WHEN YOU ASK

Your grocer for Java, he does not offer you Maracaibo and say it is "just as good."

When you ask your druggist for SCOTT'S EMULSION of cod-liver oil, if he is honest, he will not try to sell you something "just as good."

Why do you want it? The answer is in a book on CAREFUL LIVING. We send it free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps SCOTT'S EMULSION of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. 25 cents a bottle.

NO OTHER PREPARATION

IS "AS GOOD AS"

POND'S EXTRACT.

DELAVAU'S

WHOOPING COUGH

REMEDY.

Stops whoop, allays cough and cuts short disease. Instant and infallible in the sudden and dangerous Croup. Harmless and speedy in hacking and racking coughs. Over 40 years in use. Sold by druggists.

EDWARD P. MERTZ,

11th and F sts., Washington, D.C.

LADIES

Needing a tonic or children that want building up should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

THEY MAKE ONE FEEL AS THOUGH LIFE was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating, it will relieve dyspepsia, and dizziness, give tone and vigor to the system.

"PEACE

ON EARTH,

GOOD WILL

TOWARD MEN."

We are not angels—but in the midst of the bitterness and strife of the present day—the song of the angels is sweet and soothing. So much so that we carry it into our business.

The act of our having purchased at sheriff's sale—at 65c. on the dollar—for a fraction over $27,000—and put the goods on sale in exactly—at THE PER CENT ADVANCE ON THE COST TO US—has brought us the GOOD WILL of many thousands of men and established PEACE and happiness in many homes. Hence we are happy—and wish you all

A MERRY CHRISMAS.

We can furnish you Christmas Suits in Sacks and Cutaways—at $6.98, $7.50, $8.75, $9.94—and when

$10

is reached—we give you a "lay out" far superior to anything ever shown on this market.

MEN'S OVERCOATS,

$6, $7.43, $7.50, $8.75, $9 and again

$10

opens up a vast field of styles—which for excellence and elegance are without peer or parallel hereabouts.

BOYS' SUITS.

Sizes 13 to 18 years. Coats, Vests and Long Pants. $3.00, $4.05, $4.95, $5.40, $6, upward.

CHILDREN'S SUITS,

—Ages 4 to 14 years.—

$2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $3.87, $4, upward.

—CHILDREN'S CAPE COATS.—

$2.49, $3, $3.83, $4.05, $4.28, upward.

What remains of our stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

We give unto you at the following figures:

Coon, Cluett & Co.'s 4-ply All-linen Collars, regular 15c. goods, sizes 12 to 18½, 5c. a piece.

75c., 50c. and 40c. Neckwear, Teeks and Four-in-hand, 25c. apiece.

Pure Silk Handkerchiefs, regular $1, 75c. and 50c. goods, 25c. a piece.

Men's Full-dress Shirts, hand embroidered, regular $2.50 goods, sizes 14 and 15½ only, $1.25 a piece.

Gentlemen's Fine Kid Gloves, reduced to 98c. a pair.

Sanitary Scarlet Underwear, all wool, shrunk and pure dye, regular $1.50 and $1.25 goods, 89c. a piece.

Men's White Shirts, laundried, regular prices, $1.50 and $1.25, reduced to 75c.; sizes 14, 15, 16½ and 17.

Men's Fine Half Hose, 50c. and 40c. grades, 20c. a pair—all small sizes.

Come to us—we'll not only make it merry for you, but profitable also.

VICTOR E. ADLER'S

10 PER CENT CLOTHING HOUSE,

927 AND 929 7TH ST. N.W.,

CORNER MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

☞Until after the holidays this store will be open evenings until 10 o'clock. Saturdays until 11 p.m. dec1

W. M. SHUSTER & SONS.

TEN PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.

