For The Toilet

No better preparation can be had than Ayer's Hair Vigor. All who use it speak of its merits in the highest terms and place it, as a dressing, far beyond anything else of the kind. It imparts to the hair a beautiful silken luster and a fine fragrance, prevents baldness and restores gray hair to its original color and texture.

"For five years I was troubled with a disease of the scalp, which caused the hair to become harsh and dry and to fall out in such large quantities as to threaten complete baldness. Ayer's Hair Vigor being strongly recommended to me, I began to apply this preparation, and before the first bottle was used the hair ceased falling out and the scalp was restored to its former healthy condition."—Francisco Acevedo, Silao, Mexico.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor and have received more satisfaction from it than from any other hair dressing I ever tried."—C. E. Wooster, Westover, Md.

"I use Ayer's Hair Vigor constantly and find it excellent."—T. G. O'Brien, Fort Keogh, Montana.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

ja22

Decreasing The Death Rate

The mortality among Consumptives has been materially decreased of late years by many excellent pulmonics. Foremost among these is SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. Phthisis, Bronchitis, Abcess of the Lungs, Pneumonia, Weakness and soreness of the Chest are completely subjugated by a timely resort to this successful combination of highly purified cod liver oil with the salts named which are themselves among the finest reparatives of exhausted energy. Not only Lung and Bronchial troubles, but Rheumatism, General Debility, the Wasting away of Children and Adults, Scrofula and Lumbar Abcesses and Feebleness are removed by this standard preparation. For Anæmia and all impoverished conditions of the blood, it is the best possible remedy, and since the flavor of Cod Liver Oil is nullified in it, children and delicate lady invalids experience no repugnance in taking it. d3

IF YOU WAKE IN THE MORNING WITH A BITter taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. You need Carter's Little Liver Pills.

10 Per Cent Reduction

ON OPERA GLASSES, CLOCKS AND BRONZES

FOR 15 DAYS ONLY.

FRANK M. LEWIS,

JEWELER AND SILVERSMITH,

1215 PENNA. AVE.

Established 1840. ja3

DRAFTMENS' AND ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
PICTURE FRAMING.
PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS FROM $2.50 UP.
All in greatest variety and at bottom prices at
SCHMIDT'S,
Branch 1722 Penna ave. 504 9th st.
n14-3m

Great Bargains In Fine Goods.

TEN PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.

OUR STOCK OF FINE DRESS MATERIALS IS STILL VERY LARGE, ALTHOUGH WE HAVE BEEN MAKING A GREAT MANY SALES AT REDUCED RATES FOR THE PAST FEW WEEKS, AND THOSE WHO WANT GOOD MATERIALS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO CALL AND LOOK THROUGH OUR STOCK BEFORE THE ASSORTMENT IS BROKEN.

TEN PER CENT OFF IS QUITE AN ITEM IN THE PURCHASE OF A NICE DRESS, AND IF WE WERE NOT OVERSTOCKED WE WOULD NOT MAKE THE SACRIFICE.

WE HAVE A FEW FINE BLACK CLOAKS THAT MUST BE SOLD THIS SEASON, AND WE ARE OFFERING THEM AT LESS THAN HALF WE PAID FOR THEM, AND THE DISCOUNT OFF BESIDES.

YOU CAN NOW BUY OF US THE CHEAPEST BLACK SILK YOU HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED, IN GROS GRAINS AND FAILLES OF THE BEST BRANDS KNOWN, AND MAKE A CLEAN SAVING OF TEN CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, AND MANY OF OUR FANCY GOODS IN EVENING MATERIALS WE ARE SELLING AT ABOUT HALF PRICE AND TAKE THE DISCOUNT OFF BESIDES, AS WE ARE DETERMINED TO CLOSE THEM OUT THIS SEASON. THEY COMPRISE ELEGANT FANCY VELVETS AND VELVET ROBES IN GREAT VARIETY. IN FACT, ANY GOOD JUDGE CAN FIND MANY EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS DURING THIS SALE.

REMEMBER THAT THIS DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT OFF FOR CASH APPLIES TO EVERY ITEM IN OUR STOCK THAT AMOUNTS TO TEN CENTS, WHETHER WE SELL THEM AT A PROFIT OR A LOSS, AND OCCASIONALLY A GOOD JUDGE OF GOODS MAY FIND MANY EXPENSIVE ARTICLES AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

WE WISH TO CALL YOUR PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF MOURNING GOODS, AS WE CLAIM TO KEEP ONE OF THE BEST ASSORTMENTS OF BLACK GOODS TO BE FOUND IN THIS MARKET, COMPRISING LUPIN'S, HITCHCOCK'S AND OTHER CELEBRATED BLACK GOODS, ALL OF WHICH WE WILL TAKE PLEASURE IN SHOWING, AND YOU WILL NOT BE PRESSED TO BUY WHAT YOU DO NOT LIKE.

