

PEONAGE CHARGED BY CAR WORKS MEN

Strikers File Complaint in United States Court.

AUSTRIAN CONSUL INTERESTED

International Complications May Follow Action of Workmen in Bringing Charges of Detention of Alien Laborers in the Schoenville Works Against Their Will.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 21.—The way is now opened in the strike of employees at the Schoenville Pressed Steel Car Works for a government investigation of conditions at the plant, as well as a possible international complication.

Late to-day information was filed in the United States District Court charging Frank N. Hoffstot, president of the car works, and Samuel Cohn, head of the service bureau, with peonage.

The affidavits are by Albert Vamos, one of the men who escaped from the car shops, and the direct charge is that two men violated section 8528 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in "having arrested and held the complainant in a condition of peonage." It is believed that warrants for the arrest of Hoffstot and Cohn will be issued by the district attorney Monday.

Vamos alleges that he was brought here from New York in complete ignorance of conditions at Schoenville. On August 18, he averts, he made an attempt to escape from the plant, first asking the permission of Cohn to leave.

Says He Was Beaten.

He alleges that he was then beaten and so severely injured that he was taken to a hospital, and was unable to leave there only yesterday. The affidavits charge that not only was Vamos held in peonage, but about sixty others, mostly natives of Austria and Hungary.

The filing of the charges against the officials of the car company followed closely upon the heels of a visit to the office of United States District Attorney John J. Jordan by Maj. L. G. Prochnick, acting vice consul of Austria and Hungary. The district attorney not being in the city, the vice consul was told to return Monday, and left the office in an excited state of mind.

Maj. Prochnick was in conference the greater part of the afternoon with men who had escaped from the plant, and stated that he had reliable information that many of his countrymen were being held there against their will, and that many were ill and unable to leave the shops for medical care.

"If what you tell me is true," said the vice consul, "I will see that the matter is straightened out and the offenders punished."

There are now about 1,800 strike-breakers in the car shops, and the strikers have been claiming for the last two days that the new men were being there by force. They say that their night return is brought on in an effort to draw the constabulary from the stockpiles and permit the strike-breakers to escape.

Stories are told by the strikers of seeing the new men being held there by a constabulary that will undoubtedly cause an investigation on the part of the State. Consul Prochnick states that he would take up this phase of the situation with Gov. Stuart early next week.

Though most of the strikers are in desperate circumstances, they continue their fight relentlessly. To-day street fighting was frequent, and physicians were kept busy repairing broken heads and bruised faces.

HOFFSTOT UNCONCERNED.

Declares the Charges of Peonage Not Worth Bothing About.

New York, Aug. 21.—President Frank N. Hoffstot, of the Pressed Steel Car Company, smiled in an amused, tolerant way at his country home at Great Neck, Long Island, to-night when informed by a United Press representative that an information charging him with peonage in connection with the strike at the Pressed Steel Car plant had been sworn before the Federal District Court at Pittsburg.

The possibility of a Federal warrant being issued on Monday for his arrest did not seem to Hoffstot as important.

"This is the first I have heard of the matter," said Hoffstot. "My people in Pittsburg evidently did not think it was worth bothering me about. If a man running a business cannot hire the men whom he pleases, and refuse to hire men he does not want, I want to know about it."

"We are having a strike out there, and it is a hard strike, but we are holding cars right along, and we shall continue to build cars. We have put men to work in the plant and more men are going to be put to work there."

"All this trouble is the result of evil agitation. Those men at work in the plant would never cause trouble if they were left alone. It's the outside agitators that breed disaffection."

"Now this talk about peonage and slavery is the hottest kind of hot air," continued Hoffstot. "I have not had any definite advice from the plant personally lately, but I understand that the sheriff went through the plant only a few days ago, and asked every man at work if he was willing to remain. Not one wanted to leave. I think that settles the peonage question."

"Will you go to Pittsburg and face this charge?" Hoffstot was asked.

"I only go to Pittsburg occasionally, and if occasion requires I shall go there. But this peonage proposition will not hurry me there."

"The fact is that a crowd of labor agitators have stirred up a lot of stuff that is without foundation."

Negro Thief Still at Large.

The police are looking for a negro who entered and robbed the store of Oppenheimer & Nay, at Four-and-a-half and D streets southwest, yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock. The negro was discovered by Policeman Kite, of the Fourth precinct, who gave chase. The policeman fired two shots from a revolver, and saw the negro fall. The fugitive arose in a second and continued running, finally disappearing.

