

NO. 2001.

WEAK AND HUNGRY, CLAUDE ALLEN IS LAID IN JAIL

Young Outlaw Captured by Detective in Wild Mountain Section.

HESUBMITSPEACEFULLY

Hidden in Thicket, He Could Have Killed Captor Easily if He Wanted To.

By JOSEPH J. O'NEILL. Hillsville, Va., March 28.—In one of the wildest sections of the Fancy Gap country, twenty-two miles south of here, Harry Lucas, a keen-eyed detective scout, was making his way along a mountain side this afternoon, when he chanced to turn and look back over the trail he had been following.

About thirty yards from him, leaping a thicket of laurel, he caught sight of a man's face, haggard and bearded and sunken-eyed.

"Hold up your hands," commanded Lucas, alighting his Winchester rifle on his shoulder. As the other obeyed, the scout advanced, still keeping his weapon ready for instant use. As he reached the thicket he recognized in the lattered, dirty man before him Claude Allen, son of Floyd, and one of the most desperate of the clan that killed five persons in the courthouse here just two weeks ago.

"You all needn't to worry none about me, mister," said the young giant, still keeping his hands in the air. He smiled a little. "I would have killed you a half dozen times in the last five minutes if I'd a mind to. You done save me here a piece back within thirty feet. But I didn't want to kill you, mister. I will go to go along peaceable. Yes, take my gun."

Laying down his rifle and drawing his own revolver, Lucas stepped up to the boy and withdrew from the inside pocket of his coat two wicked looking .38-caliber Colts, fully loaded. Then he snapped steel cuffs upon the wrists which Allen extended to him voluntarily.

"All right, then, Claude, start down for the road," ordered Lucas, who walked ahead, and don't try any funny business, if you go—

"Don't fess on being dead," said Allen, with a rather grim, "don't fess on being dead just yet."

On the ground near where he stood were two quills, a blanket, and an old overcoat. He was searched for a moment and allowed to put this on.

As they started for the nearest road, he said to the scout, "I've been within fifteen yards of both in the dense underbrush and had seen neither Lucas nor your young Allen until after the capture had been made."

If Allen had not stood at full height to look after Lucas he probably would not have been taken.

Down at the road which winds along the side of the mountain Lucas and Allen were taken.

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JURY SAYS VALET WAS NOT GUILTY

Also Fails to Return Indictments Against Schiff and Others for Conspiracy.

New York, March 28.—The grand jury which has been investigating the charge that Pauline K. Brandt was illegally convicted and sent to State prison for thirty years after hearing on Wednesday the testimony of Mortimer L. Schiff, unanimously returned to-day the contention that Brandt was illegally indicted, convicted, and sentenced.

Though the grand jury was divided on the question of finding indictments against several persons whose names have been mentioned in the investigation and finally, by a vote of 14 to 9, decided the evidence did not warrant finding any indictments for conspiracy, the twenty-three members voted in favor of the proposition that Brandt was not guilty of burglary in the first degree or of any other crime when he was found in the Schiff household by Mr. Schiff.

After Judge Crain had rejected this finding as being outside the province of the grand jury and sent them out for a second try, it was declared there had been no conspiracy. This verdict caused persons around the courthouse to ask one another "if there was no guilt and no conspiracy, how was Brandt convicted?"

The final session of the grand jury was a stormy one. Acrimonious debate continued for nearly an hour on a resolution which embodied a declaration that an indictment should be found against the persons named, and that the grand jury should be dissolved.

Forty-one witnesses, including Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, testified before the grand jury.

WHOLE DAM FAMILY HERE

New York, March 28.—The whole Dam family, including Myndert, his wife and five children, reached this city from Brabant, Holland, on board the New Amsterdam, of the Holland-American line.

FILES SUIT AGAINST GEBHARD ESTATE

New York, March 28.—Kilbridge T. Gerry to-day filed in the Surrogate's Court application for a compulsory writ on the estate of Frederick Gebhard. The petition is directed against Mrs. Mary Isabel Gebhard's sister, and the administratrix of the estate.