ONE PRICE IN PLAIN FIGURES.

TEN PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.

W. M. SHUSTER & SONS,

j16 919 PENN. AVE. N.W.

ARE AS SMALL AS HOMOPATHIC PELLETS and as easy to take as sugar. Everybody likes them. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Evening Star, January 21.

"THE DEATH RECORD AT THE HEALTH OFFICE.—PNEUMONIA AND LUNG TROUBLES.

"During the sixty hours ending at 2 o'clock today 61 deaths were reported to the health office. Of the 61 deaths mentioned 17 were from pneumonia, 3 occurring in the past twenty-four hours; 5 from bronchitis, 4 from congestion of lungs, 4 from consumption. In two cases the grip was given as the cause of death and in one the cause was stated, 'la grippe-pneumonia.' The figures of yesterday showed that over 50 per cent of the deaths were caused by lung diseases, but within the past twenty-four hours the deaths have fallen off one-third, but, including consumption, the percentage of lung disease remains about the same."

The above statement shows a very large mortality from lung diseases, many resulting from "La Grippe." For the prevention of lung troubles of all kinds "Douglass' Emulsion" is recommended, the timely use of which may avert a serious illness, if nothing worse. Douglass' Emulsion is made from Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

It is very palatable and easily digested.

DOUGLASS' EMULSION

is a specific for Weak Lungs, Bronchial Troubles and General Debility. Sufferers from "La Grippe" will find it will strengthen the Lungs, relieve the soreness of the Chest and quickly cure the Cough resulting from the disease.

PRICE PER BOTTLE 75c.

EDWARD P. MERTZ,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

1014 F Street.

ja22-3t

Gent's Suits Scoured

AND PRESSED FOR $1.

Coats, 50c.; Pants, 25c.; Vests, 25c. Altering and Repairing done in best manner. Goods called for and delivered. Telephone call 143-2.

K. I. HAHN, 705 9th st. n. w.
1229 32d st., West Washington.

au2

THAT TIRED, LANGUID FEELING AND DULL headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS RESTORES THE APPETite and cures indigestion when all else fails. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

2d EDITION.

Latest Telegrams to The Star.

NEW YORK'S BIG SET BACK

The World's Fair Bonding Bill Knocked Out at Albany.

BIG FAILURE IN BUENOS AYRES.

Smart Boy Swindlers in Chicago Gobble $100,000

STORMY WEATHER ON THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK'S BLACK EYE.

The World's Fair Bonding Bill Opposed by Tom Platt.

Special Dispatch to THE EVENING STAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The bill empowering New York city to bond itself for ten millions to promote the New York world's fair encountered serious opposition in the legislature this morning, which has disturbed the New York city senators. The bill was introduced by Senator Stewart, a New York republican, who asked that it be passed at once, as Congress was watching the action of the New York legislature and Chicago would hasten to avail itself of New York's delay. To the general surprise Senator Fassett, who is regarded as the Hon. T. C. Platt's personal representative, and Senator Hendricks, who is regarded as Senator Hiscock's personal representative in the senate, both protested against what they termed "indecent haste," and demanded that the bill be put over until next week, and a hearing granted. They held that the method of spending the ten millions should be closely examined before the bill was passed. The New York city senators took every means to secure immediate consideration of the bill, but were defeated by a vote of 10 to 17, practically a party vote, the democrats with Senator Stewart in the affirmative. This action prevents the passage of the bill, certainly until late next week, and possibly for a longer time. The friends of the New York project are much disappointed.

GALES AT SEA.

Reports of Terribly Severe and Dangerous Voyages Across the Atlantic.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 24.—The Inman line steamship City of Berlin from New York for this port and Liverpool arrived here today. Her captain reports that the weather during the passage was the worst he ever experienced. On the 19th instant an enormous field of ice was encountered which extended beyond view. The same evening an immense iceberg was passed. The City of Berlin brought no tidings of the overdue steamship Erin.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24.—The steamship Sardinian of the Allan line, which has just arrived here, reports that last Friday one of her funnels was broken by a heavy sea, and, as a result, Fourth Engineer Tillman and two firemen were burned to death and four others badly injured. The ship lost four boats, her saloon was flooded, the fires extinguished and she had to lie to for nearly forty-eight hours. The first and second officers, the quartermaster and the cook were also severely injured.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 24.—Steamers Cynthia from Liverpool and Martello from Hull, England, at this port, report terrific weather during the passage, but neither received any material damage.

