BEAR RAID ANALYZED

Most Irresponsible Clique Street Ever Knew.

STOCKS RIDICULOUSLY LOW

Money Situation Shows Great Improvement—Cashing of $100,000,000 in Four Per cent Bonds, Maturing July 1, Expected to Prove Great Aid to the Financial Market.

New York, March 31.—The stock market at the close of last week seemed to have pretty nearly recovered from its extraordinary and utterly unwarranted scare of a few days before. The desperate attempt to break the market in the forepart of the week was successful to this extent, that it forced prices down to a point a little lower than that touched on the now famous so-called panic day on March 14, and this fact was interesting because it brought the market conformation with the usual precedents concerning such affairs.

It has time and time again been noticed that after a violent drop in values a quick rally follows, succeeded at various lengths of time by a further decline to the low level previously reached, and even sometimes to a point slightly below this. It has not infrequently been observed, too, that such a recession marks the end of a general decline in the market that has for a greater or less length of time been in progress. The events of the week in one further respect were significant. They disclosed as by the full light of day just what are the acute factors of the moment operating for a fall in the stock market values.

"Light-waisted" Bear Clique.

The general causes that have continued to produce such a decline are now very well understood, but the specific influences at work—those whose presence Wall street actually feels and touches—are simply and solely the attacks upon the market by bear speculators. It was the selling of stocks by these men that provoked the violent fall in prices on March 14, and again last Monday, and it will be owing only to renewed onslaughts upon the market by this party rather than to any genuine liquidation that the market will again decline, if it declines at all.

A word may be fittingly said at this time regarding the constituent characteristics of the Wall street "bear" party that now exists. It is, according to all observation, of the most "light-waisted" sort ever known in the financial district. The selling of stock is largely concentrated in three or four commission houses, none of them of the first rank, whose customers comprise speculators of the most ultra gambling description.

Tricks of the Bear Manipulators.

The bear clique maliciously set afloat stories that prominent firms and banking houses were in trouble, and trotted out one new bogie after another as fast as the fears raised by the last one were dispelled. On Monday and the two days at the end of the previous week they managed to excite the market with apprehensions of grave financial disturbances at the time of the approaching London settlement. Then trouble in Berlin was darkly hinted at; then the Bank of France's discount rate was to be again raised. Various railroad companies were to be thrown into the hands of receivers, a strike had been declared to take effect on the following day upon the lines of many of the Western railroads, and so on; but somehow, throughout the week, after its opening day, all these stories did not succeed in depressing prices as they had previously done, and it became evident to the most casual observer that the market was slowly but steadily gaining strength.

Good Stocks Ridiculously Low.

The one prominent feature about the financial situation at this time is that nearly every one of the standard stocks in Wall street, the shares of most of the country's leading railway lines and of many of the great industrial corporations are now exceedingly cheap, ridiculously and sensationally cheap, and that they are such, according to all established bases of calculation, as to present bargains to the investors, or speculators, on ample margin that have not been seen before for a generation. Even the Wall street bears admit this to this extent—that they say present prices are cheap if present railway and industrial dividends are to be continued, and they seem to rest all their serious arguments for a further decline in the market upon the likelihood, as they assert, of a great coming depression in business and further reduction of these dividend distributions. Yet, even conceding what at the moment seems to be the most improbable of occurrences that in the next twelve months there will be such a contraction in business as to cause dividend rates in general to be cut down, the fact remains that the decline in prices, according to every fair standard of observation, has considerably more than discounted such an event.

Money Situation Brightens.

That the money situation is improving is plain enough. Wall Street does not yet fully realize what it will mean to the business interests of the country to have as they never had before the full use of their own money through the deposit in the national banks of the cash paid into the government from internal revenue collections and customs dues, while "bear" speculators have been singularly slow to grasp the import of indications that the government proposes to pay off in cash the $100,000,000 worth of 4 per cent bonds maturing on July 1. This does not mean, of course, that $100,000,000 of practically new money will be disbursed by the Treasury, but it does mean that probably half that sum will be taken from the Treasury vaults and placed in business channels.

It will take some time to arrange the methods of carrying out the new ways of taking care of the government surplus as provided for in the Aldrich bill passed by the last session of Congress, but when these methods are settled upon they will mean that the merchants of the country will have about $100,000,000 more money to use each year than they did before.

MACHINISTS BEGIN WORK.

New Shift of Twenty-five Will Start on Big Guns.