Negro Cook Drops Dead.

Mary V. King, negro, forty-five years old, a domestic employed by Daniel Allman, jr., of 134 Thirteenth street southeast, fell dead while at work in the kitchen of the Allman house about 7 o'clock last night. A physician who was summoned pronounced life extinct. The body was removed to the morgue by order of Acting Coroner Glasbrook.

Always the Same.

Tharp's Berkeley Rye

512 F Street N.W. Phone Main 1143. Special Private Delivery.

ROOF WILL BE RAISED.

Alterations at Treasury Building Will Increase Office Room.

In order to give more room on the fourth floor for the new office of the supervising architect, the roof of the Treasury building will be altered.

An appropriation of \$40,000 is available for the work, and bids have been advertised. The present roof of the building is sloping, and in consequence, the rooms of the fourth floor are low and unsuited for any use except for files. By making the roof straight the rooms will be available for office purposes.

The funds in hand are not sufficient to change the entire roof, so, at present, the work will be limited to the south side and a portion of the west side. Another appropriation will be asked in order to make the entire roof uniform.

ADAMS STAYS IN JAIL

Counsel Confident of Fixing Bond to-morrow.

New York, Aug. 21.—A. D. F. Adams, the Boston broker who was locked up in the Tombs Friday on an indictment charging him with grand larceny in connection with the recent loan disclosures, failed to raise the necessary \$2,000 bail today, and will spend Sunday in a cell.

This adjournment in the Tombs is somewhat of a surprise to Adams. Louis J. Verhouse, Adams' counsel, hustled around trying to find acceptable bail, but along about 4 o'clock in the afternoon he mopped the perspiration off his forehead, and wishing his client a pleasant Sunday, headed for his country home. Verhouse says he will surely have Adams out Monday morning.

John F. McIntyre, counsel for Donald L. Persch, who is also locked up in the Tombs in connection with the loan scandals, called at the district attorney's office to-day. Mr. Nott, who has been handling the Windsor Trust Company case, was not in, and McIntyre saw Assistant District Attorney Hart. Persch is ready now to tell everything he knows about the Windsor transaction. He has delivered a written statement to his lawyer, and Mr. McIntyre will turn it over to the district attorney, provided he can get something in return for his client. It is certain, however, that the district attorney's office will not grant immunity to Persch. The best he can hope to get is a recommendation of leniency.

Lawyer McIntyre believes the evidence which Persch will furnish will be sufficient to enable the district attorney's office to secure indictments against the men whom Persch contends were really being held by the Windsor Trust Company deal.

PERSCH TO TELL EVERYTHING

Lawyer McIntyre Is Confident the Young Man Will Give Him Enough Information to Warrant Charges Against the Men Really Behind the Windsor Trust Scandal.

New York, Aug. 21.—A. D. F. Adams, the Boston broker who was locked up in the Tombs Friday on an indictment charging him with grand larceny in connection with the recent loan disclosures, failed to raise the necessary \$2,000 bail today, and will spend Sunday in a cell.

This adjournment in the Tombs is somewhat of a surprise to Adams. Louis J. Verhouse, Adams' counsel, hustled around trying to find acceptable bail, but along about 4 o'clock in the afternoon he mopped the perspiration off his forehead, and wishing his client a pleasant Sunday, headed for his country home. Verhouse says he will surely have Adams out Monday morning.

John F. McIntyre, counsel for Donald L. Persch, who is also locked up in the Tombs in connection with the loan scandals, called at the district attorney's office to-day. Mr. Nott, who has been handling the Windsor Trust Company case, was not in, and McIntyre saw Assistant District Attorney Hart. Persch is ready now to tell everything he knows about the Windsor transaction. He has delivered a written statement to his lawyer, and Mr. McIntyre will turn it over to the district attorney, provided he can get something in return for his client. It is certain, however, that the district attorney's office will not grant immunity to Persch. The best he can hope to get is a recommendation of leniency.

Lawyer McIntyre believes the evidence which Persch will furnish will be sufficient to enable the district attorney's office to secure indictments against the men whom Persch contends were really being held by the Windsor Trust Company deal.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

D. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Saturday, Aug. 21.—The weather is relatively low over the eastern portion of the Gulf of Mexico, as a result of which there were local rains and the South Atlantic and East Gulf coasts. Conditions threatening in the West India, and a well-defined disturbance is moving westward from the West Indies.