BOY SWINDLERS.

"Hutch" is Beat Out of $100,000 by His Settling Boys on the Board.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—It is reported on the board of trade that the settling boys of B. H. Hutchinson by a series of cross trades made on a certain broker have swindled him out of a very large sum of money.

Mr. Hutchinson was not on the board this morning, but there appears to be no doubt that he has been made the victim of his boys. Nothing else was talked of this morning by the "bulls" and "bears," and the amount taken was reported to have been as much as $100,000.

$6,000,000 FAILURE.

Reported Collapse of a Big Importing House in Buenos Ayres.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A rumor was in circulation around Wall street and among the various commission houses today of a $6,000,000 failure in Buenos Ayres. Nothing definite could be learned, as the various merchants engaged in the trade with that country refused to say anything for publication until they received more information from Buenos Ayres.

At the London and Brazilian bank here the rumor was not denied, but the officials would not disclose the names of the firms in this city who were directly interested. It was learned at some of the commission houses that if the rumor was true it would seriously affect some of the shipping houses in this city.

AGAIN BLOCKADED.

The Union Pacific is Fated to be Snow Bound All Winter.

PORTLAND, ORE., Jan. 24.—The Union Pacific trains are again blockaded. Trains coming west are delayed beyond Green river and trains going east are blocked at Pendleton. The state of the weather is not very favorable and it cannot be determined how long the blockade will last. It has been snowing heavily for the past twenty-four hours. There has been no through train since yesterday and none will be started until it is known that the road is open.

On the Southern Pacific the prospect of getting the trains through soon are not encouraging. The whole country is covered with snow and the lines at present in that direction are prostrated, so that but little information can be learned.

HURON, S.D., Jan. 24.—Railroad communication between this city, Winona and Chicago was resumed yesterday afternoon, the snow blockade having been raised. Manitoba trains were expected last night or this morning. The storm has interrupted railroading more than any since January, 1887.

From Wall Street Today.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The stock market this morning was quiet at the opening with first prices steady, being either unchanged or but slight fractions different from the final figures of last evening. The market developed a firm tone, however, which in parts of the list afterward developed into positive strength, and before the close of the hour material advances had been scored in some stocks. Sugar refineries led off with a rise of 1⅜ to 56⅝, and Oregon Transcontinental with ⅝. Hocking Valley with ¾, and Atchison with a like amount followed closely, though the remainder of the list were content with gains of small fractions. Considerable activity accompanied the rise and Reading, Missouri Pacific, Sugar refineries, Oregon Transcontinental and Atchison showed large transactions. The best prices were not maintained in all, but at 11 o'clock the market while again dull was firm, generally at small fractions better than the opening prices.

Knights of Pythias Conclave.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.—Gen. Carnahan, grand commander Uniformed Rank, K. P., accompanied by his staff, met prominent citizens of Milwaukee here today and discussed arrangements for the grand conclave to be held here next June. Three thousand tents will be provided and a one-cent-a-mile railroad rate secured.

Riddleberger's Funeral.

WINCHESTER, VA., Jan. 24.—Ex-Senator Riddleberger's funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The interment will be at Edinburg.

The W's Will Always W Up.

EL PASO, TEX., Jan. 24.—F. W. Burkes, excashier of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, left between two days and his accounts showed a shortage of several thousand dollars. He has been living a very fast life of late, spending money freely on women and wine and losing at cards.

THE MITKIEWICZ BANK PROJECT.

A Report That Was Denied at the Chinese Legation Today.

One of the New York papers this morning had a dispatch from this city to the effect that Count Mitkiewicz's scheme for the formation of an Oriental-American bank in China had been revived and was likely to be carried out in a short time with the full sanction of the Chinese government.

The plan contemplates the right to establish a bank, to construct railroads and telephone lines, the erection of a mint and other projects of a like character. The dispatch goes on to state that Count Eugene Mitkiewicz has been hard at work for two years and that he has at last succeeded in putting the old scheme on its feet again, with a new set of capitalists and with himself as the recognized and trusted head of the concern. The negotiations between the count and the Chinese government are said to have progressed to such a stage that the Chinese minister in this city has formally accepted the proposition of Count Mitkiewicz for the establishment of a bank, and will within a very short time forward the proposition, complete in every detail, even to the naming of the American capitalists interested and the amount which they will invest to Li Hung Chang, the prime minister of China, for his formal acceptance.