Twenty-five machinists will go to work at the navy yard to-day on the guns for the new battle ships. The Columbia Lodge of Machinists will, in the near future, pass resolutions thanking Capt. Leutze for the efforts he made in securing this work.

He has always been a strong advocate of the government building of ships and armor, and his success in obtaining the work of making the guns for the new ships is looked upon as a sign that such policy will be continued.

The gun shop has started on a number of twelve-inch guns for other ships, and it is expected that by July 1 the navy yard will take on another shift of men which will probably number a thousand.

Winfield Halleck Located.

Maj. Sylvester received word by long-distance telephone yesterday afternoon that Winfield Halleck, thirty-two, a fugitive from St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum, had been apprehended by the Trenton, Md.

CATHOLIC TOPICS.

During the past year the church collections and private donations for the benefit of Catholic Indians and negroes amounted to $123,901.63. Of this amount Mother Katherine Drexel contributed from her personal fortune the sum of $79,000. There are at present in the United States 284,079 Indians, of whom 38,000 are in Arizona, 19,000 in South Dakota, 18,000 in New Mexico, and 15,000 in California.

At the recent meeting of the Philothea Society the dean of the philosophical faculty of the Catholic University, the Rev. Dr. Pace, spoke as follows on the life and work of a remarkable, though but little known, woman of the eighteenth century, Maria Agnesi: "She was born in Milan in 1718, her father being a professor in the university. At nine years of age she composed a Latin discourse, in favor of a woman, which was then published. At seventeen years she spoke fluently Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Italian, French, German, and Spanish, being thus able to converse with her father's guests from any of the centers of Continental Europe. At twenty years of age she practically retired from society, devoting herself for many years to the care of her father and a family of brothers and sisters, and in advanced mathematical study. The latter years of her life, after the death of her father, she gave wholly to charity work and organization in her native city, dying in 1799, at the age of eighty-one. The story of Maria Agnesi possesses a many-sided interest. Her mental endowments and her scientific writings secured for her a permanent place in the intellectual world of the eighteenth century. A deep religious sense and an unselfish devotion to the needs of humanity made her a fair type of Christian womanhood. That she was concerned for the higher education of her sex is evident from her essay, published in 1727, in which she argues that a training in the liberal arts is by no means unsuited for a woman's capacity and duty. A convincing proof of this statement is given in Agnesi's own work on 'Differential and Integral Calculus.' Its publication in 1748, at the time when this branch of mathematics occupied the attention of the greatest minds of the age, won recognition in both Italy and in foreign countries. It was translated into French by Athelmy, and into English by Colson, professor at Cambridge. Maria Theresa of Austria bestowed costly gifts upon the author, and Pope Benedict XIV invited Agnesi to a chair at the University of Bologna. She was already a member at the Academy of Sciences of that city, and enjoyed the friendship of many learned men. Her desire, however, was to be of service to God and her fellow-beings, and this she realized by works of charity that filled nearly half a century of her noble and useful life."

Her majesty Queen Elizabeth of Roumania, better known to the world under her nom de plume of Carmen Sylva, has conceived the idea of founding a small city for the blind. Within her realm are over 20,000 subjects deprived of sight, and the visitor to Bucharest will find on the campus of the National Exposition of 1866 a palace containing in one large sala evidences of the Queen's solicitude for these unfortunate subjects. Thousands of photographs and samples of work done for and by the blind in all countries are here collected and classified. In her leisure moments the charming figure of the Queen may be seen in this room working at the new typographical machine for use of the blind, called the machine of Theodoresco, but which might with propriety be named after the gracious sovereign herself. For years she has dreamed of a typewriting machine that might impress the letters in relief on the paper so that the blind might be enabled to read, and during the past few months her dream has been realized. A few years ago she engaged a stenographer, a German scholar named Monske, who entered gladly into her plans, and to him was given an able assistant, Theodoresco, a practical mechanican, who brought the experiment to a successful termination. The Queen is about to put the machine on the market, and the revenue from its sale will be entirely devoted to the upbuilding of the town which she has named "Vatra Luminosa" (the bright fireside).