Gerry has an unpaid bill against the estate for \$200. This is not alleged to be due on the apartment at 415 East Forty-seventh street, the Gebhard family formerly occupied. There is due one month's rent at \$60 and a balance of \$90 on another month. Gebhard left an estate worth \$10,000 to his sister and nephew and niece.

BOY AGAIN CHARGED WITH BEING TRUANT

Joseph Nalley, twelve years of age, of 90 E street northwest, who, when arraigned before the Juvenile Court last week, charged with truancy, charged Mrs. Margaret N. Bridges, his teacher, with beating him with a horse whip, failed to appear in the ungraded class at the Gates School yesterday.

The absence was at once reported to Mrs. Edna Keene Bushaw, court officer, who later notified John R. Dillon, chief probation officer of the tribunal. An investigation of the cause of absence will be made this morning. If it is found that Joseph remained away from school without good excuse, he will be brought into court on an attachment. When arraigned last week for truancy, Joseph was placed on probation for three months.

STEEPLEJACK WILL JUMP FROM AERO

New York, March 28.—Redman Law, the steeplejack, who has been hurrying himself from high places around New York during the past two months, will attempt to jump from Harry Atwood's biplane on Saturday near Boston. Law will wear one of the parachute cloaks invented by A. Leo Stevens. The contrivance is folded like a knapsack on the performer's back. When he drops away from the aeroplane he pulls a little ring and it is hoped the parachute will open. In Paris a similar attempt was made and the unfortunate dare devil landed at the foot of the Eiffel Tower.

MRS. A. G. WHEELER, JR. GETS SETTLEMENT

New York, March 28.—According to a report in circulation to-day, Albert Gallatin Wheeler, Jr., has settled \$200,000 on his pretty young wife, the former Claude Carleton Wheeler, on the stock opera stage as "The Girl in Red Tights."

At the Vanderbilt Hotel, where she makes her home, Mrs. Wheeler denied herself to all callers to-day, and no confirmation of the reported settlement could be obtained.

The marriage tangle of the younger Wheelers has been at times more than a little curious.

Mrs. Wheeler first was granted \$10,000 a year alimony. Later this was reduced to \$6,000. In February of this year the case was in court again on Wheeler's request to reduce the alimony. He declared that he was without funds, and that he borrowed from his father, and that he was forced to borrow from his father to pay the alimony. Justice Newburger refused to cut the price.

SAYS WOMAN THREW INFANT FROM TRAIN

Cumberland, Md., March 28.—Following the testimony of John Henry Boston, colored, of Baltimore, Baltimore and Ohio train porter, before the coroner's jury here today, the scene yesterday afternoon of one of the most remarkable escapes ever made from a police station in this city.

Mary Anderson, colored, twenty-five years old, said to have been released from the Fort Leavenworth penitentiary after serving a year for theft, and accused by the police of being the woman thief who has committed numerous robberies in boarding and rooming houses while pretending to be delivering a basket of clothes, effected the escape.

Locked in the witness room, adjoining the captain's office and opening into a corridor leading into the office occupied by a desk sergeant and telephone operator, the woman climbed between iron bars but six inches apart in the transom over the door to the witness room, passed through the corridor up a flight of stairs to the gymnasium, and with a rope made of bed clothing taken from policemen's cots, lowered herself from a second-story window to the ground.

A few hours later she was rearrested at her home, 45 New Jersey avenue northwest, just three doors from the Sixth precinct station. The police allege that the woman has been living in the shadow of the police station during the weeks she has allegedly been committing the thefts. She denies the accusations, and her attorneys declare there is not a note of evidence to prove she has perpetrated the robberies.

According to the police, the woman is known to have entered and robbed a boarding house conducted by Mrs. Cora Helen at 133 H street northwest, and Mrs. George Harvard's boarding house at 107 Thirteenth street northwest.

Can't Wed Father-in-law.

Boston, Mass., March 28.—Prevented from marrying in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, Mrs. Katherine M. Bryer, will have to seek new fields in order to be wedded to her father-in-law, Frank A. Bryer, of Bandwich, N. H. The couple first tried to wed last June in New Hampshire, but could not obtain a license, such marriages being forbidden by the State law. They met the same fate in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Bryer's husband, Charles A. Bryer, was killed in a train accident in 1910, and her father-in-law was such a comfort to her at that time that they decided to get married.