A STAR reporter called at the Chinese legation to find out if there was any foundation for the rumor and was met with a flat denial of the whole story. The secretary of the legation said that if such a scheme had been discussed recently it was without the official knowledge of the Chinese legation, and he himself knew nothing at all of the matter. The statement that the minister had formally accepted the proposition and would forward it to the prime minister of China, he said, was entirely without foundation in facts. Such a scheme might have been talked of in New York, but it would not have the slightest value unless acted upon by the legation here, and such action, the secretary asserted, had not been taken.

FOR A NEW STREET RAILROAD.

What the Commissioners Say of the Washington and Highlands R.R. Bill.

The Commissioners today, in response to a request from Congress, reported on Senate bill 1170, "To incorporate the Washington and Highlands street railway company of the District of Columbia." They say that the bill is practically the same which passed the House during the last session, and that the public convenience seems to require the construction of such a road. They say further that if it is desired to authorize its construction it should be constructed so as to interfere as little as possible with travel on the road. Section 3, they say, provides that the railway shall be laid outside of the traveled track of the road, and perhaps that may be regarded as a sufficient protection to the public interests. The clause relative to the contract of the road being under the supervision of the Commissioners in case electricity is employed as the motive power is also inserted in their report.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market.

The following are the opening and closing prices of the New York Stock Market, as reported by special wire to Corson and Macartney, 1419 F street:

Name.	O.	C.	Name.	O.	C.
Atch	31⅛	32⅛	N.Y. & N.E.	44¾	45½
Bell Tel	213	213	E. & W. pf'd	66¾	66½
Can. South	55⅝	55⅝	N.J. Cen	122	122⅞
C., B. & Q.	107⅞	107⅞	N. & W., pref.	61⅛	61⅛
Can. Pac	75⅞	75⅞	Northwest	111	111½
Cen. Pac	34⅜	34⅜	Nor. Pac	31⅛	32
C. & O	26⅞	26⅞	Do., pref	74¾	75¼
C. & O. 1st p'd	64	64	Ore. R.W. & N.	100	100
D., L. & W.	136⅞	137⅞	Ore. Trans.	36¾	36¾
D. & H. Canal	150⅛	151¼	Oil	105⅞	106⅛
D. & Rio Gr.	16	16⅛	Pac. Mail	39	39
Do., pref	41⅝	41⅝	Reading	38⅝	39⅞
Erie	26⅛	27	Rich Ter	21⅛	21⅜
Ft. Worth Cts.	35⅛	35⅛	Rock Island	96⅛	97
Hocking Val.	22⅞	22⅞	St. Paul	68¾	69⅛
Ill. Cen	118	118	Do., pref.	114¼	114¾
Kan. & Tex	10⅞	10⅞	St. P., M. & M	111⅛	111½
Lake Shore	105	105⅛	Sugar Trust	55¾	56⅞
Louis. & Nash	84⅞	84⅞	Tex & Pac	22⅞	22¾
Manhattan	101	102	Ten. C. and I.	85⅛	85⅞
Mo. Pac	75⅛	75⅞	Union Pac	67⅜	67⅞
Mich. Cen	95⅛	96	Wabash	13⅞	13⅞
N.Y. Cen	107⅛	107⅛	Do., pref	28¾	29
Lead Trust	21¾	21¾	West. Union	85	84¾

Washington Stock Exchange.

Government Bonds—U. S. 4½s, 1891, registered, 104⅛ bid, 105 asked. U. S. 4½s, 1891, coupon, 104⅛ bid, 105 asked. U. S. 4s, registered, 1907, 124⅝ bid, 125⅛ asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 1907, 124⅝ bid, 125⅛ asked.