There are few Catholic parents to whom a daughter is born who hesitate to give to the child the name Mary. In so doing they wish to place the infant under the protection of Mary, the Mother of Christ, and they are not troubled by etymological discussions about the name. Hitherto, the liturgy of the church and tradition have agreed in regarding the name as of purely Hebrew origin, and meaning "star of the sea." In a recent article the German theologian, Father Zorell, asks if we may not consider the name as formed of two elements, Hebrew and Egyptian. As a matter of fact, the name Mary is first heard in Egypt, Miriam, the sister of Moses, being the first person in the world's history to bear the name. The Israelites had, in the days of Moses, dwelt for four centuries in the land of the Pharaohs, and proper names formed with "Mer," "Meri," and "Mor," signifying "who loves," were common in Egypt. Thus "Mer-Ra," "who loves (the God) Ra;" "Mer-Amon," "who loves (the God) Amon." The identification of the second portion of the name, "iam," with "ish," the abbreviation for Jahveh or Jehovah, is established by Father Zorell from the Scriptural references, and thus the name Miriam, Mary, in its etymological root, was meant to signify "one who loves God," an appellation quite as acceptable, if less poetic, as the liturgical title "star of the sea."

Missionaries of the Catholic Church have been held up to admiration in a recent article by A. le Roy, in the new international—review, Anthropos, of Austria. The writer contends that while the preaching of the Gospel is the primary aim of the missionary fathers, careful study of the language, customs, and dispositions of savage races is an indispensable requisite to their success, and this has resulted in valuable contributions to the world's store of knowledge. "In the Country of the Rajahs" is the title of a work just published in Paris, written by the prefect apostolic, P. Fortunat, who has labored for the past twenty years in India. It is now admitted that the vain, self-destructive war of the Hottentots against the German forces in Southwest Africa was brought to an end through the efforts of Father Malinowski, member of the Oblates of St. Francis de Sales. For several weeks he wandered, amid the greatest privations and dangers, through the wilderness of the Kharees Mountains in search of the two Hottentot captains, whom he convinced of the uselessness of the war, and who finally accepted honorable terms of peace and deposited their arms in the room of the good father.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine removes the cause. To get the genuine, call for full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

NEWS OF ALEXANDRIA

Convicted Negro Implicates Robinson in Murder.

MAX ELKINS, BAKER, VICTIM

Crime Committed in Phoenixville, Pa., in February, 1906—Three Robberies Reported to Police Yesterday—Special Easter Services Held, Mrs. Dreifus' Funeral Yesterday.

WASHINGTON HERALD BUREAU,
(Bell Telephone 133.)
Corner of Prince and Royal Streets.

Alexandria, Va., March 31.—The local police department will to-morrow send a communication to the police at Phoenixville, Pa., giving a statement from William Johnson, colored, who was convicted here Saturday of the murder of Charles T. Smith, in which the condemned man charges that Frank Robinson, colored, his companion on the night of the shooting in this city, murdered Max Elkins, a baker, in Phoenixville, February 14, 1906.

Johnson is also wanted by the Pennsylvania authorities in connection with the killing of Elkins. According to the story obtained from him here in response to request from the chief of police at Phoenixville, he was not with Robinson at the time of the murder and had nothing to do with it, but was familiar with the circumstances of the shooting.

He declared that Robinson entered Elkins' house for the purpose of robbery, and, when apprehended, committed the murder by firing two shots, both of which took effect.

When formally examined on the subject by Mayor Paff and Chief Goods, Johnson was decidedly noncommunicative. It was with difficulty that he could be induced to tell anything about the affair. His account then given directly contradicted his former statement made to the officers who brought him here from Pennsylvania, that he was involved with Robinson in the commission of the crime.

Three Robberies Reported.

The police department is investigating three robberies which occurred about the same time in residential sections of the city at an early hour this morning. Thieves entered the residence of Thomas Robinson, at the corner of Washington and Oronoco streets and secured a quantity of groceries and other table articles. A. J. Uhler, who resides at the corner of Washington and Cameron streets, was awakened about 3 o'clock this morning by a noise downstairs. Going down to investigate, he frightened away two robbers, who managed to carry off two coats.

From the home of J. W. Harris, 226 North Columbus street, thieves secured a quantity of table supplies.

Special Music in Churches.

Special music was rendered in observance of Easter to-day in nearly all of the local churches, and sermons appropriate to the occasion were delivered. Despite the inclement weather, the services were well attended. Owing to the absence of Rev. Charles D. Bulla, who is attending the annual conference at Staunton, there was no preaching at the Washington Street Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Miss Reuble L. Broadus, vice principal of Lee School for Girls, slipped and fell on the sidewalk at the corner of King and Columbus streets this afternoon and severely sprained her ankle. She was removed to her home, 601 Queen street, where Dr. Hugh McGuire rendered surgical assistance.