MORE GRACE LETTERS BEING MADE PUBLIC

Atlanta, Ga., March 28.—Letters from Eugene Grace to his wife are still being made public. One shown to-day gives the impression that he was a pensioner on her bounty; that he was conscious of having wronged her, and was anxious to be forgiven.

MEXICO AFFAIRS NEARING CRISIS, IS OPINION HERE

Decisive Victory of Rebels at Chihuahua Demoralizes Federals.

GOVERNMENT TOTTERS

Fear Prevails at Mexico City that Serious Disorders Will Follow Gen. Orozco's Success.

That the revolution in Mexico is now rapidly nearing a crisis is the opinion of the Washington authorities, based on dispatches received at the State Department yesterday from the consular and diplomatic representatives in Mexico, showing the federals to have been defeated and driven almost entirely out of Chihuahua, with general demoralization throughout the entire federal army, or what is left of it, subtracting the losses in battle and from desertions, and that the revolutionary movement is growing in strength through almost the entire republic and the armies are being organized under recognized leaders. The greatest apprehension as to the immediate future exists in Mexico City.

The rebels at first appeared to have been dealt a staggering blow by the resolution of the American government suspending the neutrality laws, by which the President issued a proclamation forbidding the shipment of war materials into Mexico. It now develops, however, that since the revolutionists procured a formidable supply of arms and ammunition by means of border shipments before the proclamation was issued, or else they are managing to evade the vigilance of the American authorities. These authorities deny this alternative, declaring that although a number of attempts to ship material into Mexico have been discovered, practically all of the shipments were held up. The rebels are now seeking control of Mazatlan, on the west coast, which would afford them a means of bringing in material by sea.

Desay Shipping Rises. State Department officials characterized as preposterous the report from New York that fifty cases of rifles have been shipped on a Ward Line steamer yesterday billed to the American Ambassador at Mexico City. It was declared that there is no reason for desisting the legislation to have arms and that if there were.

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WOMAN ESCAPES FROM POLICE CELL

Mary Anderson Goes Through Transom and Down Rope Ladder.

Just opened for the incarceration of prisoners after being installed with the most modern steel cage cells that can be manufactured, the First precinct police station was the scene yesterday afternoon of one of the most remarkable escapes ever made from a police station in this city.

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There were no developments in the case to-day. Grace is still reported in a dying condition at his mother's home in Newnan.

Mrs. Grace, who is stopping at an Atlanta hotel, is being shown considerable sympathy. To-day W. S. Witham, the prominent banker and churchman, sent her a letter and to the hotel, and Mrs. Grace took a long ride.

STANDING OF CANDIDATES.

The standing of the Presidential candidates last night, according to the latest information received at the respective headquarters, was as follows: Republicans. Delegates in convention.....1,074 Necessary to choose.....133 Claimed for Taft.....274 Instructed for Taft.....235 Claimed for Roosevelt.....49 Instructed for Roosevelt.....21 Instructed for La Follette.....19 Instructed for Cummins.....2 Democrats. Delegates in convention.....1,052 Necessary to choose.....128 Claimed for Clark.....44 Instructed for Roosevelt.....2 Instructed for Gov. Marshall 30

SAYS ENGINEERS' REQUEST IS JUST

Chief Stone, in Interview, Tells of Big Risks Men at Throttle Take.

241 KILLED IN A YEAR

New York, March 28.—During an exclusive interview to-day Grand Chief Warren S. Stone, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said: "Public attention should be closely directed to the situation which has arisen on the railroads."

"The railroads of the Eastern territory—and that means east of Chicago, with the Illinois Central as the dividing line and north of the Ohio River with the Norfolk and Western the divider—have rejected our demands for an increase in pay. They have refused to pay the reason that freight rates have been so reduced by the Interstate Commerce Commission that they are unable to face the increase."

"During the past twelve months 241 of our members have been killed while performing their duties. The day that I left my office to come to these conferences we received seven death claims, and six of those were killed on duty."