RECOGNIZING THAT BUSINESS IN OUR LINE IS FULLY ONE MONTH BACKWARD, AND HAVING AN OVERSTOCK OF *FINE CHOICE* GOODS, WE HAVE DETERMINED TO REDUCE OUR STOCK WITHOUT DELAY, AND SHALL BEGIN ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, AND ALLOW A DISCOUNT OF TEN CENTS ON THE DOLLAR IN LARGE OR SMALL PURCHASES FOR *CASH*. OUR STOCK IS WELL KNOWN TO CONTAIN GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTION AND OF THE BEST MANUFACTURES IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. SILKS, FAILLES, BRADEMESSE, BENGALINES, VELVETS, PLUSHES, SERGES, HENRIETTAS, DIAGONALS, BEDFORDS, PLAIDS, STRIPES, AND IN FACT A MAGNIFICENT LINE OF FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS, ON ALL OF WHICH WE WILL ALLOW TEN PER CENT OFF FOR CASH. WE ALSO HAVE AN ELEGANT LINE OF HOSEM UNDERWEAR AND THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, SUCH AS TOWELS, NAPKINS, TABLE LINENS, CRASHES, BEDSPREADS, BLANKETS, &c., ALL OF WHICH ARE AT THE LOWEST MARKET VALUE, AND AN ADDITIONAL DISCOUNT OF TEN CENTS ON THE DOLLAR FOR CASH.

W. M. SHUSTER & SONS,

519 PA. AVE. no11

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY, 509 9th st. Melville Lindsay, Manager.

The La Riche and The Norwood are the latest and perfect styles of Ladies' Close-at-the-ankle Cloth-surface Mackintoshes.

We have a magnificent assortment of these garments fresh from our factory and at $3.50 to $6 will give you a choice of fifty patterns.

Our *Over Shoes* are *Pure Gum*, and we have all sizes and styles.

The "*Gold Seal*" Mackintoshes for men are unequaled for style and quality. no21

THERE IS NO DANGER

In using a MODERN GAS STOVE of the serious accidents that so often occur with other stoves. Call and look at our

SUN DIAL,

GILT EDGE,

ECLIPSE and

RELIABLE.

my19-tr WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH DYSPEPSIA find immediate relief by using Ancostura Bitters, of Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS. Ask your druggist. jal

2d EDITION.

GAINS FOR FORAKER.

Two Representatives Pledge Their Allegiance.

FUNERAL OF BISHOP LOUGHLIN.

Herrick, the Central Brakeman, Surrenders Himself.

SPREAD OF THE FATAL GRIP.

[For financial and commercial reports see 6th page.]

FORAKER MEN HAPPIER.

It is Believed at Columbus That He Has Gained Considerably.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Jan. 2.—It was a very happy new year with the Sherman people yesterday, and it was evident that from morning till night they were in a pleasant frame of mind. Several dispatches went to prominent republicans in Washington stating that it would be Laylin and Sherman "sure." It looked then as though Sherman had secured the prize.

That feeling evidently pervaded the Foraker headquarters, as the managers were testy and ill humored, some of which cropped out in the speech made by the ex-governor in his quarters at 8 o'clock in the evening, but something has changed in the situation since then.

The Sherman people are again on the anxious bench. Williams of Noble and Representative Reeve have announced themselves for Foraker.

It was definitely ascertained this morning that Representative Dicks of Cincinnati, did not promise Senator Sherman yesterday that he would vote for him, but told him he would vote for Laylin for speaker and for Foster for Senator.

The senate republican caucus for organization meets at 2 o'clock and the house caucus at the same hour. The Sherman men claimed only thirty-eight votes for Mr. Laylin this morning. He himself makes no claims, but says he is confident of securing the nomination for speaker. Thirty-eight votes are just more than enough to nominate. McGrew claims forty-two votes "sure" and his friends are very confident of his nomination. Great interest attaches to the house caucus as it is generally believed it will reflect the strength of the Sherman-Foraker forces. Little interest attaches in the subordinate places.

The senatorial contest overshadows all the contests. It is the general feeling here that the Foraker party has gained considerable strength in the last twelve hours and that there is yet a chance for Foraker to be elected to the U. S. Senate.

REACHING A CRISIS.

