GAS MEN ARE DINED

Banquet Last Night Closes Lively Session.

CONTEST AT THE ELECTION

Two Tickets Suddenly Appear in Field, but Victory Comes to Mr. A. C. Humphries by Margin of Eleven Votes Over Mr. O. F. Pritchard. Prof. Ganz to Deliver Lecture.

An unexpected contest arose yesterday at the election of officers by the members of the American Gas Institute, now holding its second annual convention at the New Willard Hotel.

Two tickets were put in the field, and Mr. A. C. Humphries, who was on the regular ticket for president and on the opposition ticket for second vice president, was chosen by a margin of eleven votes as president of the organization.

The opposition candidate was O. F. Pritchard, and, although the remainder of the opposition went down in defeat, Mr. H. L. Dougherty, of New York, on that ticket, was named first vice president. The second vice president is Mr. W. A. Baehr, of St. Louis.

The members of the board of directors are: Mr. Walton Forstall, Philadelphia; Mr. K. M. Mitchell, St. Joseph, Mo.; Mr. Baehr, J. H. Jourdan, Brooklyn, and Mr. W. H. Norcross, New Haven.

The secretary-teasurer of the organization will be selected at this morning's session.

Closes with a Banquet.

The meetings yesterday closed with a banquet in the big ball room on the top floor of the New Willard, where an elaborate menu was gone through with by more than 200 members of the organization. It was purely a masculine affair, the women guests at the convention having formed a theater party after a trip to Great Falls, where they spent the afternoon.

After the election of officers, much of the regular business that had been scheduled was postponed, because of the amount of time having been taken up by the election, and the feature of the whole session was a lecture by Prof. F. A. Ganz, of St. Steven's Institute, Hoboken, on "Electrolysis," and the discussion that followed his talk.

This lecture was distinctly the most interesting part of the whole session, as it seems that electrolysis, how to avoid it, and how to legally protect the companies, is a subject near and dear to the hearts of the gas men, who listened, with much enthusiasm, to a technical, yet clear, address, illustrated by the use of a blackboard, and at its close a rising vote of thanks was given the professor.

The talk included illustrations of various methods for detecting and measuring the flow of electricity from gas pipes to car tracks, including the question of "bonding" the pipes to prevent electrolysis, and the puncturing of many fallacious arguments that have been advanced concerning the question.

That it is up to the companies to avail themselves of the use of the methods devised by scientists for proving the existence of a flow of current from pipes, was the tenor of the address. Prof. Ganz pointed out that in cases where pipes have been destroyed by such a process, the companies are always ready to advance some other cause than electrolysis for the havoc, and he pointed out that, by the use of accurate instruments, it is possible to determine whether or not there is stray electricity flowing through the ground—how much, and in which direction, and with just exactly what force.

With these instruments available—and most of them are the product of German inventors—it is possible to present such evidence as will give a gas company's cause accurate standing in a case at law.

An Elaborate Research.

At the conclusion of the lecture, the report of the committee on electrolysis, an elaborate research, was presented by the chairman of the committee, A. G. Glasgow, who highly praised Prof. Ganz and his talk. He explained that the committee's report had been complete for some time, and that he had not heard from the members concerning it, and then, on motion of Mr. Donahue, the committee was ordered discharged, and the work turned over to the committee on technical matters. This action was preceded by a discussion of something like an hour, concerning the lecture and the report, in which many members, including Messrs. Miller, McDowell, and Daugherty, took occasion to comment on or find flaws in the ideas advanced by the speaker.

After the question had been put on the motion to discharge the electrolysis committee, the meeting adjourned, and was followed by a session of the board of directors.

There was no set programme at the banquet last night, the members responding to toasts and making impromptu addresses.

The business to-day will begin at 10 o'clock, with a discussion of a paper on "Air-blast gas appliances," compiled by Messrs. W. K. Eavenson, S. Tully Willson, and W. H. Allen. The afternoon adjournment will end the convention.