District of Columbia Bonds—Per imp. 6s, 1891, coin, 103 bid, 104 asked. Per imp. 7s, 1891, currency, 104 bid. Market stock 7s, 1892, currency, 105 bid. 20-year fund, 6s, 1892, gold, 104 bid. 20-year fund, 5s, 1899, gold, 113 bid. Water stock, 7s, 1901, currency, 131 bid. 30-year fund, 6s, gold, 1902, 122½ bid. Water stock, 7s, currency, 1903, 133 bid. 3-65s, 1924, fund, currency, 124⅛ bid, 124⅞ asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—U. S. Electric Light bonds, 1st, 6s, 100 bid. U. S. Electric Light bonds, 2d, 6s, 112 bid, 117 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad, 10-40, 6s, 106 bid, 106⅛ asked. Washington and Georgetown Convertible bonds, 6s, 150 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 1898, 108¾ bid, 113 asked. Washington Market Company 1st mortgage, 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market company bonds, imp. 6s, 122 bid. Washington Light Infantry first mortgage bonds, 6s, 1904, 103 bid. Washington Light Infantry bonds, 2d 7s, 1904, 96⅛ bid, 99 asked. Washington Gas Light Company bonds, series A, 6s, 121⅛ bid, 123 asked. Washington Gas Light Company bonds, series B, 6s, 122 bid, 123⅛ asked.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 520 bid, 560 asked. Bank of Republic, 250 bid. Metropolitan, 260 bid. Central, 275 bid. Second, 179 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 188 bid, 200 asked. Citizens, 167 bid. Columbia, 180 bid, 190 asked. Capital, 116 bid, 120⅛ asked. West End, 62⅛ bid, 69 asked.

Railroad Stocks—Washington and Georgetown, 272 bid. Metropolitan, 160 bid. Columbia, 58 bid, 62 asked. Capitol and North O Street, 60 bid, 62 asked. Eckington and Soldiers' Home, 52½ bid, 60 asked.

Insurance Stocks—Firemens, 43 bid. Franklin, 50 bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid. National Union, 20⅜ bid, 20¾ asked. Arlington, 170 bid. Corcoran, 63 bid, 68 asked. Columbia, 16 bid, 16⅛ asked. German-American, 180 bid. Potomac, 90 bid, 100 asked. Riggs, 8⅜ bid. Peoples, 5⅜ bid, 5⅞ asked.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 122 bid, 130 asked. Columbia Title, 6⅜ bid, 7⅜ asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 43 bid, 44⅛ asked. Georgetown Gas, 45 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 113 bid, 116 asked.

Telephone Stocks — Pennsylvania, 28 bid, 40 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, 87 bid, 88 asked. American Graphophone Company, 20⅜ bid, 21 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks — Washington Market Company, 18 bid. Washington Brick Machine Company, 295 bid. Great Falls Ice Company, 170 bid, 178 asked. Bull Run Panorama, 23 bid. National Safe Deposit Company, 240 bid, 260 asked. Washington Safe Deposit Company, 125 bid, 140 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, ⅜ bid, ⅞ asked. Washington Loan and Trust Company, 2⅜ bid, 2⅝ asked. American Security and Trust company, 28⅛ bid, 29 asked. Lincoln Hall, 101 asked.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—Cotton quiet—middling, 11. Flour fair inquiry. Wheat—southern firm; Fultz, 74a84; Longberry, 75a85; graded, 81; western steady; No. 2 winter red, spot, 81; January, 81; February, 81⅛; May, 85⅛. Corn—southern firm; white, 35a40; yellow, 35a38; western firm; mixed spot, 37a38; January, 37a38; February, 37a38; March, 37⅛a37⅝; May, 38⅜a38¾; steamer, 34¼. Oats quiet—southern and Pennsylvania, 28a31; western, white, 29a30; do. mixed, 27⅛a28¾; graded No. 2 white, 30a30⅛. Rye steady—prime to choice, 50a58. Hay unchanged—prime to choice timothy, 12.50a13.00. Provisions unchanged—mess pork, 11.50; bulk-meats, loose shoulders, 5⅛; long clear and clear rib sides, 6; sugar pickled shoulders, 5⅛; sugar-cured smoked shoulders, 6⅜; hams, 11⅛a12⅛; lard, refined, 7⅛. Butter active—best roll, 16; creamery, 25a26. Eggs active—western, 15. Coffee dull—Rio cargoes fair, 19⅜. Sugar strong—A soft, 6⅛. Freights to Liverpool per steamer steady—grain per bushel, 6d. Cork for orders—5s.a5s3d.; forward, 4s.6d a4s.9d. Sales—wheat, 27,000 bushels; corn, 88,000 bushels.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—Virginia threes, 43; Baltimore and Ohio stock, 101 asked; Northern Central stock, 70⅛ asked; Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore first certificates, 99⅛; do. second certificates 67 bid; consolidated gas bonds, 115⅛a116; do. stock, 53⅛.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24 (closing).—Wheat—January, 76; February, 76⅛; May, 80⅛. Corn—January, 29⅛; February, 29⅛; March, 30⅛; May, 31⅜. Oats—January, 21; February, 20⅞; May, 22⅜. Pork—January, 9.77⅛; February, 9.80; March, 9.92⅛; May, 10.17⅛. Lard—January, 5.87⅛; February, 5.90; March, 9.97⅛; May, 6.10. Short ribs—January, 4.77⅛; February, 4.77⅛; March, 4.87⅛; May, 5.05.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY BATCHELLER was at the Treasury department today. He is still very weak from his recent sickness, but expects soon to regain his health.