Local rains occurred within the last twenty-four hours in the New England States and the Rocky Mountain region. In the latter section these have been referred to fair weather prevailed.

The temperature is lower in the Eastern States, and the weather is cooler over the North Atlantic coast. Warmer weather prevails in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Upper Lake region.

During Sunday and Monday the weather will be generally fair over the greater part of the country. There will be local rains along the South Atlantic and East Gulf coasts, and at scattered points in the Rocky Mountain region and the Upper Lake region. Rising temperatures in the Middle West, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi valleys Sunday, and in the interior of the Eastern States Monday. In the Plains States and the Upper Mississippi Valley the temperature will fall.

The winds along the New England coast will be moderate westerly, becoming variable; on the Middle Atlantic coast moderate north and northeast; on the South Atlantic coast moderate to brisk northeast and east, except variable with squalls; on the West Gulf coast light to moderate east and southeast; on the Lower Lakes light to moderate variable; becoming south and southwest; on the Upper Lakes moderate to brisk south and southwest, except westerly on Western Superior.

Local Temperature.

Midnight: 69; 2 a. m., 66; 4 a. m., 65; 6 a. m., 64; 8 a. m., 62; 10 a. m., 61; 12 noon, 59; 2 p. m., 57; 4 p. m., 55; 6 p. m., 54; 8 p. m., 53; 10 p. m., 52; Maximum, 64; Minimum, 51.

Temperatures in Other Cities.

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

Table with columns for City, Max, Min, and Rain. Cities include Asheville, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Des Moines, Detroit, Helena, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Little Rock, Louisville, Memphis, New York, North Platte, Portland, Portland, St. Louis, St. Paul, San Francisco, Springfield, Tacoma, and Victoria.

Tide Table.

Today—High tide, 12:37 a. m. Low tide, 6:33 a. m. and 6:33 p. m.

Tomorrow—High tide, 12:37 a. m. and 1 p. m. Low tide, 7:30 a. m. and 7:33 p. m.

Condition of the Water.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Harris Ferry, W. Va., Aug. 21.—Both rivers closed.

Gen. Booth Under Knife.

London, Aug. 21.—As supposition had intervened in the poisoned eye with which Gen. William Booth returned to London from his automobile tour this week, an operation was performed this afternoon. The surgeons had to open the eye. The general bore the operation well, and is now as comfortable as could be expected.

Another Governor Leaves.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 21.—Another Mexican governor has been given the tip, and has gone on a leave for the Fourth precinct, who gave chase. The policeman fired two shots from a revolver, and saw the negro fall. The fugitive arose in a second and continued running, finally disappearing.

DEBES SHE CAUSED THE HANSON CLASH

Mrs. McVickers Replies to Wife of Railroad Head.

ONCE BEST FRIENDS, SHE SAYS

Declares She Never Visited Home of the Georgia Couple Except at the Invitation of the Wife, and Then Her Relations with the Husband were Not Too Cordial.

New York, Aug. 21.—Mrs. J. H. McVickers, who is alleged to be the chief cause for the wife of Maj. Hanson, of Atlanta, Ga., instituting a divorce suit, made a statement to-day that she never visited the home of the Georgians except at the invitation of the wife, and then her relations with the husband were not too cordial.

Mrs. McVickers, who lives at 471 Park avenue, said: "The statement made by Mrs. Hanson in her petition for divorce as to any relations existing between Maj. Hanson and myself other than those of a purely social nature of which she was fully aware and in which she joined are absurd, preposterous, and untrue."

Warm Personal Friends.

"Both Maj. and Mrs. Hanson were my warm personal friends for several years, and I was frequently the guest of Mrs. Hanson in her home in Moscow, and both she and her husband were constant visitors at my home in Atlanta. I was never present in her home except upon her invitation as a guest of them both."

"I was devoted to Mrs. Hanson, and during the long time I visited her in Moscow there existed only the most cordial relations between us. Only the week before I left Atlanta Mrs. Hanson was my guest, and expressed her great regret at my leaving."