John Stieff and Ashby Williams, the latter colored, will be given an examination to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock before United States Commissioner R. P. W. Garnett on the charge of destroying a government mail box in Fairfax County, about two miles from this city.

Under the auspices of the Presbyterian Brotherhood, a public meeting for men will be held Monday evening, April 8, at the Second Presbyterian Church, when an address will be delivered by Charles F. Nesbit, of Washington. His subject will be "The Relation of Christianity to Modern Business Methods."

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Nellie E. Driefus, whose death occurred Friday, took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of her husband, Joseph Driefus, 207 Commerce street. Rev. Father Kelly, assistant pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, officiated, and the interment was made in Bethel Cemetery.

The remains of J. Lewis Spinks, who died last night at the Alexandria Hospital from injuries received from being struck by a train at the union passenger station some hours before, will be conveyed Tuesday to Vienna, Fairfax County, his former home, for interment. He was thirty years of age and was a native of Loudoun County.

Rev. Dr. W. F. Fisher, pastor of the First Baptist Church, who has been assisting in special services at the Franklin Street Baptist Church in Lynchburg, has returned to Alexandria.

BELIEVE CHILD MURDERED.

Police at Norfolk Seek Unknown Woman in Poisoning Case.

Norfolk, Va., March 31.—Revelations which make murder of the death of George Thomas, ten years old, who succumbed to a dose of carbolic acid Monday night, and implicate a woman for whom the police are searching, were forthcoming at the coroner's inquest into the death of the little negro.

"She poured it down my throat; she made me take it; I'm murdered." These were the last words of the dying boy as he lay on the floor of a drug store on Chapel street late Monday evening.

Every effort to locate the woman to whom the boy referred has proved futile, but the police are still busily engaged in working on the case.

Mrs. Lewis Crum Dead.

Frederick, Md., March 31.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Crum, wife of Lewis Crum, of Frederick, died this morning at 4:30 o'clock, of a complication of diseases, aged fifty-two years. Besides her husband, she is survived by three sons and three daughters. She is also survived by three brothers, John, William R., and Daniel T. Taylor, and a sister, Mrs. Robert Llotz, all of Washington.

Memorial Window Unveiled.

Clarksburg, W. Va., March 31.—Impressive Easter services were held at Christ Episcopal Church to-day. A memorial window of unusual beauty was unveiled. It is a gift to the church from Mrs. Lowndes, wife of Richard T. Lowndes, banker, of Clarksburg, and brother of the late Gov. Lowndes, of Maryland. The window was executed in Favrile glass by Tiffany.

EXPLOSION WRECKS TRAIN.

Railroad Torpedoes and Carbonic Acid Gas Tanks Cause Disaster.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Cumberland, Md., March 31.—A car loaded with torpedoes and carbonic acid gas tanks blew up at Pattersons Creek, on the Baltimore and Ohio road, eight miles east of here, to-day. The car was in the middle of a fast freight train, east bound.

People who were just leaving church were startled by a succession of deafening noises and a rain of torpedo caps and splinters. No one had been riding on the part of the train that was wrecked. A few persons were scratched.

The car was torn to splinters and the connecting cars were wrecked. On the adjoining track two empty steel coal cars were blown over on their sides. All the telegraph poles and wires in the vicinity were blown down and the track was torn up.

Thousands of exploded torpedo caps were found yards away. The large iron tubes holding the gas were rolled against the cases of torpedoes by the motion of the train, causing the explosion.

All passenger trains were delayed.

NEW COLONIAL CITY ARISES

Buildings for Jamestown Exposition Form Magnificent Picture.

More Than One Hundred Structures Erected for Exhibits from All Quarters of Globe.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Norfolk, Va., March 31.—There are more than one hundred buildings at the Jamestown Exposition, not including those of the "War Path," and they range in size from the smaller special exhibit buildings to the mammoth States' Exhibit Palace or the Manufactures and Liberal Arts structure. The lofty columns of the Doric-Corinthian combination of architecture present an aspect of stateliness and solidity, and form a beautiful picture of a magnificent colonial city.

The buildings of the exposition proper consist of the Auditorium and Administration, Manufactures and Liberal Arts, Machinery and Transportation, Historic Arts, Education, Mines and Metallurgy, Pure Food, States' Exhibit Palace, Palaces of Commerce, Agriculture and Horticulture, Marine Appliance, Power and Alcohol, Fireproof historic relic building, Graphic Arts, Arts and Crafts village, and numerous other special buildings and pavilions, including an immense reviewing stand.