Before the Day Closes the Ohio Senatorial Problem May Be Solved.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Jan. 2.—The senatorial contest is reaching a crisis. It is believed that the close of he day will find the contest solved, but until the house and senate caucus of the afternoon is out of the way all predictions must be accepted as merely transient ebullitions of enthusiastic adherents of the candidates. No living man can with certainty predict the result now, because all but the most fanatical partisans have settled down to the conclusion that both Sherman and Foraker are being deceived by some of their pretended supporters. Until the doubtful members face the situation frankly and declare openly their senatorial preferences the public must endure the strain of painful anxiety which has exhausted every one's patience and which is telling on the wearied features of the candidates.

The house and senate caucuses carry with them many positions of honor and emolument and will determine the distribution of no little amount of patronage, and the gentlemen who are now dallying with the senatorial candidates are members who are either after office or committee appointments themselves or have at heart the interests of some prominent applicants for patronage, which they think would suffer by their senatorial preferences becoming known now.

But after today's preliminary caucuses these considerations will have passed away and these doubtful members will be forced to meet the only issue remaining—the senatorial contest. There are about seven doubtful assemblymen today, and it is not a credit to the political candor of these men that the support of the entire seven is positively claimed and apparently expected by the friends of both Sherman and Foraker.

DECLARING FOR FORAKER.

The surprise of the day has been the declaration of Representatives Reeve of Ashtabula and Williams of Noble in favor of Foraker. At an early hour this morning both of these gentlemen made an authorized public declaration, and the Foraker men are now wild with hilarity.

The Sherman people, adopting the tactics which have been the refuge of both sides since the contest opened, declare they have never considered the support of Reeve and Williams essential to the success of their candidate. Mr. Reeve's statement to the press is particularly important, because Mr. Foraker's friends declare that Senator Lamson, also of Ashtabula, and several other doubtfuls will assume the same position in declaring for Foraker after the preliminary caucuses are over.

Says Mr. Reeve: "I won my election as an independent republican and a farmer. My interests are for the general good of the state and the nation, and especially for the industrial and laboring classes, with whom I am numbered. The nature of my campaign was such as to bring me in close touch with this class of my constituency and to convince me that there was a predominating sentiment with this class that Senator Sherman should be retired from the position he has held for thirty years and give place to one whose sympathies and surroundings were more in common with the masses of the people. My intimate friends and supporters well knew my feelings in this regard, hence the unanimous support of grangers and alliance men. Immediately after election a tidal wave of Sherman sentiment went over Ashtabula county with such force as apparently to submerge entirely the sentiment for ex-Governor Foraker, and I was immediately besieged by Sherman men seeking to commit me to the support of Senator Sherman, during which time my friends, who were decided supporters of Gov. Foraker, while asserting that they would gladly see him in the Senate, said to me that it would be fatal to me politically to support him. Under this pressure of sentiment, followed up by personal importunities, I so far yielded to it as to say that it looks as if I were to have to support Mr. Sherman in order to do the will of my constituents. Immediately this was followed up by importunities that they might so inform the Senator and in this moment of supreme pressure, feeling that it must be the inevitable result, I consented to have the Senator so informed, which I have regretted every day of my life since. And now believing, as I do, this sentiment was largely created through the influence of federal patronage and promises of the same, a sample of which may be seen in the assertions of a prominent newspaper of our county whose editor is postmaster, that whoever, as a representative of Ashtabula county, dares to vote against Senator Sherman will dig his grave, due east and west, and so deep as to preclude the possibility of a resurrection. All the difference that I can see between this kind of bulldozing and the Mississippi plan is the difference between political day and physical death, and I have sworn the time when I would accept the latter as preference. Now, knowing what I do know of the causes moving in this matter, I deem it my duty with the people with whom I am so closely allied in interest and with whom I am suffering the financial pressures of the past few years to ally myself with the active struggling elements of the country that is led by the man I admire as the brave soldier at sixteen, and since the man who fearlessly enforced the laws of this state while governor, and snatched the relics of braver men secured by our daring boys in blue from an infamous return to those who sought to disrupt our sacred Union and whose hand was first in relief at Charlestown and Johnstown and who took the government of our state when it was turned over to him bankrupt and in two terms placed it on a sound financial footing, but they say he is impulsive and does things too fast for a Senator. In my judgment it might be a good thing to have more speed in this body. Now, in this if I err in judgment, I can only pray my constituents to pardon me and let it retire to the aforesaid political grave in peace. I will proudly cast my vote for ex-Gov. J. B. Foraker."