"She now says in her petition that 'most sensational and notorious' divorce proceedings between the said Mrs. Horner and her husband were pending in the Fulton County Superior Court.' This statement is absolutely false, and she is fully aware that my suit for divorce against Mr. Horner was not filed until the latter part of September of that year. As for the proceedings being 'sensational and notorious,' she was fully conversant of the facts, and stated to me at the time that she had known them for a long time, yet they had caused no change in her relations with me. And in fact, the 'notorious and sensational' features were not through fault of mine, but were caused by the misconduct of the defendant in the suit."

"The Marmon car ran into the side of the overhead bridge opposite the bleachers. The car was put out of commission, but was not badly wrecked. Keene was badly cut about the head, but was thought to not be fatally hurt. His mechanician was painfully bruised."

"The calling off of the race was directly due to the fact that drivers and mechanicians were not in physical condition to continue it."

"Many of them were instigated from the long strain, and the officials recognized the fact that the longer they went the greater would be the chance for accidents and the greater the blame that would be placed upon them."

"No winner was declared in the big race, and none can be in any unfinished contest under the rules of the A. A. A."

RED CROSS STAMPS ORDERED

Demand for Messages of Good Will Will Be Great.

Officers of the National Society Expect to Dispose of 50,000,000 Posters Next Christmas.

A mighty deluge of Red Cross Christmas stamps is now promised by officers of the society, and plans for their handling and distribution at the coming holiday season are almost completed.

All records will be broken this Christmas, according to optimistic prophecy. It is expected that fully 50,000,000 of the little messages of good will will be disposed of. To show their confidence in this belief, the Red Cross officers have already placed their first order of stamps with a Cincinnati lithographic firm, to be delivered in November. The order is for 20,000,000. If the full demand materializes, the presses will be kept strenuously busy up to the very eve of Christmas.

Last year the Red Cross officers thought they were going beyond the bounds of conservatism by ordering 1,000,000 before they had tested the public demand. But they soon found this supply absurdly insufficient, and they are taking no chances of not meeting the call this season. They are preparing to develop the "business" to its fullest capacity.

The prize-winning design this year was conceived and executed by Carl Wingate, of New York City.

The design has a large red cross in the center, with the legend above it: "American Red Cross, 1909," with a decoration of holly leaves and berries. The six cases where by law and the cross and holly berries lie red.

The sale of Red Cross Christmas stamps last year yielded \$183,244.51 for anti-tuberculosis work all over the country. Two-thirds of the proceeds goes to the States and one-third comes to the National Red Cross to pay for the actual cost of making and distributing the stamps.

TEAM AND AUTO COLLIDE.

Thomas Davis Hurlled Fifteen Feet on Speedway, Escapes Injury.

Thomas Davis, of 249 Ninth street northwest, narrowly escaped death or serious injury in an accident on the speedway last night. A buggy in which he was driving was demolished by an automobile driven by Dr. Frank E. Gibson, of 527 I street northwest. The damage to the buggy is estimated at \$165.

Davis said after the accident he did not know how he escaped being killed. Although hurled fifteen feet across the driveway, he was not injured. Dr. Gibson was not hurt, and the automobile was only slightly damaged.

The accident occurred about 10:30 o'clock at the intersection of the speedway and Seventeenth street. The team approached the automobile, each vehicle traveling at a rapid rate. Each driver expected the other to turn aside. The automobile crashed into the buggy at an angle, overturning the lighter vehicle. Davis was thrown across the roadway. He jumped to his feet and caught his horse, which was plunging madly in an effort to break through the lighter buggy. Dr. Gibson left the automobile. The team approached the automobile, each vehicle traveling at a rapid rate. Each driver expected the other to turn aside. The automobile crashed into the buggy at an angle, overturning the lighter vehicle. Davis was thrown across the roadway. He jumped to his feet and caught his horse, which was plunging madly in an effort to break through the lighter buggy. Dr. Gibson left the automobile. The team approached the automobile, each vehicle traveling at a rapid rate. Each driver expected the other to turn aside. The automobile crashed into the buggy at an angle, overturning the lighter vehicle. Davis was thrown across the roadway. He jumped to his feet and caught his horse, which was plunging madly in an effort to break through the lighter buggy. Dr. Gibson left the automobile.

CENSUS AMENDMENTS UPHELD.

Attorney General's Decision Prevents Complications in Service.

In a ruling by the Attorney General, submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, it is held that the amendments to the census act, requiring that persons applying for examinations for government positions be actual residents of the State from which they claim to hail, apply to all cases where by law an appointment to a position in the government service can be made only after an examination of the applicant. It is also necessary that the applicant be examined at the place of his residence.