The government structures include the grand piers and their accompanying accessories, two large exhibit buildings, Fisheries Building, Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, Army and Navy Clubhouse, clubhouse for enlisted men, Colonial Building, Negro Building, Panama and Porto Rico, and life-saving station. The government buildings occupy a prominent position on either side of Raleigh Square, and overlooking the great piers and Hapton Roads.

The buildings of the several States present a great variety, many of them representative of some historic hall or home within the borders of the State erecting the structure, but the colonial idea prevails in the style of architecture. Most of the State buildings are located on Willoughby Boulevard, fronting on Hampton Roads, and affording the best possible points of vantage from which to view the harbor illuminations by night and the naval pageant by day.

The Virginia Building is the most imposing of all the State structures, presenting a massive type of colonial architecture in all its conventional dignity. Georgia has reproduced "Bulloch Hall," the home of the mother of President Roosevelt, at Rosewall, Ga.; Maryland has reproduced the home of Charles Carroll of Carrollton; Pennsylvania has a replica of Independence Hall; New Jersey has a model of Washington's headquarters at Morristown; Massachusetts has a model of the old Statehouse at Boston; Connecticut has the Col. Talmadge home at Litchfield; Ohio has reproduced in cement block a model of "Adena," the first stone house erected west of the Allegheny Mountains, and used as the executive mansion of Ohio for a number of years while the capital was at Chillicothe; Kentucky has a representation of Daniel Boone's fort as it appeared at Boonesboro over a hundred years ago.

Among the other States which are represented by buildings are New York, North Dakota, Delaware, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire, West Virginia, North Carolina, Illinois, Missouri, Louisiana; and others may yet erect buildings.

Among the special exhibit buildings erected by private concerns or cities may be mentioned the Virginia Mineral and Timber Exhibit Building, the "House of Welcome," erected by the city of Baltimore; Grand Trunk Railway Building, Baldwin Locomotive Works Building, American Locomotive Works, Travelers' Protective Association, Larkin Soap Company, Woodmen of the World, Leedy Cigar Factory, American Hydraulic Company, Palmer Concrete Works, John Deere Plow Company, Daughters of Confederacy, Columbia Woodmen, Disciples of Christ, Old Virginia Corn Mill, J. G. Wilson Manufacturing Company, Baptists of America, the "101 Ranch," Daughters of American Revolution, Presbyterians of America, and numerous others.

SNOW AND SLEET IN RICHMOND

Thermometer Drops to Freezing, and Fruit Crop May Suffer.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Richmond, Va., March 31.—After a week of balmy summer weather, during which the thermometer reached a maximum of 94 degrees, the spirit of Easter descended upon Richmond heralded by rain and snow and sleet.

The thermometer has fallen until the freezing point has almost been reached. It is believed that the fruit crop will be destroyed. The rain preceded the snow so that the latter is not remaining upon the ground, but the fall of snow was continuous for several hours.

The annual Easter parade of hats and gowns did not take place. The fruit trees had budded during the warm days, and there is little doubt that the embryo fruit will freeze in the buds during the night.

SUES PAYMASTER FOR LIBEL.

Says He Is Accused of Retaining Wrong Pay Envelopes.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Norfolk, Va., March 31.—Claiming that Harry H. Balthis, a paymaster in the United States navy, had slandered him, L. M. Thomas, a blacksmith's helper, yesterday filed suit against Balthis in the Court of Law and Chancery, asking for $5,000 damages.

The plaintiff alleges that the defendant circulated the report that he had received two pay envelopes in the navy yard instead of one, and that he failed to return one of them to the paymaster. He also charges that the paymaster said the additional envelope had in some way accidentally stuck to the envelope which the helper should have returned.

Snow Falls in Lynchburg.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Lynchburg, Va., March 31.—Following a temperature here on Friday of 93 degrees, which broke all local records for March weather, snow fell this afternoon for four or five hours.

KILLED FORCING DOOR

Unwelcome Visitor Is Shot Down Near Winchester.

ISAAC D. RITTER THE VICTIM

Insists Upon Showing Attentions to Daughter of Mrs. Carlisle, When Otha N. Hillyard, Fiance of the Young Woman, Shoots—Body Lay All Night Where It Fell.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Winchester, Va., March 31.—Isaac D. Ritter, a Spanish-American war veteran, was shot and killed by Otha N. Hillyard last night near here. Hillyard is in jail, charged with the killing.