"To meet the public demand for limited trains the Eastern railroads endeavor to maintain speed which the equipment, road bed, and general physical conditions are not fitted to sustain. The severity of the past winter has, of course, brought this more forcibly to the public notice because of disastrous wrecks."

Equipment Not the Best. "I have been interested in the great rail agitation as one of the primary causes. Good steel rails are made and can be obtained. But like everything else, it takes more money to get the very best. The use of soft wood for ties is constantly increasing. Oak ties are used but they are not strong enough and pine are being used. The track process does not increase the efficiency of the tie, it merely serves to prolong its life."

"Considering the hazard to their own lives and the tremendous responsibility for other lives that rests upon them daily, it is absurd to refuse the engineers the right to demand that our demands are unjust or unfair. They simply say that they cannot afford any increase under existing freight rates."

"I do not see how it is possible to invest money in railroads. With the exception of the terminal improvements now being made in New York, practically no improvement work is being made anywhere. The cars are old and the equipment for enlarged terminals. The congestion is bad, and growing worse."

Cannot Replace Men. "The public should grasp this situation and find out what is the matter at once. If the rates are wrong, they should be adjusted, and if they are fair there is no reason why the railroads should be forced to close their doors. The public should make it their immediate business to find out."

"Our men suspended work, just stop and realize what it will mean. I say that they cannot replace the engineers. It does not need my predictions to foresee what would result after a week or two of such a strike. The public should know what it would mean."

"I believe our organization has clearly established its position for conservative consideration of the public welfare in the past. We have never been accused of precipitate action. But we have justly considered our wages, and decided they were not fair, and we went into the streets to demand that the public should know what it would mean."

UNABLE TO OBTAIN WORK; KILLS SELF

Dependent, the police believe, because of his futile efforts to obtain employment, Frank Crogan, a laborer, forty years old, committed suicide by swallowing the contents of a vial of carbolic acid last night. Crogan killed himself in his room, 30 L street southeast, while his wife and four children were making frantic efforts to prevent him taking his life.

The man fell to the floor while in agony, and an ambulance was called by the police of the Fifth precinct. He was hurried to the Casualty Hospital, but died twenty minutes after his arrival.

Crogan was released from Occoquan two weeks ago, after serving a sentence imposed on a complaint of nonsupport filed against him by his wife. His death is attributed to the lack of work afforded him, and the action of his wife in having him imprisoned. Deputy Coroner White issued a certificate of death by suicide.

King Receives Maj. Buttrick.

Rome, March 28.—Maj. Archibald W. Buttrick, military aid to President Taft, was received in private audience by the King yesterday to-day. They held an animated conversation with the King asking many questions about America.

Back to Baltimore and Return. Saturday and Sunday, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until 9 P. M. March 31. No change of route except the Congressional Limited.

Wants Lawyers to Draft Universal Transfer Bill



CHAIRMAN BEN JOHNSON, of House District Committee.

100 THUGS START FOR ROCK ISLAND

Guards Have Been Doubled at Railroad Yards to Stop Them.

SEARCH FOR DYNAMITE

Rock Island, Ill., March 28.—One hundred thugs, including four professional dynamiters, are on their way to Rock Island to-night, and instead of facing trouble from a turbulent faction of its own citizens, the city is now endeavoring to import of desperate characters.

The 100 men left Muscatine, Iowa, in groups to-day and are expected to arrive in Rock Island by morning. They are a part of the element that started a recent riot in Muscatine, committing assaults, killing two policemen, and attempting to dynamite the city. The Muscatine situation, as that of Rock Island, was placed in the hands of State troops and the floating population is being driven out. The trouble there started from a strike in the button factories.

Guards have been doubled in all the railroad yards around Rock Island, and every effort is being made to prevent the men from alighting from the trains. Dynamite is being searched for in the city. The quest into the cell of Frank H. Kellogg, which has been called for 3 o'clock to-morrow morning by Coroner Rose.

The impounding of a special grand jury before Judge F. D. Ramsey in the county courthouse to-morrow.

Thirty men have been summoned to appear before the grand jury, among them Harry McCaskin, Republican candidate for State's attorney, and Phillip H. Wells, justice of the peace. Both these men spoke in the public square Tuesday night before the riot started.