NOTES OF THE CONVENTION.

E. W. Sackett, president of the Louisville Gas Company, is one of the interested visitors.

So far as is known, there are no avowed candidates for the place of secretary-treasurer, which election will be held this morning.

Charles H. Dickey, of Baltimore, a prominent manufacturer, takes an interest, as do many Baltimore people, in the gas questions.

The address of Dr. Hyde, of the Bureau of Standards, was another feature that took well with the members of the organization, and the speaker was highly complimented.

William F. Hart, James McIlhenney, Thomas Holden, and Clay Bailey, of the Washington Gaslight Company, are doing all they can to show the visitors a good time.

James T. Lynn, one of the well-known engineers among United States gas men, is one of the boomers who assisted in securing the selection of Detroit for the next meeting place.

All the visitors like Washington as a convention city, and there was general regret expressed that the meeting was coming to a close to-day.

Forest E. Barker, chairman of the board of gas and electric light commissioners of the State of Massachusetts, has served in his present capacity for nearly twenty years.

Never was there so much exposed hardware lying about loose in the New Willard as during the present convention. Practically every concern that manufactures anything that can be used by gas companies has exhibits.

Thomas M. MacCarter, former attorney general of the State of New Jersey, and now a member of the public service commission of that State, takes a lively interest in all the technical discussions.

Members of the electrolysis committee, of which A. G. Glasgow is chairman, were heartily congratulated yesterday upon their having secured Prof. Ganz, of St. Stevens' Institute, to deliver his lecture on electrolysis. The lecture was highly appreciated.

From Brazil comes Euardo Morpurgo, who has charge of the gas and electric lighting in the city of Rio Janeiro. He was some time ago decorated by the Brazilian government because of his achievements in the lighting of the city of Rio.

In the election of the president yesterday, the contest was decided by a margin of but eleven votes, the closest election ever held. President Humphreys is also president of St. Stevens Institute, at Hoboken, N. J.

Great regret was expressed that William H. Bradley would not accept the election as second vice president of the institute. Keen appreciation of his ability was expressed by all the members. He is the engineer for the Consolidated Gas Company, of New York.

The attendance yesterday was the largest ever known at a meeting of either this institute or its predecessor, the Gas Men's Association. There were more than 200 men in the convention room on the tenth floor of the hotel all the time after the meeting opened at 10 o'clock in the morning.

The next meeting of the organization will be in Detroit, the matter having been decided yesterday morning, when officers were elected. The Michigan city has a number of members who are attending the present meeting. They worked hard to get the convention there.

Harry L. Doherty, who was on the "opposition" ticket, and was named as second vice president, is one of the most popular members of the organization. Twenty years ago he was working in the retort house for the Columbus (Ohio) Gas Light Company, and now he stands at the head of his profession.

Thomas J. Cunningham, editor of the American Gas-Light Journal, one of the most favored of the papers in which the gas men are interested, is right on the job, attending the convention with a number of assistants. Mr. Cunningham was once a daily newspaper man, and got his first training under Charles A. Dana.

GAS RATE UP TO CONGRESS

Facts and Figures at Hand Should Enable Fixing of Fair Price.

Commissioners, in Their Forthcoming Recommendations, to Make Strong Hint of Duty.

In the recommendations which the Commissioners will make to Congress at the coming session, touching the securing of a lower rate for gas in the District, it will be asserted that Congress should be able, through the reports of experts and through information received from the gas companies themselves, to fix a fair rate for this fuel.

While Commissioner Macfarland, who made the statement last night that Congress should be able to obtain this information, would not say that the rates charged by the Georgetown Gaslight Company and the Washington Gaslight Company are excessive, the fact that Congress will be asked to lower these rates is an indication that they are regarded as too high.

Commissioner Macfarland said also that the rates fixed by Congress should remain until a further reduction may be made possible by improved methods of production or by an increase in the number of consumers.