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS' REASONS.

Representative Williams of Noble says: "I have considered the senatorial situation carefully and have endeavored to govern myself by what I considered the best interests of the state and the republican party. I have always appreciated Senator Sherman's ability and past services and mean no reflection upon him whatever when I say that in my opinion the time has come to send a younger and more vigorous man to the Senate. I firmly believe that in ex-Gov. Foraker there combine all the elements to make a worthy successor to our honorable Senator and therefore I shall support J. B. Foraker."

As a result of the declarations of Reeves and Williams the Foraker men are very confident, but a visitor to Senator Sherman's headquarters fails to reveal any lack of cheerful assurance among his followers. Everybody concedes that the contest is a close one and it looks at this hour as though the ninety-three votes of the caucus will be so equally divided that the victor will have a majority of less than half a dozen. The alliance and the labor people have been vainly endeavoring to make an impression on the Sherman lines, but have apparently failed. There are several republican farmers who pledged themselves in their lodges to vote against Sherman, who will step up and vote for him with alacrity in the caucus.

BISHOP LOUGHLIN'S FUNERAL.

Mass Celebrated by Archbishop Corrigan Heard by a Distinguished Throng.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The ceremonies attending the funeral of Bishop Loughlin, which took place this morning at the cathedral on Jay street, Brooklyn, were of the most imposing character and the funeral cortege the largest that ever attended the burial of any prelate of the church in that city.

Long before the hour appointed for the solemn mass to be sung the seats, aisles and galleries were packed, and even the priests before the altar were jostled by the crush of people who crowded into the little cathedral to witness the solemn ceremonial. Many distinguished prelates were given seats at the altar, while in the front seats of the middle aisle 200 priests in their robes of office sat and uttered inaudible prayers as the service progressed.

Among the prelates were Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Metz of Denver, Bishop O'Ferrell of Trenton, N.J., Bishop-elect Horstman of Cleveland, Bishop Lynden of Syracuse, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, Bishop McKenny of Albany, Mgr. Cantwell of Philadelphia, Very Rev. Magnien, president of St. Mary's Seminary of Baltimore and special representative of Cardinal Gibbons; Bishop Foley of Detroit and Mgr. Farley of this city. The mass was celebrated by Archbishop Corrigan.

GRIP TAKES A NEW TURN.

It Has Begun to Affect Horses in San Francisco—Other Cities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The grip, which has been prevalent here this winter, has begun to affect horses, and large numbers of them are sick. Infirmaries for animals are filled with sick horses. No large stables have as yet been seriously affected, the disease being most prevalent in the small stables of private individuals. The appearance of the disease in horses is marked by a disinclination for food, rough coat, repugnance for water in the early stages and a feverish appetite for it later, running at the eyes and finally swelling of the glands of the nose, throat and other respiratory organs. The disease seems to be confined to San Francisco and vicinity, as no cases have been reported from the interior states. Unless the disease is checked the swelling and accumulation of pus closes the tubes of the throat and suffocation ensues.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—A special from Indianapolis says: There is considerable alarm felt in this city over the prevalence of the grip. It seems to be sparing but few persons. Physicians say there is scarcely a family in Indianapolis in which some person is not under treatment, and hundreds of persons have the disease who have not gone to a doctor for treatment. There have not been a great many deaths from it until this week, but since Monday morning physicians have been making daily returns of deaths from the malady. The persons who died were nearly all old or those who had been in bad health before contracting the disease. These deaths reported are for grip without complications. Many persons are dying from diseases which have been made worse by the grip. The physicians are most exhausted.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Jan. 2.—Gov. Boies is very ill with the grip.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Jan. 2.—Mayor James M. Allen died last evening from an attack of the grip. The night of the Loyal Legion banquet, a few weeks ago, he contracted a cold and that led to his death. For eight years before his election last spring by the democrats he was judge of the superior court of this county.

