firemen worked all night and to-day, with the temperature below zero, but were unable to extinguish the flames.

New Union Station at Strasburg.

Strasburg, Va., Jan. 27.—A new union station, the expense to be borne equally by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Southern Railway, will be erected here, and the Baltimore and Ohio trains will be shifted to the city, instead of stopping at the junction, as at present.

Dies of Tuberculosis.

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 27.—George Edward Bower, an expert on steam-heating, died to-day at his home, in Hagerstown, of tuberculosis, aged thirty-seven years. Mr. Bower was a musician of ability, and had been a member of the Hagerstown City Band for a number of years. His mother, a brother, and a sister survive.

Heavy Snowfall at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 27.—Several inches of snow cover the ground here to-night and the snow is still falling. Indications are that the storm will be one of the heaviest for several years. The snow began to fall shortly after noon and has continued without cessation. The cold is intense.

Mrs. John Grimes Passes Away.

Boyd's Mill, Jan. 27.—Mrs. John Grimes, of near Clarksburg, Montgomery county, died at her home to-day, aged sixty-eight. Mrs. Grimes had been sick for two months of drowsy. She is survived by her husband and six children, Thomas, Burman, and William Grimes, Mrs. Jesse Baker and Mrs. Ida King, of this county, and Lorenzo Grimes, of Frederick county.

Pneumonia Fatal to Mrs. Carter.

Winchester, Va., Jan. 27.—Following a severe illness of pneumonia, Mrs. Lola Helvestedie Carter, member of an old and prominent Clarke county family, died last evening at her home near Berryville, aged thirty-five years. She leaves her husband, Raleigh Colston Carter, and six children.

Heavy Snowfall at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 27.—Several inches of snow cover the ground here to-night and the snow is still falling. Indications are that the storm will be one of the heaviest for several years. The snow began to fall shortly after noon and has continued without cessation. The cold is intense.

Des of Tuberculosis.

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 27.—George Edward Bower, an expert on steam-heating, died to-day at his home, in Hagerstown, of tuberculosis, aged thirty-seven years. Mr. Bower was a musician of ability, and had been a member of the Hagerstown City Band for a number of years. His mother, a brother, and a sister survive.

NEWS OF ALEXANDRIA

Trolley Train Jumps Track at Spring Park.

PASSENGERS ESCAPE INJURY

Police Start Gambling Crusade with Raid on House Run by Negro-Superintendent Lake, of the Charlottesville Division of Southern Railway, Transferred to Danville.

WASHINGTON HERALD BUREAU.

Alexandria, Va., Jan. 27.—Traffic was delayed for nearly two hours to-night over the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway by the derailment of a trolley train at Spring Park, the north-bound train which left here at 7:00 o'clock. No one was injured, but the motor car was on at Spring Park of the north-bound train which was traveling at reduced speed, struck the switch at the station the motor car left the rails and plunged some distance on the embankment, almost turning around, but stopping with the rear trucks over the track. Considering the position into which it was twisted, its escape from overturning was remarkable. The second car did not leave the track.

The train was well filled with passengers, who were thrown into much excitement by the accident. It is thought that the derailment was due to a defective switch. The train was in charge of Motorman Davidson and Conductor Ross. The track was cleared by a wrecking train sent out from the power-house station at Four Mile Run.

The new schedule, allowing a number of trains in both directions of the service, went into effect to-day. Thirteen more trains every week day will now be operated from Alexandria to Washington, and fourteen more from Washington to this city. In the Sunday schedule the time of departure is changed in many instances, the number of the trains remaining the same.

Gambling Inquiry Begun.

The police were busy this evening investigating reports of the existence of disorderly houses where gambling is said to have been carried on late, but the efforts of the officers were rewarded with only meager results. A squad of policemen, consisting of Officers Henderson, Bell, Garvey, and Ferguson, raided a house in an alley bounded by Wilkes, Wolfe, Patrick and Alfred streets, and arrested George Davis, colored, the alleged proprietor, on the charge of keeping a disorderly place. He will be given a hearing before Justice Catton, in the Police Court, to-morrow morning.