In speaking of the recommendations along this line that will be made to Congress at the coming session, Commissioner Macfarland said: "The Commissioners will renew to Congress the recommendations made at the last session that the price of gas be reduced to whatever price will give the Washington and Georgetown Gaslight companies a reasonable profit. On the recommendation of the Commissioners, Congress required the gas companies to give a detailed annual report of their operations. These reports, with other information which Congress can obtain from experts, ought to enable it to fix the price at the lowest possible point.

"The Commissioners have no means of ascertaining what that price ought to be, but whatever it is, it should be fixed at that point until a further reduction is made possible by improved methods of production or by a larger number of consumers.

"In the proceedings of the Georgetown Gaslight Company for an increase of its capital stock, the Commissioners, through their representative, the corporation counsel, are making every effort to see that no action be taken that will tend to prevent whatever reduction ought to be made in the price of gas."

DEPARTMENTS IN CLASH.

Whisky Label Law Awaiting Attorney General's Interpretation.

Regardless of the fact that the pure food act has been on the statute books for sixteen months, the Department of Agriculture shows no signs of enforcing its provisions relative to the labeling of whiskies, and some distillers are beginning to fear that this section of the act is a dead letter, and the consumer will continue to drink any kind of goods the man behind the bar cares to hand out to him. This statement was sent to the Louisville Courier-Journal last night by that paper's Washington correspondent. He adds that an investigation of the matter, however, brings out the fact that the Department of Agriculture is tied hand and foot by the Department of Justice, which is trust-busting along wholly oblivious to everything outside the dignity of the Standard Oil Company, the tobacco trust, or a railway merger.

The trade is in a constant state of uncertainty, all because the Attorney General seems to be unable to indicate to the Department of Agriculture what the next move should be.

The fact that several large distilleries are located in Maryland and might be injured by the enforcement of the Attorney General's construction of the act is given little weight, as the attorney for the rectifiers, Mr. Warwick M. Hough, in a recent interview, declared that an inspection of the correspondence between the Attorney General and him would show that the rectifiers are not delaying the case.

At the Department of Justice it is stated that the Attorney General is giving the matter his personal attention, Solicitor Hoyt and the Assistant Attorneys General having nothing to do with it. As the Attorney General is always in Baltimore or inaccessible, this probably explains the delay.

However, the regular semi-weekly report to the effect that the Attorney General will "next week" compel Mr. Hough to come to time on a statement of facts out of which a test case will be made was again in circulation at the Department of Justice yesterday.

BEATTIE AS DELEGATE

To Represent Striking Operators at Convention.

SELECTION WAS NOT FORMAL

Position as National Officer Prevents His Acting as Delegate, but Keymen Give Him Commission to Act. Reticent as to His Attitude Concerning National President Small.

W. W. Beattie was yesterday empowered to represent the local dissenting telegraphers at the general convention to be held in Milwaukee, October 23. This action was taken at a meeting called for the especial purpose of choosing a delegate to the convention.

Mr. Beattie, when seen last night, explained that it is contrary to the laws of the national organization for a national officer to be elected delegate from any local branch. On account of this technicality, no delegate was chosen, but Mr. Beattie, who is vice president of the international body, was given authority to act for the local strikers.

Mr. Beattie will leave for the West some time this week, probably Sunday. He was reticent as to any action having been taken at yesterday's meeting tending directly toward the ousting of President Small, but it was not difficult to see that the local operators feel very strongly on the subject.

All for Prolonging Strike.

It became known last night for the first time that at the meeting held by request of President Small, to determine the individual sentiment of the local strikers, in the matter of returning to their keys, out of a total attendance of 105 operators, there was only one vote in favor of returning to work.

While it is understood that no particular enthusiasm was manifested at yesterday's meeting, there was evinced a firm sentiment not to give in under any condition, unless the strikers' demands are acceded to.