The scene of the tragedy was Mrs. William Carlisle's home, three miles east of Winchester, on the Millwood Pike. Hillyard had been making his home with the Carlisles for some time, and is reported to have been engaged to Miss Carlisle. Ritter, who was a married man, is said to have repeatedly forced his attentions upon Miss Carlisle, and last evening went to the Carlisle home. Admission was refused, and he became abusive and threatened to force an entrance.

Empties Gun Into Intruder.

Hillyard warned the man not to enter, and when Ritter paid no heed, Hillyard, during the altercation that followed, emptied the contents of a double-barreled shotgun into Ritter's body, one load entering the groin and the other the right breast, inflicting wounds either of which would have been fatal. It is believed that Ritter lived several hours after the shooting, but his body was left all night where it had fallen.

Deputy Sheriff Forney and Policeman McCarty, of Winchester, arrested Hillyard and brought him to jail in this city. Later Hillyard employed Hon. R. E. Byrd to defend him. When seen by your correspondent in the city jail this afternoon, Hillyard said that he had shot Ritter in self-defense, and only when he believed that his own life was in danger. Ritter's body was brought to Winchester this afternoon and prepared for burial.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ELECTION.

Montgomery Commandery Names Officers for Coming Year.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Rockville, Md., March 31.—Montgomery Commandery, K. T., No. 12, of this county, has elected the following officers: Eminent commander, Joseph Reading; generalissimo, Edwin S. Hege; captain general, Arthur B. Gleason; senior warden, Dr. George E. Lewis; junior warden, Roger Shaw; prelate, James F. Allen; recorder, Harry B. Cramer; treasurer, Thomas I. Fulks. Friday evening Messrs. Roger Shaw, Wilson S. Ward, Robert G. Hilton, W. R. Pumphrey, jr., and Dr. George E. Lewis, all members of Montgomery Commandery, visited Baltimore and were made Mystic Shriners.

A license to marry has been issued by the clerk of the Circuit Court here to Charles E. Manning, of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Bertha J. Radisch, of Washington. The prospective bridegroom stated that the ceremony would be performed in Rockville within the next few days.

The county commissioners have appointed Alfred C. Tolson, of Colesville, tax assessor for Colesville district. George B. McCeney and Wilson G. Johnson were each named for the place, but declined to serve.

CUMBERLAND EN FETE TO-DAY.

Annual Egg Pecking Contest Is Expected to Draw Crowds.

Cumberland, Md., March 31.—To-morrow the custom of egg-pecking, which has obtained for over fifty years at Rush, this county, in Flintstone district, will be observed.

People for miles around congregate in the village early Easter Monday morning and "pick eggs for keeps" as long as there are any unbroken eggs to be found.

William Brady for the past twenty years has held the championship and will be on hand to-morrow to defend his title. He prepares for several weeks ahead, selecting eggs at the various country stores until he has about fifty dozen. He tests them for hard shells by pecking them against his teeth. He is an expert along this line. He colors the eggs with onion peeling, claiming that chemical dyes tend to soften the shells.

Brady, who is hailed as "the Egg King," regales himself in peculiar costume for the occasion. He always wears a suit of striped bedticking, and a large rooster feather adorns his cap. He delivers his annual address from the porch of the store at Rush, and defies all comers. As many as 500 people congregate for the event, not a few going from Cumberland, over a distance of twelve miles.

It is said that Rush is the only place in the country where the custom obtains in an organized way.

FILL DIRTY MILK BOTTLES.

Miller Declares Practice of Drivers Is Inimical to Health.

J. M. Miller, of the Victoria, has sent the following letter to the Commissioners regarding the milk situation:

Hon. Commissioners, District of Columbia:

Gentlemen: I notice in the press that steps are being taken along many lines to prevent contamination and the spread of disease, and I commend your efforts to improve the milk supply of Washington.

Health Officer W. C. Woodward's proposed regulations covering the tuberculin test of cattle is on proper lines, but the inspections provided for would require a larger force of experts than he would be able to have assigned him. If, however, he should succeed in being able to tab every healthy cow that produces the milk that is shipped into this city, and that every pasture, stable, and all utensils, and brooks, streams, or wells to which these cattle had access, had received the approval of his inspectors, there is still a filthy habit that needs attention and is freely indulged in, and is the most filthy and disease-breeding of the whole system. In all the articles I have noticed I have not seen it mentioned (the health officer is aware of it, but is short of inspectors). I refer particularly to the custom of the drivers of delivery wagons filling bottles in the street.