THE PRESIDENT HAS APPROVED the joint resolution authorizing the exhibition of portraits of chief justices of the Supreme Court at the judiciary centennial to be held at New York February 4 next.

A TESTIMONIAL TO TREASURER HUSTON.—Yesterday afternoon Treasurer Huston, who was chairman of the Indiana state central committee in the campaign of 1888, received by express from his associates of that committee a beautful testimonial of their esteem. The testimonial consisted of an elegantly chased and heavily gilded clock of exquisite and artistic workmanship and design, with a pair of gorgeously wrought candelabras as companion pieces.

INTERROGATING NAVAL OFFICERS

[*Continued from First Page.*]

unofficially, that he would be glad to help us and advised us to have the bill introduced in both houses of Congress. We have seen members on both sides and have taken steps to this end. I do not know whether or not this could be called an organization."

MONEY RAISED FOR PRINTING.

"N—no," said the witness, when asked if this body had solicited money for the purpose of influencing legislation. "We raised about $20 by contributions for the payment of the expense of printing our circulars."

The witness is also a member of the line officers' organization, and he explained that in cases of necessity when acts were before Congress affecting the interstate of the line officers the central committee would wait on members of Congress and present arguments for or against the proposed legislation.

THE THOMAS-COWIE CIRCULARS.

He, too, had evidently been on Mr. Thomas' mailing list, for he had received the renowned $5 circular and the Cowie letter. Copies of these documents, which had escaped their general waste-basket fate, were produced and identified by the witness. The judge advocate then read them.

The witness knew of no acceptance of Mr. Thomas' proposition.

In reply to Mr. Loring Ensign Alger said that the line officers' organization had no constitution or by-laws. When the witness was a member of the committee, in 1883, they waited on the Secretary and informed him of the organization. He supposed that this practice was continued each year.

MEDICAL OFFICERS EXAMINED.

The court took a half hour's recess at 12:30. Upon reassembling at 1 o'clock Medical Inspector Wm. K. Van Reypen was called to the stand and testified that he knew nothing to his own knowledge of naval officers' organization. He knew positively that there was no such organization among the officers of the medical corps of the navy.

He also had been presented with a token of Mr. Thomas' attention.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. A. McClurg was in the same state of ignorance as to the existence of naval organizations as his predecessor on the witness stand, and had received the Thomas letter.

Medical Inspector Henry M. Wells gave corroborative testimony, his evidence eliciting no new points.

NO UNIFORM AND NO INFORMATION.

Pay Inspector Albert S. Kenny had some difficulty about getting his uniform to the department in time, and so he was permitted to appear before the court in citizen's clothes. He did not know anything personally of any naval organizations.

The court at 2:40 adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

THE LETTER FROM MR. THOMAS.

The circular letter from Paymaster Cowie, referred to during the proceedings, dated December 2, 1889, announced that Hon. John R. Thomas of Illinois had been engaged as attorney to advocate the bill Paymaster Cowie had framed for the reorganization and equalization of the pay of the personnel of the navy and urged officers to take an interest in the bill and to respond to communications from Mr. Thomas. Inclosed with this circular was one from Mr. Thomas stating that his acceptance of the proposition to take charge of the bill is dependent upon the approval of the naval officer to whom the circular was sent, the remittance of a retainer fee of $5 in advance and a contingent fee equal to 10 per cent of the average increase of pay of each officer for a year. A contract to this effect was inclosed for the officers to sign.

IT IS PASSING AWAY.

The Grip Has Done Its Worst—The Death List Growing Shorter.

A few more days of drys cool weather, the physicians say, and the grip will be a thing of the past so far as this city is concerned. There were only twenty deaths reported to the health office during the twenty-four hours ending at 2 o'clock this afternoon, not more than half the number reported for the same period only a few days ago. The deaths from troubles of the lungs and throat caused by the grip were classified as follows: Pneumonia, 6; influenza, 3; congestion of the lungs, 1; bronchitis, 1. There were two deaths from consumption.

IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

Policeman George W. Hicks of the third precinct has been ill with the grip for several days. He was the first one to occupy the bed in Garfield hospital donated to the police by Mr. Samuel Norment. This afternoon word was received from the hospital that the officer was in a critical condition and could hardly live until tomorrow morning.

GRIPLETS.