BRAKEMAN HERRICK SURRENDERS.

The Cause of the Recent Hastings Disaster—He is Released on Bail.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Train Dispatcher Ossman, in company with Detective Humphries of the New York Central railroad, arrived this morning. He was at once arraigned before the coroner and released on bonds. Albert Herrick, the brakeman, who is charged with manslaughter, for having contributed to the accident on Christmas eve, also gave himself up. He was also released on bonds by the coroner. He refused to make any statement. After their release by the coroner Herrick and Ossman, accompanied by their counsel and bondsmen, drove to White Plains for the purpose of filing the bail bonds with Judge Dykman of the supreme court.

TWO TROOPERS KILLED.

Reports by Way of Mexico of a Fight—Garza Merely a Blind.

LAREDO, TEXAS, Jan. 2.—Col. Ceron of the Mexican forces in New Laredo has received a telegram from down the river on the Mexican side which stated that a fight had occurred on this side and that two soldiers of the United States had been killed. The loss to the revolutionists was not given.

The opinion of some of the best posted citizens of this section is that Garza is making preparations for a decisive move, and that his forces are being largely reinforced. From a view of all the facts brought to light to date it is the general opinion that the movement is furthered by a strong secret power, and that Garza is used as a blind.

CAPT. HARDIE'S SKIRMISH.

The following statement is obtained from a resident of Carrizo, Texas, in regard to Capt. Hardie's scout after Garza on or about the 21st instant:

It was supposed Garza would cross at a point six miles above Carrizo, known as the Chevena pass, but the revolutionists crossed at the Tortillas ranche, and had a skirmish with rural guards. In the fight there were six Mexicans killed. A woman was among the number. Hardie had been hot on Garza's trail, and was only three hours behind, but did not come up with them after the revolutionists had the skirmish with the rurals.

The revolutionists broke for the river and were pursued by the Mexican cavalry. Maj. Esquibet, commanding troops at Guerrero, Mexico, sent a courier over to Capt. Hardie asking him to move his company further down the river, as Garza's men were making for the other side. Hardy moved at once with Sheriff Haynes, but Garza had made good his escape. Hardie then returned to Carizo.

One Santo Laiz, another bandit, was captured on this side of the river. Capt. Brito and Sheriff Closner left yesterday on another raid and will scout the entire country.

An attempt will be made tonight by United States troops, rangers and Mexican troops to surround and capture the Blanco, on which there is congregated quite a party of revolutionists and outlaws.

Edward M. Field's Condition.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Edward M. Field partook of a hearty meal in Ludlow street jail yesterday. This morning he refused breakfast, but otherwise his condition is the same. Dr. Crosby was the only caller today.

End of a "Sport's" Career.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Under Sheriff Barthwick was notified this morning from Jamestown that Harry Hollenbeck was locked up there for the murder of a woman at Melville. Hollenbeck formerly lived here and was well known as a sport and a heavy drinker. The letter gives no details of the crime further than that Hollenbeck was out walking with a woman and shot her. Hollenbeck had a large circle of friends here who are surprised at the crime.

Compelled to Put Into Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The steamship State of Indiana, Capt. Beane, New York, December 29, for Bristol, England, is below and is coming up the harbor. She is heavily listed to port, her cargo having evidently shifted.

IN CONTROL OF A MOB.

Reports of Serious Labor Troubles at West Superior.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—A special from St. Paul, Minn., says Contractor James Cullen arrived from West Superior last night and says that the labor element of the town is in control of a mob of union plasterers and that he and his men, taken from St. Paul a few days ago, were driven from the town, one of them being probably fatally injured.