Since President Small has come out in black and white with his sentiments, and the members of other organizations have become cognizant of the fact that the strike is not likely to end in the near future, financial aid, which was delayed on that account, has been coming in from the most unexpected quarters and entirely unsolicited.

A generous contribution was received from the order of Modern Woodmen, and contributions from other organizations, fraternal and otherwise, are being received.

Free Shaves for Strikers.

Sunday the Barbers' Union will send some of its members out to the camp at Cabin John Bridge, and the eighteen young men who have been "roughing it" since early in the strike, will luxuriate in shaves, hair cuts and facial massage without cost. A building has been donated for the use of the campers, when the weather becomes too cold to live out of doors.

BACK UP TELEGRAPHERS.

Electrical Workers Vote Sympathy and Support for Operators.

Electrical Workers, local union No. 26, met in regular session at Costello Hall last night and unanimously decided to urge the striking telegraphers to stand firm in their fight for better wages and more reasonable hours. The union also voted an additional sum for the support of the strikers and notified them to call again when in need.

Orlando H. Ross, a member of the board of trustees, was presented with a silver dinner set, the occasion being in honor of Mr. Ross' recent entrance into the state of matrimonial bliss.

COMPANY B IS CONVICTED

Held Responsible for Shooting Up the Town of Brownsville.

Finding Made by General Crozier and Report Contains Story of the Investigation.

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, places the responsibility for the shooting up of the town of Brownsville upon the single company, B, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, and inferentially exonerates the other two companies which made up the battalion mustered out on account of the Brownsville affair.

As to the merits of the punishment inflicted on the other two companies on account of any guilty knowledge as to who did the shooting, Gen. Crozier ventures no comment.

His conclusions as to the guilt of Company B are given in the annual report of the Bureau of Ordnance, made public yesterday. They are based, he says, on information gained from one of the most careful and technical investigations, the object of which was to identify the rifle from which the bullets and cartridge cases received in evidence were fired.

A trial was made at Springfield Armory to determine the possibility of ascertaining from a microsopical examination of the gun marks on a fired cartridge case the rifle from which it had been fired. Thereupon, all of the cartridge cases received in evidence and all of the rifles which had been at Brownsville in the hands of troops at such times as would render it possible for the cartridge cases to have been fired from them, were sent to the Springfield Armory for examination.

As a result, it was found that of the thirty-nine cartridge cases, eleven had been fired from the same rifle, eight from another rifle, eleven from another rifle, and three from the fourth rifle, the remaining six having insufficient gun marks to classify them. The markings on the cartridge cases of each group were then compared with the markings by all of the above-mentioned rifles, through the medium of auxiliary cartridges fired at Springfield in each of the rifles. In this way it was found that the cartridge cases comprising groups one, two, and three had been fired in three rifles belonging to Company B, Twenty-fifth Infantry, and that the other cartridge cases of group four had probably been fired from another of the rifles in the same company.

Church Board Thankful.

The church board of the Eight Street Temple, at a meeting Wednesday evening, accepted the use of the Calvary Baptist Church until their temple, which was recently damaged by fire, is repaired. A vote of thanks was also given the churches offering assistance, and especially to the firemen under Assistant Chief Wagner, who prevented the total destruction of the building.

BREAKS A COLD.

Whisky and glycerine, mixed with Virgin Oil of Pine, is said to break up a cold in 24 hours and cure any cough that is curable. Get from your druggist one ½-ounce vial of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure and two ounces of glycerine. Mix these thoroughly with a half pint of good whisky and take a teaspoonful every four hours. It has been found that five ounces of tincture of Cinchona compound can be used in place of whisky with the same result. Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure is put up only by the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, in half-ounce vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case. Be sure to get the genuine.

PROBING CHADWICK CASE.

Application Made to Compel Statement from United States Marshal.