Mayor Schriver to-day held a conference with newspaper men, and went into details over the hearing he administered to John Looney, proprietor of the Rock Island News, on Saturday night.

The mayor threatened to write me up in his paper in the scurrilous, scandalous, and libelous manner in which he had referred to me in his last issue, that I would shoot him."

Looney, who lies in a painful though not dangerous condition at St. Anthony's Hospital, when told that the mayor was determined that no more vicious articles should appear in the News, of which Looney is editor, said: "The policy of my paper will not change in its fight for upright city government. If it becomes my duty to expose a public official I will do so, regardless of any personal threats. We will issue on Saturday as usual."

Fifteen of the men who were found in the railroad yards last night and who are believed to be the advance guard of the crowd from Muscatine, were this morning arraigned before a military court, composed of Brig. Gen. Kittelson, Justice of the Peace Clarence J. Schroeder, and Police Magistrate J. E. Cleland. They were each fined \$20 and committed to the county jail for forty days in default of payment.

Woman Is Slain; ONE MAN STABBED

Wife Is Shot Five Times. Italian Laborer Stabbed by Companion.

One dead and one fatally injured is the toll of a shooting and stabbing affray in Washington at midnight last night.

Sara McNeil, colored, was shot dead in her home, 713 First street southwest, under mysterious circumstances. Argonno de Francisco, an Italian laborer, was killed by John Rocolo, a companion, at First street and New York avenue northeast, and has no chance to his fight for life, according to physicians at the Homeopathic Hospital.

A wild night at cards at a resort at 212 Myrtle street northeast, precluded the killing of de Francisco, whose consistent winning had enraged his friend, Rocolo. When the former left for his home at 212 Myrtle street northeast, he was lurked along in the shadows behind him the man who had been a consistent loser in the game of chance.

Stabbed in Abdomen. Brandishing his penknife in the air, Rocolo faced de Francisco at First street and New York avenue northeast, and challenged him to a duel. The former declined. Rocolo then swept his knife downward and caught his former friend squarely in the back. De Francisco fell to the ground, and Rocolo then sank his blade in his abdomen.

At a wild night at cards at a resort at 212 Myrtle street northeast, precluded the killing of de Francisco, whose consistent winning had enraged his friend, Rocolo. When the former left for his home at 212 Myrtle street northeast, he was lurked along in the shadows behind him the man who had been a consistent loser in the game of chance.

Colored Woman Murdered. Ten minutes after the stabbing of Argonno de Francisco, the police received a report of the murder of Sarah McNeil, colored, at her home, 713 First street southwest. She was shot five times, and is believed to have died instantly. She was twenty-two years old, and lived with her husband, Ernest McNeil, twenty-five, whom the police suspect of the deed. No eyewitnesses could be found.

Reserves from the Fourth precinct, Detectives Springman, Grant, and Baur, and Lieut. Flaisher started on the track of the missing husband. He was reported to have been seen at Tenth and H streets northwest by the policeman on the beat about 12 o'clock, but no report of the case had been received by the officer and he was not apprehended.

A box containing ten cartridges was found lying on the bed in the room in which the murder was committed, and it is the police theory that McNeil, after shooting the woman, reloaded his revolver. A picture of the husband which was in the room, the revolver, and a bank book are also missing. It is believed that McNeil will put up a fight if overtaken by the police. The murdered woman's sister and brother-in-law accuse McNeil of the murder.

Women Gain in Michigan. Lansing, Mich., March 28.—The bill calling for a vote at the next election on a constitutional amendment granting women suffrage was passed by the house to-day. The vote was 75 to 38. It will now go to the governor for his signature. The governor is in favor of the bill.

JOHNSON URGES LAWYERS TO DRAW TRANSFERS BILL

Conference of Attorneys of Civic Bodies Agreed Upon at House Hearing.

SENATE MEASURE WEAK

Will Not Stand Test of Courts, Members Declare—Many Attend Meeting.