They get these bottles from the doorsteps or vestibules of houses, where they have been placed the evening before, and during the night have been investigated by rats, cats, dogs, and bugs, and take them to their wagons and at some convenient and secluded place or side street they fill them, and take a cap-top from their pockets, and then serve these same unclean bottles to customers on the remainder of their route.

Parents raising children on the bottle must appreciate this filthy practice. Why should the large infant mortality surprise us? My suggestion to those parents would be. Don't buy milk of a man that serves in bottles and carries milk in bulk in the same wagon.

If you don't personally see him fill the bottles on the street, the next best evidence that he does it is the fact that he carries two or three large cans of milk and but two or three dozen bottles, and he serves his route in bottles, and, his milk all gone, he has no more empty bottles than those that were filled when he started on his route.

In writing as above, I wish now to submit what in my judgment would be a remedy. Revoke all licenses and issue new ones in two classes—Class A, to carry milk in bulk, no bottles; Class B, to carry milk in bottles, no bulk.

Hoping you will continue your worthy efforts to improve in all things and directions.

Respectfully submitted.

J. M. MILLER.

In view of the war now being waged against the possibility of impure and diseased milk, the points brought out in Mr. Miller's letter will probably be given attention by the Commissioners.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

THE WASHINGTON LOAN and TRUST COMPANY.

Capital, $1,000,000.
Surplus (Earned), $600,000.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.

Rents promptly collected, regular statements and remittances issued, and careful attention given to all repairs.

THOMAS BRADLEY, Real Estate Officer. JOHN JOY EDSON, President.

EXPOSITION FOR BALTIMORE

Celebration of Centennial of "Star Spangled Banner" Discussed.

Ten Million Dollar Fair in 1914 Proposed by the Editor of the American.

Baltimore, Md., March 31.—Baltimore proposes to celebrate the climax of the war of 1812 and the birth of "The Star Spangled Banner" by an exposition on its water front in 1914. The suggestion is made by the Baltimore American, in which "The Star Spangled Banner" was published from Key's manuscript.

Gen. Felix Agnus, editor and publisher of the American, has enlisted the interest of the city and State in the proposition. The city council of Baltimore has taken steps toward organization, and Gov. Warfield has promised his co-operation. The following is from the announcement of the enterprise:

"The year 1814 was momentous in American history. The war that began in 1812 reached its climax. If the British had succeeded in capturing Baltimore there is no telling how far the struggle would have gone, or what the result might have been in America. But our people, with a gallantry that history has not sufficiently recognized, repulsed the enemy, and out of that splendid victory came 'The Star Spangled Banner,' the lyric that will be sung as long as America endures.

"So, the 100th anniversary of the birth year of 'The Star-Spangled Banner' will give to us for celebration and display the century which has contributed more to human advancement than all that went before. Practically every invention, every step of industry, every big fact in transportation will come within this 100 years. The year itself will afford some striking anniversaries; for instance, it was in 1814 that Fulton made the beginning of steam in the navy, and a score of events of like interest can be found. The whole matter opens a prospect practically without limit, and gives us an anniversary occasion unsurpassed by any which has been celebrated in previous expositions.

"There can be no question whatever as to Maryland's right to appropriate this great anniversary. In the war of 1812 Maryland supplied not only her quota of troops, but more than the government could accept. Not only did she offer troops, but gave abundantly in money, so that President Madison said: 'The claims of Maryland for her expenditure during the war stand upon higher ground than those of any other State in the Union.'"

HOBOS WOULD TAME LIONS.

Think "The Lion and the Mouse" an Animal Exhibition.

A small-sized riot was caused at the stage door of the National Theater yesterday morning when a party of eight men, who resembled freight car travelers, applied to the stage doorkeeper for positions as animal trainers.

"A man by the name of Stevens told us there was a big animal show coming to this show shop next week—'The Lion and the Mouse'—and we want jobs. Me and me pals can tame either mice or lions, see?"

The stage doorkeeper told the hoboes that "The Lion and the Mouse" was not an animal show, but a drama, and that consequently there were no positions for them. But the men attempted to push their way onto the stage. Then Big Joe, who has been stage doorkeeper at the National for years, got busy and landed a few uppercuts. Finally the men made a hasty departure when Joe pressed the police button.

DAILY COURT RECORD.

(Monday, April 1, 1907.)