Sanitary Officer Frank of the police force was on duty again today after having suffered a second attack of the grip.

Judge Miller was able to be out today, but he did not hold court.

Mr. Benjamin Peters of the health office has suffered from an attack of the grip lasting nearly three weeks. He has not yet recovered.

Mr. John W. Ross, the city postmaster, has been confined to his house for the last two days with an attack of the grip.

J. H. Jochum of 920 S street northwest is just recovering from a severe case of the grip, complicated with an acute attack of bronchitis, which has confined him to his bed for the past week.

Mr. Charles W. Handy, who has been confined to his home for the past two weeks with influenza, has recovered.

Mr. B. H. Warner, who has been confined to his house for some days with the grip, is able to be out today.

Mr. Robert Willett of the U.S. marshal's office is reported improving today.

Capt. W. J. Gary has been quite ill with the grip, the sequel of which, was an attack of bronchitis, but he is recovering.

Major Moore has quite recovered from his attack of the grip and pneumonia, but is now suffering with neuralgia, which confines him to the house.

There are forty-four men on the police sick list today.

Mr. H. O. Hall, who has been confined to the house since January 2 with the grip, is now able to be out. Mrs. Hall has also been very ill for ten days, but is convalescing.

Dr. S. Le C. Cook Dies of the Grip.

Dr. Samuel Le Count Cook died at 6:50 last night at his residence, 1537 L street northwest, another victim to the grip with a pneumonia turn, supplemented by a large carbuncle at the base of the brain. Dr. Cook was the youngest son of the late Rev. John F. Cook and brother of ex-Collector Cook and Superintendent Cook of the public schools of this District. Dr. Cook was thirty-eight years of age. He was a native of Washington and received his early education in this city. Dr. Cook leaves a wife and child. A large circle of friends will regret his death.

The Death Record.

During the twenty-four hours ending at noon today twenty-seven deaths were reported to the health office. Of this number sixteen were white and eleven colored.

Verdict in Favor of Maj. Walker.

In the Circuit Court, Judge Montgomery, this afternoon the case of Hugh Murphy against Samuel H. Walker, formerly chief of police, was taken up for trial—Mr. J. G. Bigelow for the plaintiff and Mr. S. T. Thomas for defendant. The suit is for $5,000 damages for false imprisonment in August, 1886. The plaintiff was arrested for being drunk and disorderly and fined $10 in the Police Court, but on appeal Murphy was acquitted. The defense is that Maj. Walker did not order nor make the arrest and was not present at the time, but that it was made by Officer Fishe. A verdict was given for defendant.

Real Estate Matters.

Frederick Brackett has bought of Smith Pettit for $12,000 sublots 3, 4 and 5, square 630, 71½ by 100 feet, corner of North Capitol and D streets northwest.

P. H. Christman has bought for $2,000 of T. A. Mitchell lot 26, square 240. (No. 1313 Corcoran street.)

A Question of Legal Practice.

In the Equity Court, Judge Cox, today referred the motion for a rule to show cause by Examiner Montgomery why he does not file the testimony taken by him in the case of Butler against Strong to the General Term to be heard in the first instance, and the hearing has been set for Monday next. Mr. Montgomery claims that he should not be required to file the testimony until his payment therefor is secured, and as the question frequently arises Judge Cox deemed it best to get a rule upon it.

His Little Bill.

The District Supreme Court today received a bill from one Geo. W. Harrison for $2,000,000 for scientific services rendered the court.

MILLIONS FOR A NAVY.

A Liberal Policy Adopted by the Senate Naval Committee.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THAT BODY TODAY—RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NAVAL POLICY BOARD MADE PUBLIC—220 WAR VESSELS ASKED FOR AT A COST OF OVER $300,000,000.

The Senate committee on naval affairs held an important meeting today, at which, after considerable discussion, the committee decided upon the policy which shall govern it during this Congress in the work of building up the navy. This is, in brief, that great line-of-battle-ships like the English Ben Bow shall be constructed at once. Senators Chandler and McPherson, however, are not in accord with the decision reached, and majority and minority reports will be submitted to the Senate. Senator Stanford is also not wholly committed to the decision reached.

MR. HALE'S BILL APPROVED.

The committee, after a long session today, decided to report favorably Mr. Hale's bill to further increase the naval establishment. The bill provides for the construction, by contract, of eight battle ships of from 7,500 to 10,000 tons displacement, two armored coast defense vessels, three gun boats of 800 to 1,200 tons displacement and five first-class torpedo boats. Toward the cost of these vessels the sum of $5,000,000 is appropriated, and for the armament thereof $2,000,000 additional is provided.