Application was made to the Department of Justice yesterday for an order to compel United States Marshal Chandler, at Cleveland, Ohio, to divulge the contents of the ante-mortem statement of President Beckwith, of the Oberlin (Ohio), National Bank, concerning the operations of the late Mrs. Cassie Chadwick.

Beckwith, before his death, which was brought on directly because of the failure of his bank, after having been duped by the mysterious woman financier, is said to have known more than any person except Mrs. Chadwick herself, of her financial transactions, and it is intimated in the request for the order that Beckwith told Marshal Chandler something of the assets that might be available to the Chadwick creditors at some future time.

Acting on this belief, the request was made of the Department of Justice, but Attorney General Bonaparte declined to issue such an order without the sanction of the Federal judge at Cleveland.

The matter has been referred to the Federal judge there and if he decides that the Chadwick creditors are entitled to know more of the mystery surrounding the transactions that relieved them of several hundred thousands of dollars, it is possible that the public may learn more of the working methods of the world's greatest woman financier.

NEWS CUT SHORT FOR BUSY READERS.

E. Pendleton Parker is still confined to his apartment with rheumatism, but his physician expects his recovery shortly.

Miss F. G. French, while walking over the crossing at Eighth and I streets northwest yesterday afternoon, fell and broke her wrist.

The erection of six gas lamps in G street southeast, between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, has been approved by the Commissioners.

Harry Lucas, painter, fell twenty feet from a scaffold while at work on house 2339 Massachusetts avenue northwest yesterday and was painfully injured.

Maj. Richard Sylvester, superintendent of the local police, has gone to Dayton, Ohio, to deliver an address before a meeting of the police chiefs of that State.

Thomas S. Klinger and Howard P. Michener, who graduated from the McKinley Manual Training School last June, have entered Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

A payment of $1,370.86 out of the appropriation for "elimination of grade crossings" to the Washington Terminal Company has been approved by the Commissioners.

Secret societies in the public schools are to be discussed Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Central High School. Dr. Chancellor has invited the parents to be present.

The construction of a sewer service along the north side of Rhode Island avenue northwest, between Second and Third streets, has been recommended by Engineer Commissioner Morrow.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States Senate, has resigned the presidency of the American Antiquarian Society. Waldo Lincoln, of Worcester, was elected to the office.

Richard Ryon, fifty-four years old, of 134 M street southwest, died suddenly at his home yesterday afternoon without medical treatment. Coroner Nevitt gave a certificate of death from natural causes.

The erection of two new gas lamps in G street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, requested by J. W. Kite, member of the Metropolitan police force, has been approved by the Commissioners.

The recommendation by Electrical Inspector Fisher, that six gas lamps be erected in Bryant street, west of First street northwest, to the new pumping station has been approved by the Commissioners.

W. B. Bowman, of 422 Second street southwest, had his leg injured in a collision yesterday afternoon between a Capital Traction car and a wagon at Four-and-a-half street and Maryland avenue southwest.

Recorder of Deeds Dancy left here Wednesday night for Tarboro, N. C., to attend the funeral of his brother, Frank D. Dancy. The deceased was one of the most prominent colored men in North Carolina.

Capt. Little, a worker of the Homeward Bound Mission of this city, has returned from Nova Scotia, where he was stationed. He brought a liberal donation to the mission here from his congregation in Nova Scotia.

Arrangements have been made for Dr. Elmer E. Brown, United States commissioner of education, to address the regular meeting of the Education Club Saturday, October 19, at 8 o'clock, at the Conservatory of Music.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination to be held here on November 9 for the positions of rural letter carrier on routes emanating from the Washington postoffice and the various stations.

The Immigration Bureau has ordered the deportation of Lizzie Rocks and Annie McGrogain, each eighteen years of age, alleged to have been imported as factory girls by the Inlayson Spinning Company, of Grafton, Mass.

The acceptance by the property clerk of the District of the bid of G. B. Mullin to haul broken stone and screenings to points on Belt road, between Tennallytown and Chevy Chase Circle, has been ratified by the Commissioners.