The law forbidding the appointment of more than one member of a family to a position in the government service, the Attorney General decides, is applicable only to appointments in the census service.

But for the decision of the Attorney General, the Indian Office, in all probability, would have had to abandon fifty-eight out of its 150 Indian day schools, where the teacher is a man and the majority of the pupils are women. There are other serious complications in the Indian service which would have arisen but for the decision.

DIE IN AUTOS.

Continued from Page One.

The National car, with Merz as driver and Kellum as mechanic, came down the track with terrific bursts of speed, into the fence, and the spectators at the south side of the speedway.

Machine Turns Turtle.

The tire on the right front wheel had burst and the machine turned turtle, Kellum being pinched against the fence and Merz was caught under the machine. In a twinkling, he reached up and turned off the throbbing engine, and then called to those who had gathered around, to look after Kellum, having no thought of himself.

The machine had run into the crowd, but by some lucky chance the people scattered just as it struck the fence, and thus the many escaped death or serious injury.

Kellum and the others were rushed off to the Eberhazy Hospital. Kellum was unconscious from a terrible wound in the head, which struck the fence, and his body was a mass of bruises. From the first examination it was clear that he was fatally injured, and he died an hour later.

Wedge Against Fence.

Logan was picked up unconscious. The wrecked machine had struck him and wedged him in against the fence, and he died in a few moments. Jelleff was dead when taken from under the end of the machine.

In the crowd at the fence were many women and children, and when the machine turned over and threw Kellum against the fence, there was a mad rush to get out of the way, men and women and children falling over each other and some of them being trampled in the stampede. This lasted but a moment, and the injuries thus received were of a minor character.

Merz, who was not injured beyond a few scratches, was perfectly self-possessed as he lay under the machine. He asked that some one go to one end and tell his father that he was not dead, but the messenger met the elder Merz just as he was going away to deliver the message, and the meeting between the father and son was very affecting, the driver being lifted from under the machine just as his father arrived. Merz gave an account of the accident himself.

He said he was driving close to the outside of the track on account of the outside condition at that point when the tire burst. At the same moment he struck the fence, and the machine was hurled into the air, left the course, and turned over among the spectators that were lined up at the fence.

He said he knew that he was not badly injured, but he feared for Kellum, whose body he saw flying through space toward the fence, which it struck with terrific force. Kellum was a substitute mechanic, having taken the place of Lychan, who had fallen from exhaustion early in the race.

He said he was driving close to the outside of the track on account of the outside condition at that point when the tire burst. At the same moment he struck the fence, and the machine was hurled into the air, left the course, and turned over among the spectators that were lined up at the fence.

He said he knew that he was not badly injured, but he feared for Kellum, whose body he saw flying through space toward the fence, which it struck with terrific force. Kellum was a substitute mechanic, having taken the place of Lychan, who had fallen from exhaustion early in the race.

He said he was driving close to the outside of the track on account of the outside condition at that point when the tire burst. At the same moment he struck the fence, and the machine was hurled into the air, left the course, and turned over among the spectators that were lined up at the fence.

He said he knew that he was not badly injured, but he feared for Kellum, whose body he saw flying through space toward the fence, which it struck with terrific force. Kellum was a substitute mechanic, having taken the place of Lychan, who had fallen from exhaustion early in the race.

He said he was driving close to the outside of the track on account of the outside condition at that point when the tire burst. At the same moment he struck the fence, and the machine was hurled into the air, left the course, and turned over among the spectators that were lined up at the fence.

He said he knew that he was not badly injured, but he feared for Kellum, whose body he saw flying through space toward the fence, which it struck with terrific force. Kellum was a substitute mechanic, having taken the place of Lychan, who had fallen from exhaustion early in the race.

He said he was driving close to the outside of the track on account of the outside condition at that point when the tire burst. At the same moment he struck the fence, and the machine was hurled into the air, left the course, and turned over among the spectators that were lined up at the fence.

He said he knew that he was not badly injured, but he feared for Kellum, whose body he saw flying through space toward the fence, which it struck with terrific force. Kellum was a substitute mechanic, having taken the place of Lychan, who had fallen from exhaustion early in the race.

He said he was driving close to the outside of the track on account of the outside condition at that point when the tire burst. At the same moment he struck the fence, and the machine was hurled into the air, left the course, and turned over among the spectators that were lined up at the fence.