REPORT OF THE NAVAL POLICY BOARD.

Accompanying the report of the committee is an interesting document—the recommendations of the policy board appointed by Secretary Tracy to outline the most important features necessary to the rehabilitation of the navy. The policy board finally concluded that the United States would have to spend at least $349,515,000 before the navy could be regarded as first-class in every respect.

The recommendations of the board summarized are as follows: Ten first-class battle ships of 10,000 tons each and of great endurance, to cost $56,400,000; three third-class battle ships from 6,300 to 7,500 tons, $11,000,000; eight first-class battle ships of 8,000 tons each and of limited endurance, $39,890,000; twelve second-class battle ships, 7,100 tons, $52,200,000; five third-class battle ships, 6,000 tons, $18,000,000; six harbor-defense monitors, 3,815 to 6,060 tons, $25,000,000; one cruising monitor, 3,800 tons, $1,900,000; eleven rams, one of 2,000 tons, ten of 3,500 tons, $19,500,000; nine thin-armored cruisers, 6,250 tons, $28,800,000; four first-class protected cruisers, 7,500 tons, $15,760,000; ten first-class protected cruisers, 5,400 tons, $28,000,000; twelve second-class protected cruisers, 3,000 to 4,500 tons, $22,500,000; six third-class protected cruisers, 1,700 to 3,190 tons, $5,500,000; ten-gun vessels and dispatch boats, 850 to 1,500 tons, $4,500,000; sixteen torpedo cruisers (including the Vesuvius) about 900 tons each, $7,500,000; three torpedo depot ships, 5,000 tons, $6,500,000; one hundred and one torpedo boats, 65 tons, $6,565,000. This would give a total of 227 new vessels, with a total tonnage of 610,035. Of the sum recommended to be expended by the policy board $67,965,000 has already been expended or authorized, so that to carry out the designs of the board would require a further expenditure of $281,550,000.

THE WORLD'S FAIR PROBLEM.

The Majority of the Subcommittee Opposed to Mr. Springer's Resolution.

There was to have been a meeting of the world's fair subcommittee this morning to consider the Springer resolution, so as to be able to report to the full committee tomorrow. Messrs. Belden and Flower, however, still contended for delay, and the St. Louis and Washington men appeared willing that delay should be had, and no meeting was held. It may be that they will get together late this afternoon, but it is not expected that they will. There appears to be a combination of all the other members of the committee against Chicago to secure delay and to defeat the proposition to ballot for the site in the House before going farther.

Mr. Hitt contends that if the committee reports a general bill with the provision for the site blank it will cut Washington out. Such a bill, he contends, will have to make provisions based upon the assumption of a large guarantee fund being raised by the citizens, and will provide for a local finance committee to look after the money subscribed to this fund. Such a bill, he thinks, could have no application to the Washington plan, and could not accord with the idea held by many members that the celebration should be here because this is the national capital and should be conducted by the government.

The Chicago folks have a new proposition to offer in addition to that already made. They propose to have their city council donate the Lake Front park as a site and to provide buildings for the government.

Though the subcommittee had no meeting the majority of them, who are of one mind, have decided in private conference that they will ask the full committee for authority to go ahead with the preparation of a general bill, without further considering the Springer proposition.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

QUARTERS FOR THE VETERAN FIREMEN.

The Commissioners this morning gave a hearing to Messrs. J. T. Gibbon, James Ragan, James Richards and Harry Lyles, a committee representing the Veteran volunteer fire association, who called to get permission from the Commissioners for the association to use the old Anacostia engine house in which to hold their meetings and store their apparatus. The Commissioners granted their request.

TO DISCOURAGE GRAVE ROBBING.

The District Commissioners today sent to Congress a report on Senate bill 1566 "for the promotion of anatomical science and to prevent the desecration of graves" in the District of Columbia.

The Commissioners say in their report that it is deemed better that the supply of material required for the purpose referred to should be regulated by law, and the punishment for the desecration of graves in the District better defined by law than is done at present.

"There seems to be no way," the report says, "of securing the necessary supply, and whatever may be the feeling or the law on the subject the fact is apparent that the supply must and will be had." The Commissioners think the bill a good one and recommend its enactment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Commissioners this morning listened to an argument from the counsel of Messrs. Roop & Nopper, the proprietors of the Globe theater, asking a reconsideration of their application for a liquor license.

Another Case Against J. D. Donnelly.

This morning in the Police Court James D. Donnelly, the grocer at 14th and I streets, was charged with being an unlicensed liquor dealer. For several years past the Commiss