Cullen said: "The labor element of West Superior made a big kick about my importing St. Paul workmen. I employed all Superior men except half a dozen finishers. The delegates who waited on me from the Superior Plasterers' Union boasted that they ran the town. Everything went right until just before the quitting time Wednesday evening. Then the crowd began to gather about the place. They yelled and hooted, and by 6 o'clock there were 300 of them there. The first of my men to leave the building was Fournier. He was immediately knocked down with a billy and then kicked through the mob like a foot ball. The others hung back except J. H. Jasper. Their ringleader yelled for a rope. 'Let's hang the d—d,' he kept calling. A couple of revolvers were in sight, though, and no one brought the rope. One man, acting as spokesman, said that they must leave the town at once for St. Paul. This was agreed to, and the crowd ran them down to the depot. Fournier is badly hurt, having a compound fracture of the skull. Geo. Root, the manager of the Root Adamant Company, telegraphed to Gov. Peck of Wisconsin, asking for protection."

CAPT. REMY AWAITING ORDERS.

He Says That He Knows Nothing About the Chilean Situation.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 2.—The cruisers San Francisco and Charleston are lying near each other in the harbor. Capt. Remy has very little to say, and Admiral Brown says he has told all he can until after Congress reassembles. Capt. Remy says that since leaving here in July the Charleston has been at Japan, China and Honolulu, and on the return to this country encountered terribly high seas, which the cruiser stood splendidly, proving her seagoing qualities to be the very best.

"We know absolutely nothing about the Chilean situation," he said. "We were directed to come to Santiago when we left Honolulu to meet the San Francisco to take coal and ammunition. On Monday we may take coal and receive ammunition from the San Francisco and await further orders."

Capt. Remy declined to say whether he thought there would be war with Chile or not, but it is evident that he regards the situation as serious. Further than the foregoing no information can be elicited.

It is evident in the opinion of several officers of both vessels that the government is taking precautionary measures and that San Diego is to be considered a base of supplies. The cruiser Baltimore is expected today or Sunday.

HIGH WINDS IN THE WEST.

Luckily There Were No Vessels on Lake Michigan Last Night.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Plate glass windows were smashed, awnings wrecked, signs broken, structural work on new buildings leveled, patrol and street car starter boxes upset in the gale that swept over Chicago from 12 to 2 o'clock this morning. The lake was wild, the waves beating the breakwater in a mighty roar and the spray shooting up fifty feet into the air, then to be frozen and carried far out on the lake.

There were no vessels out, as a visit to the barge office showed, and little would have been left of any lake craft caught outside of the harbors in last night's gale. Among the seamen the winds were said to be the worst experienced since the wrecking of the new lake tunnel about three years ago.

Dispatches from Milwaukee, Wis., Little Rock, Ark., and various points in Iowa and Illinois report that the rain and fog of New Year day were succeeded last night by a terrible blizzard. At Arkansas City, Ark., eleven buildings were blown down and several persons injured. No deaths have been chronicled, but the damage to stockyards, small buildings and shrubbery will be very great.

BECOMING ABSURDLY VIGILANT.

Irish Police Arrest an American For Carrying a Loaded Revolver.

DUBLIN, Jan. 2.—Since the explosion in Dublin castle on Thursday last the police have been extraordinarily vigilant in watching for suspected dynamiters. Of course it is by no means certain that the castle explosion was attributable to that class of individuals; in fact, it is becoming the general opinion that the whole affair was due either to natural causes or to the desire of the workmen employed about the castle to obtain a holiday, which their masters had refused to grant them. The customs officers, too, have developed extra activity in searching the effects of passengers landing at Queenstown from transatlantic steamers. They have always made it a point to seize under law any arms or ammunition brought into the country by either residents or foreigners, but since Thursday's affair they are stricter than ever in their examinations of passengers' luggage.