Patrick O'Toole, a plasterer, whom Policemen Alpheus L. Walters and Charles A. Stroebel recently sued for $5,000 damages each for alleged libel, yesterday filed an answer in the District Supreme Court setting up a plea of not guilty.

Application for a license to conduct an employment agency at 1467 P street northwest during the license year 1908, made by Julius H. May, will be granted by the Commissioners, provided good and sufficient bond is given and the law is otherwise followed.

The North Washington Citizens' Association, through its chairman, J. C. Sheehy, has requested that a light be placed at Second and Adams streets northwest. It is likely two gas lamps will be erected on Adams street, between Flagler place and Second street.

One year and a day in the Trenton penitentiary was the sentence inflicted yesterday by Justice Stafford on William Nash, convicted by a jury about ten days ago on an indictment which charged him with the theft of a trunk containing clothing and other articles.

Alleging infidelity, Mrs. Ellen E. Nottingham yesterday filed suit for an absolute divorce from Vincent A. Nottingham and for the custody of their two children, aged fourteen and five, respectively. According to Mrs. Nottingham's petition, the couple were married in this city April 21, 1891.

William Harrison Walker, living at Benning, D. C., was taken to the Casualty Hospital yesterday afternoon, suffering from a gunshot wound in the left arm. Walker was bird-hunting in the Eastern Branch marsh, and in some manner his shotgun was discharged. His condition is not serious.

Commissioner Morrow has made recommendation to the Board of Commissioners that Carroll Beale be appointed inspector in the Water Department at the rate of $4.50 per diem. Appointment of W. V. Holmes, rodman, to be inspector; promotion of R. D. Daniels to rodman, vice Holmes, and of C. Parks to be chainman at $650 per annum, vice Daniels, are also recommended.

All advertising contracts made by The Washington Herald are based upon its sworn circulation—a circulation in Washington larger by thousands than was ever before attained by any morning newspaper at the Capital. Its books are open.

LOOTERS ARE BUSY

Police Find It Difficult to Protect Vacant Houses.

CITIZENS MAKING CRITICISM

Brand as Preposterous Continued House-breaking Without Apparent Interruption — Mrs. Qualtrough Says Effort Has Been Made by Police to Belittle Theft of Fittings.

Mrs. Edward F. Qualtrough, whose residence, at 1901 F street northwest, was robbed recently of bronze candelabra, chandeliers, panels, and figures, of great intrinsic value, has added her plaint to the storm of criticism of the local police, growing out of the frequent robberies of vacant houses in the District. Mrs. Qualtrough says the police have deliberately tried to belittle the theft, and that the robbery given to the press was reported in the early summer, when the plumbing fixtures and bathtub linings were stripped from the house.

She reiterated a statement previously made by her, to the effect that the more recent robbery was of a number of handsome bronze pieces and panels, that in no way could be mistaken by the police for plumbing fixtures. Among them she said were a number of handsome panels, that had been in the house for threescore or more years. These had been taken from the walls, leaving the raw plastering. She criticised the police severely and said she did not expect to see any of the pieces again.

Citizens Are Criticizing.

Many other residents of the District have also been outspoken in their criticism, saying it is preposterous there should be a continued series of these robberies of vacant houses going on without any apparent interruption. Hundreds of houses have been entered in the past few years, and the plumbing fixtures stolen throughout every section of the city, and, apparently, these robberies have been on the increase in the past few months. Why, it is asked, are these thefts undetected until agents or others go into the houses, and those committing the depredations seldom, if ever, caught, and then by the merest chance? To them it seems almost impossible that in a metropolitan city, with well-lighted and well-guarded streets, or at least supposedly so, thieves can, with consistency, enter houses and cart away this heavy loot, that could in no possible way be concealed, and in most instances has to be carted off.