A conference of the lawyers representing all citizens' associations, labor organizations, and other bodies interested in the enactment of a universal transfers law, at which a bill that will stand the test of the courts will be drawn, was proposed by Chairman Ben Johnson at a meeting before the House District Committee last night. The purpose of the conference is to present before the House committee a bill that will make transfers compulsory and not "volunteers of a pleasant trip," as Representative O'Rhuess puts it. All present agreed to hold the conference.

Committee Favors Bill. Speaking for the committee, Representative Loebek, of Nebraska, declared he did not believe "there was a member who did not believe that universal transfers are justified." He warned those present, however, that two previous bills had been drawn which had not stood the test of the courts, and the purpose of the conference was to evolve a measure which was constitutionally sound.

Despite the fact that but four members of the committee, Chairman Johnson, Representative O'Shaunessy, of Rhode Island; Representative Loebek, of Nebraska; and Representative Knott, of Maryland, were present, many witnesses representing various organizations offered testimony to disprove a recent assertion that the District is not interested in the passing of a transfers bill.

Hamilton Declines to Speak. Early in the evening President George E. Hamilton, of the Capital Traction, declined to give any statement of the company's side of the case to the four members present. He favored a discussion to the District Committee where a quorum was not present to an argument before an Appellate Court where only two of the seven judges are sitting. Mr. O'Shaunessy remarked that the remaining members of the committee would probably have to gain their enlightenment on the bill through refracted light.

Charles Selden, owner of a street car company which recently went to the wall following an unsuccessful holding of reciprocal transfers with the Capital Traction Company, appeared before the committee and urged that a measure be passed at once granting universal transfers.

Then it was that Chairman Ben Johnson began to pick flaws in the Senate bill.

"I do not feel competent," said Mr. Johnson, "nor do I believe any other member of this committee feels competent, single-handed, to draw a universal transfer bill that in every way is constitutional."

"The Senate bill, in my opinion, is lacking in several respects. It does not state, in the first place, what a transfer is, and there is no legal definition of a transfer at this time. Furthermore, it does not state what a transfer shall be good for. It does not put the matter on a ground where there can be no doubt as to the meaning of the law. Lastly, it provides that should the rate fixed by the Commission be unreasonable, the revision of fares be overruled by the Supreme Court of the District there is no recourse or right to establish a new rate.

It is not necessary to hurry the Senate bill. The bill should be referred to the District residents should be rather to draw a bill which will not meet the fate of the other two measures passed by Congress. If we are to have a universal transfers bill, we should have a bill that is valuable in giving transfers and not, as Mr. O'Shaunessy has said, a souvenir of a pleasant ride."

Will Meet This Week. In this sentiment of Mr. Johnson other members of the committee heartily agreed. It was then decided by P. J. Ryan, legal adviser of the Central Labor Union, and by the other members of the Citizens' Conference, and others, that the attorneys of the different organizations shall meet this week and frame up a bill which will be presented at the fourth annual meeting of the District Committee on Friday.

Among the witnesses before the committee on behalf of universal transfers was Mrs. Katharine M. MacLennan, wife of a Washington newspaper correspondent, who declared that a visit from her home at Fifth and H streets southeast to the Mount Olivet Cemetery, a distance of a mile and a half, cost her four car-fares.

Many Witnesses Heard. Others who spoke were Mr. Selden, who denounced the congested condition at New York avenue and Fourteenth street as a "dead man's crossing," P. V. Keating, who argued in favor of the bill drawn by Charles W. Darr as a substitute for the Senate bill; R. J. Northcutt, representing the Lincoln Park Citizens' Association; Samuel Sweetwater, J. A. Le Clair, Washington Topham, Thomas W. Smith, and R. L. Tucker.

Among other things which were commented on were various absurdities in the existing transfer system whereby passengers cannot obtain transfers from one line of a company to another. The 2-cent transfer at Fifteenth and G streets was also criticized as unfair and unnecessary. The assertion was made by one witness that two car tickets are required to ride from the rear of the Union Station on H street to the front entrance.

822-50 Southern Railway, 822-50 Washington, D. C., to Nashville, Tenn., and return, second-class, commencing April 1-15. Correspondingly low round-trip fares from points in Virginia and the South.

The only line operating through sleeping car between Eastern cities and Nashville.