He said he knew that he was not badly injured, but he feared for Kellum, whose body he saw flying through space toward the fence, which it struck with terrific force. Kellum was a substitute mechanic, having taken the place of Lychan, who had fallen from exhaustion early in the race.

He said he was driving close to the outside of the track on account of the outside condition at that point when the tire burst. At the same moment he struck the fence, and the machine was hurled into the air, left the course, and turned over among the spectators that were lined up at the fence.

He said he knew that he was not badly injured, but he feared for Kellum, whose body he saw flying through space toward the fence, which it struck with terrific force. Kellum was a substitute mechanic, having taken the place of Lychan, who had fallen from exhaustion early in the race.

He said he was driving close to the outside of the track on account of the outside condition at that point when the tire burst. At the same moment he struck the fence, and the machine was hurled into the air, left the course, and turned over among the spectators that were lined up at the fence.

He said he knew that he was not badly injured, but he feared for Kellum, whose body he saw flying through space toward the fence, which it struck with terrific force. Kellum was a substitute mechanic, having taken the place of Lychan, who had fallen from exhaustion early in the race.

He said he was driving close to the outside of the track on account of the outside condition at that point when the tire burst. At the same moment he struck the fence, and the machine was hurled into the air, left the course, and turned over among the spectators that were lined up at the fence.

He said he knew that he was not badly injured, but he feared for Kellum, whose body he saw flying through space toward the fence, which it struck with terrific force. Kellum was a substitute mechanic, having taken the place of Lychan, who had fallen from exhaustion early in the race.

He said he was driving close to the outside of the track on account of the outside condition at that point when the tire burst. At the same moment he struck the fence, and the machine was hurled into the air, left the course, and turned over among the spectators that were lined up at the fence.

He said he knew that he was not badly injured, but he feared for Kellum, whose body he saw flying through space toward the fence, which it struck with terrific force. Kellum was a substitute mechanic, having taken the place of Lychan, who had fallen from exhaustion early in the race.

A Home for \$4,350 In Bloomingdale.

132 to 140 Bryant Street N. W.

SMALL CASH PAYMENT. VERY EASY TERMS.

Overlooking a Large Government Park!

These homes contain six (6) beautiful, large rooms and tiled bath, with medicine cabinet. House is trimmed out in hardwood, with hardwood double floors on the first floor. Steel construction with cellar under entire house. Lots are twenty (20) feet wide, with deep back yard running back to twenty-foot (20) paved alley.

This section is composed of home owners, which is a guarantee of the neighborhood. The outlook over the beautiful Government Park (which is an unobstructed view) is worth thousands of dollars to any property.

Houses open daily until 9 P. M. to accommodate those not able to get out during the day.

TO INSPECT,

Take "G" Street Car marked "Brookland" to Bryant Street (one square north of W street). Walk one square west to these properties.

SHANNON & LUCHS,

713 14th St. N. W.

"Look for Our Green and White Sign."

PLANS AN EXPRESS SERVICE

W. B. & A. Will Start Cars on September 1.

Company is Incorporated to Take Charge of Business and Develop It.

The Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway has completed arrangements to commence an express and fast freight service between the three cities September 1. For this purpose the Electric Express Company has been incorporated under a Maryland charter with \$100,000 capital. The directors and officers of this company are T. H. Pickford, Washington, D. C., president; E. W. McCormick, Washington, D. C., secretary and treasurer; William E. Slaughter, Baltimore, vice president; and general manager, J. W. Trautwin, Annapolis; E. J. Codd, Baltimore, and W. S. Corby, Washington.

Ever since the opening of the road over a year ago there has been an insistent demand by farmers along the line and by shippers in the three cities for freight and express facilities. The management of the railroad company, however, preferred to perfect its passenger service before branching out into other business. It is now felt that the additional service can be put into effect without any interference with the passenger business.

For the present less than carload shipments only will be handled from Baltimore, but arrangements are now being made whereby cars will be handled in and out of Baltimore. The carload business from Washington and Annapolis will commence on the first of next month.

Under the contract between the railroad company and the Electric Express Company, the latter will operate express and freight cars over the lines of the railway, and will also use the baggage compartment cars for package and express business.

There will be a two-hour service for package and light freight business between Baltimore and Washington, and eleven trains daily in and out of Annapolis for Washington and Baltimore. The Merchants and Mechanics Savings Bank of Washington, will be the