Crimes of this nature have been reported with surprising regularity, the books at headquarters showing, in a number of instances, several of them within a few weeks. It has come to be a harder proposition for the police to handle than the wave of bicycle stealing, that has not yet subsided.

In commenting upon the depredating of unoccupied houses, Capt. Boardman, acting chief of police, said last night that with the utmost vigilance, it was practically impossible to wipe out entirely crimes of this nature. Washington is the most difficult city in the United States to guard in this respect, as during the summer months one-third of its population is away, and houses are closed for months at a time while their tenants are absent. In these cases the houses are never visited by real estate agents or others until the family returns in the fall, to find that, no matter how securely doors and windows had been fastened, entrance was gained and fixtures stolen.

Can't Watch Them All.

"It is impossible," he said, "to have a man watch every house unoccupied, and the best we can do is have every man on the street watch closely all vacant houses on his rounds. This is, of course, not satisfactory, as many of the beats are long ones and thieves of this character are clever enough to have watchers, and know when the officer is on the other end of the beat.

"Every officer has been instructed to, and does, report every house he finds open or unlocked, or in any condition so that access is easily gained. And in many instances robberies are due to the carelessness of tenants and agents. There have been instances where officers have reported houses as unlocked, and the matter has been called to the attention of agent or owner, but nothing has been done by them, with the result that sooner or later they notify us that the house or houses have been robbed of plumbing fixtures.

"When you stop to consider that there are probably 60,000 or more houses in the city, and that the year around an average of 5,000 of these are vacant, you may be able to grasp the difficulty of watching all of them.

Hard to Convict Them.

"Thefts of this nature are more difficult to follow up than any other, with the possible exception of the bicycle, and in many ways the two are similar. For instance, the only charge practically that we can convict on is 'depredating private property,' for the reason that the booty cannot and has not in any instance been identified, and the only sure way of catching these thieves is to catch them in the act. Plumbing and gas fixtures and bathtub lining are hammered or melted in a mass, which makes them impossible of identification.

"Despite these facts, we have, however, made a number of arrests, and half a dozen men are serving terms for crimes of this nature to-day. And I consider it a good record. There are several evils we can never stamp out, but have to do our best to control, and this is one of them. In my opinion, the surest prevention is in the passage of a law forbidding the sale of such things except by a registered plumber."

WANTS FATHER'S PLACE.

Bascomb Slemp Said to Be a Candidate for Seat in Congress.

Visitors from Big Stone Gap, Va., bring the news that it is quite probable that Bascomb Slemp, son of the late Campbell Slemp, the only Republican Congressman from Virginia, who died recently, will be a candidate to succeed his father, and that his office law partner, R. Tait Irving, will be his Democratic opponent.

The spectacle of office partners making the race for the same office is rather an unusual one, even for Virginia, and, as the late Representative Slemp was elected to the Fifty-ninth Congress by a majority of but 2,200 over R. P. Bruce, the Democratic nominee, it is anticipated that every effort will be made to present an unbroken Democratic delegation to the coming session of Congress.

Governor Swanson has not yet named the date for the election, and will probably not do so for a fortnight, but in the meantime, so far as is known, the two men mentioned are the only avowed candidates in the race.

Bascomb Slemp is a young man, about forty, and his law partner is about the same age. Mr. Slemp has served as the Republican State chairman in Virginia, and is said to have much of the same following that made his father successful.

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$20 Black Thibet Suits to Order, **$14.50**

$25 Suits to Order from Fine All-wool Fabrics, **$18.50**

$25 Overcoats to Order.....$20

All "Try-ons" Made After Basting.

Omohundro & Co., Tailors,
818 F STREET Around the Corner from Ninth Street.

WASSERMAN SUIT DISMISSED.

Court Signs Order in Case of Hotel Steamboat Runner.