DISTRICT COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Assignments for to-morrow:

Special calendar—No. 1. Story vs. Story. Appellant's attorney, J. S. Easby-Smith.

No. 2. District of Columbia vs. Brooke. Appellant's attorneys, E. H. Thomas and F. H. Stephens; appellee's attorney, John Ridout.

No. 3. United States, ex rel. Parish, vs. Shaw. Appellant's attorneys, Holmes Conrad and Leigh Robinson.

No. 4. Seeley vs. Seeley. Appellant's attorneys, H. P. Gatley and Barry Mohun; appellee's attorney, H. E. Davis.

Regular call—No. 1731. Logue vs. Fenning. Appellant's attorneys, Evans, Benson & Poultney; appellee's attorney, F. G. Coldren.

No. 1737. Columbia National Bank vs. MacKnight. Appellant's attorney, B. F. Leighton; appellee's attorneys, Leckie, Fulton & Cox.

No. 1744. Dobbins vs. Thomas. Appellant's attorney, Leo Simmons; appellee's attorney, R. G. Donaldson.

No. 1745. Welch vs. Lynch. Appellant's attorneys, Nathaniel Wilson, C. R. Wilson, and W. D. Daridge; appellee's attorney, C. A. Keigwin.

No. 1746. Sand Filtration Corporation vs. Cowardin. Appellant's attorneys, Worthington, Heald & Frailey; appellee's attorneys, C. C. Tucker and J. J. Darlington.

No. 1750. Virginia-Carolina Company vs. Eisinger. Appellant's attorney, H. Winship Wheatley; appellee's attorney, Hayden Johnson.

Equity Court No. 1.
CHIEF JUSTICE CLABAUGH.

No assignment for to-day.

Equity Court No. 2.
JUSTICE GOULD.

Assignments for to-morrow:

No. 390. Nixon vs. Browning. Attorneys, M. T. Clinkscales and A. W. Scott—E. H. Thomas.

Circuit Court No. 1.
JUSTICE WRIGHT.

Assignments for to-day:

No. 567. Miller vs. Potomac Laundry Company. Attorneys, W. C. Prentiss and G. F. Williams—L. J. Mather and C. T. Hendler.

No. 598. Buscher vs. District of Columbia. Attorneys, J. F. Scaggs and Thompson & Laskey—E. H. Thomas.

No. 459. Barber & Ross vs. Kimmel. Attorneys, J. J. Darlington—John Ridout.

No. 827. Weeks vs. Washington Railway and Electric Company. Attorneys, Wilson & Barksdale—J. J. Darlington.

No. 363. Caynor vs. Crabb. Attorneys, J. I. Peyser—J. T. Hunter.

No. 469. Newton vs. Columbia Railway Company. Attorneys, A. B. Webb—J. J. Darlington.

No. 35. Duttera vs. McDermott. Attorneys, P. A. Bowen, F. C. Handy, and R. B. Behrend—J. J. Darlington.

No. 531. Carter & Clark vs. United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company. Attorneys, Hamilton, Colbert & Hamilton—M. H. Beach.

No. 533. Butler vs. District of Columbia. Attorneys, Carlton Fox—F. H. Stephens.

Circuit Court No. 2.
JUSTICE ANDERSON.

Assignments for to-day:

No. 510. Fletcher vs. Anacostia and Potomac Railroad Company. Attorneys, B. T. Doyle—J. J. Darlington.

No. 52. Thomas vs. Washington Railway and Electric Company. Attorneys, W. J. Lambert—J. J. Darlington.

No. 252. Catholic University of America vs. Wagaman. Attorneys, Hamilton, Colbert & Hamilton—W. F. Mattingly, J. B. Larner, and Arthur Peter.

No. 170½. Glaria vs. Washington and Southern Railway Company. Attorneys, L. J. Mather—McKenney & Flannery.

No. 400. Cover vs. Southern Railway Company. Attorneys, Padgett & Forrest—Hamilton, Colbert & Hamilton.

No. 416. Barnes vs. Slater. Attorneys, Turner & Mitchell—George P. Williams.

No. 466. Talbott vs. McDermott. Attorneys, B. F. Leighton—J. J. Darlington.

Criminal Court No. 1.
JUSTICE STAFFORD.

Assignments for to-day:
United States vs. Binger Hermann; on trial.

Criminal Court No. 2.
JUSTICE BARNARD.

Assignments for to-day:
United States vs. Joseph Clark.
United States vs. Arthur West.
In re estate of James W. Pumphrey.

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