Supt. Lake Promoted.

Supt. Charles S. Lake, who has been at the head of the Charlottesville division of the Southern Railway Company, with headquarters in this city, for about a year, will leave that position February 1 to become superintendent of the Danville division of the Southern. He will be succeeded by Supt. Peyton, now in charge of the Asheville division. The changes were directed following the resignation of Supt. W. S. Andrews, of the Danville division, who has accepted a position with a Western railroad.

The remains of George L. Lyles, whose death occurred Saturday at his home, 1621 Sixth street northwest, Washington, will be brought here to-morrow afternoon and interred in Union Cemetery. The funeral, which will be held from his late residence, will be conducted by the Rev. Charles D. Halla, of the Washington Street M. E. Church South.

Contractors Ready to Erect Structure on Site Originally Selected.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 27.—The great New York building on the grounds of the Jamestown Exposition will be built after a modification of plans for the Congressional Library. It will cost \$2,500,000 and will, perhaps, be the most magnificent State structure on the grounds. The Hanley-Casey Company, contractors, will erect the building, and work on it will commence to-morrow. The building will go up on the original site selected for the library. A portion of it was washed away by the waves of Hampton Roads, but the exposition company will restore this by means of piling and bulkheading. The site is the most prominent on the grounds.

DR. J. WILTON HOPE NOT DEAD.

Hampton Physician Returns From Cuba Improved in Health. Newport News, Jan. 27.—Dr. J. Wilton Hope, of Hampton, who was reported several days ago as having died aboard the United States transport Sumner en route here from Havana, arrived at his home safe and well after the transport reached Old Point Saturday. Dr. Hope went to Cuba for his health, and some uneasiness was felt when the report was circulated. He seems to have been materially benefited by his trip. The Sumner's passengers to-day for their homes and stations.

Carries Dynamite Out of Danger.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 27.—An act of bravery was performed yesterday by Thomas Neville, foreman of a Baltimore and Ohio work train. He was coming from a landslide. He discovered a fire near a car loaded with dynamite brought from Connellsville to be used in clearing the slide. Neville, unable to secure help, rushed into the car and carried the explosive out to a place of safety. At times he had to fight fire to reach the dynamite.

Mrs. Ellen Moore Is Dead.

Charlestown, W. Va., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Ellen Moore, widow of H. H. Moore, of this county, died at Front Royal, Va., last night, aged seventy-five years. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. John O. Tackett, of Front Royal; Mrs. Dr. E. D. Davis, of Harrisonburg; Mrs. and Miss Jennie Moore, of this county, also two sons, Charles H. and B. W. Moore, both of this county. Her body will be brought here for burial Monday.

Want Presbyterian Congress.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 27.—Rev. E. T. Wellford, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, has been elected chairman of the general committee of fifteen representing the Norfolk and East Hanover presbyteries in the movement to bring together at the Jamestown Exposition exhibits representing the Presbyterians of the world.

Mrs. Amanda Stricker Dies, Aged 84.

Charlestown, W. Va., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Amanda Stricker died to-day at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. N. Coleman, of this place, in the eighty-fourth year of her age. Besides her daughter she is survived by one sister, Mrs. Laura Stricker.

FINANCIAL.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

New Branch.

The International Banking Corporation (main Washington Office, 1415 G street) announces the opening of a new branch establishment on Monday next, the 28th instant, at 1124 Connecticut Ave. (opposite de Sales St.)

The New Branch Will Be in Charge of Mr. Murray A. Cobb As Assistant Manager

Special to The Washington Herald. Annapolis, Md., Jan. 27.—Bishop Henry Codman Potter, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, delivered a sermon before the brigade of midshipmen at the chapel exercises at the Naval Academy this morning. In addition to the midshipmen, of whom there were more than 700, there was also present a large congregation, composed of naval officers on duty at the Academy, with members of their families and friends, and a number of residents of Annapolis.