Justice Clabaugh yesterday signed an order dismissing the rule against the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company to appear and show cause why they should not allow Samuel Wasserman to travel as a passenger on their boats plying between Washington and Norfolk. In his petition Wasserman set up that the company had refused to carry him as a passenger on the ground that he was a solicitor for hotels, &c., and this refusal was to discriminate against him in favor of other solicitors. At the hearing on October 4, Justice Clabaugh dismissed the rule for the company to show cause and sustained their action. Under the practice of the court, Wasserman had ten days from October 4, exclusive of Sundays, to file a replication, and this ten days expiring yesterday, and Wasserman not filing the replication, upon motion of the company, the suit was dismissed.

DEMANDING ALL-NIGHT CARS

"No Seat, No Fare," Cry to Be Raised in Congress.

Democratic Members Will Introduce the Bill, Which Is Expected to Be Liberally Supported.

Early in the coming session of Congress, one of the bills that will affect the interests of District people will be one to regulate street car traffic, on the basis of "no seat, no fare," to compel the operation of night, or "owl" cars, on all lines, and providing for a smoking car, to be run during the rush hours morning and evening.

The bill will be introduced by a Democratic member, and will be supported by many of the local patrons of the car lines, and some of the citizens' associations, led, probably, by the Northeast Citizens' Association.

The complaint is made that the present accommodations are entirely inadequate for the demands, and this is said to be especially true concerning the all-night cars, of which there are but three lines in operation—the Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street Capital Traction lines, and the Georgetown-Lincoln Park line, on the Washington Electric Company's lines. The latter line never has run with the regularity of the others, the "owls" having frequently been suspended because of the necessity for repairs on the lines.

The bill will provide for some kind of an equitable arrangement so that the companies will not be compelled to operate their cars at a loss, but it has been suggested by a prominent member of a citizens' association that all cars should run at least once an hour between 2 and 5 o'clock in the morning.

There is probably not a section of the city, according to the backers of the bill, but that would maintain an all-night line. Such bills have been introduced before, but have never been sufficiently backed to go to passage.

The other features—more cars and smoking cars—will receive the hearty support of thousands of the government clerks, many of whom are invariably compelled to stand going to and from work, oftentimes on cold platforms, and many times at the risk of their lives, on running boards.

It is anticipated that, with strong enough backing, such a bill would be favorably reported by the District Committee, and it is understood there will be concerted action on the part of the public organization to do everything possible to get the bill made into a law.

PRIEST AGAINST BROTHER.

Father Nicola Chief Witness for Prosecution in Forgery Charge.

Rev. Nicola Jaselli, a Catholic priest, was the chief witness for the prosecution in the trial of his brother, Emelio Jaselli, which was begun yesterday on an indictment charging forgery. Emelio is charged with having forged the name of Nicola to four international money orders of the value of $344.51.

Attorney Ralston, who with H. Winship Wheatley appears for the defense, stated to the jury that the money represented by the money orders came from Italy, and was part of the proceeds of a sale of property of an uncle of both men, and was a legacy to the clergyman. Mr. Ralston stated that Emelio had been the main support of the family, and had advanced $200 to Nicola to bring him and his father to this country, and this money Nicola had never repaid until a judgment was obtained against him last summer.

Mr. Ralston also said that the present prosecution was one of revenge on the part of Nicola in retaliation for his brother suing him and obtaining judgment.

Father Nicola said that he had never authorized any one to sign the orders or receive the money for him. He admitted on cross-examination that the relations between himself and Emelio had been strained for some time.

Edward Jaselli, another brother, testified that Nicola, about two months before the receipt of the money in the presence of their mother, sister, and Emelio, authorized Emelio to sign the orders, and agreed with the other members of the family that the father should have the money.

Mrs. Jaselli and the sister in question were placed on the stand, and corroborated Edward's statement, their testimony being taken through an interpreter. The case will be continued Monday.

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Emily T. Plummer, 1741 K st. nw., 18 years.
Andrew F. Johnson, 714 9th st. se., 28 years.

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Amanda Alden, 405 8th st. sw., 49 years.
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