The first person to fall a victim to the customs officials' newly awakened ardor for the safety of the country is Mr. Thomas Ryan, an army pensioner on the lists of the United States, who was a passenger on the Cunard steamer Etruria, which arrived at Queenstown this morning from New York. He landed at Queenstown and his foot had no sooner touched Irish soil than he was taken into custody on the charge of concealing a loaded revolver and a supply of ammunition for that weapon.

AS TO JUDGE AIKENS.

The Charges Against Him of Drunkenness and Debauchery Repeated.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—A *Herald* special from Sioux Falls, S. D., says: The state continues all stirred up over the Judge Aikens affair. The clergymen are preparing to hold another meeting and give to the world some of the facts concerning the charges made against the judge as to drunkenness and debauchery.

Said one minister yesterday: "The charges are true. Had the divorce colony kept away the judge would have been all right, but with their high ways of living, their champagne and wine suppers the judge was ruined. The judge goes to pieces when he begins drinking, and, being a young man of vigorous intellect, he wants to run the earth when he loads up on liquor. Why, do you remember that little woman who dressed in black, Mrs. Peter Snyder of New York, who was out here for a divorce? Well, she remarked this to me rather uniquely just before she was leaving for New York: 'If Judge Aikens' hand must be placed upon every woman's skirt before she can get a decree then I don't want a decree.' Well, she never came back again and she is still the wife of Snyder." The minister refused to allow his name to be used. A majority of the members of the Bar Association are in sympathy with Judge Aikens and claim that war is being made upon the judge by the prohibitionists for political purposes.

Was Worth Ten Millions Once.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Jan. 2.—David Hannum died at Somer this morning. He was well known in Cortland county and at one time was reputed to be worth $10,000,000. He was noted for his reckless expenditures on sports and sporting events. He died possessed of considerable money.

Badly Injured on Runaway Cars.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Jan. 2.—Freight train No. 92, east bound on the Baltimore and Ohio last night at 9 o'clock, broke in two on a steep grade near Franklin, nine miles west of Bellaire, Ohio. One section of the train dashed down the grade with lightning rapidity for a distance of six miles, and finally crashed into another train on a bridge. Five tramps were on the broken section. Statler Monnen of Campbell county, Va., aged eighteen, was bruised across the abdomen; will die. Martin Crony of Wheeling, both arms broken and hurt internally; will probably die. The other three men were injured about the head and body; will probably recover.

Dean Sage's Experience Like Russell's.

Dean Sage, the millionaire lumber merchant of Albany, had an experience last night somewhat similar to that of Russell Sage. Two rough-looking men called at his residence and demanded an audience with him. They were refused admittance, but declared they would not leave until they saw him.

Mr. Sage went to the door, when the men became abusive and dragged him out of doors and assaulted him. A call was sent to police headquarters and the men fled. One of them was subsequently captured and gave the name of Thos. Martin. He would say nothing about his visit.

THE DISTRICT JAIL.

Looseness and Lack of Discipline Alleged in a Report.

A BREATH OF SCANDAL.

The Attorney General Conducts an Investigation—Two Cases of Alleged Immorality Developed—Looseness of System and Necessity for Reform—An Interesting Document.

The Attorney General has received an interesting report from Mr. Howard Perry, one of the employes of the Department of Justice, who was detailed to investigate the state of discipline at the District jail.

This examination was made before the charges as to the state of things at the jail were made in the Criminal Court. The report is long, covering sixteen large pages of typewritten matter. Mr. Perry first goes into the testimony he elicited in investigating charges of improper conduct between the female prisoners and officials at the jail. Two such cases are taken up. One invoved Mr. Wm. L. Trembly, the assistant engineer of the jail, and the other, Mr. Edward Burke, the clerk to the warden, his father. Without going into detail, Mr. Perry's conclusions in these instances may be given.

THINKS MR. TREMBLEY GUILTY.

As to Trembley's case he says: "I do not hesitate to say from the facts as presented that Mrs. McNerhany" (one of the matrons who made the charge) "reported the occurrence as she saw it, and am compelled to believe that Mr. Trembly is guilty of the charges against him. During my investigation I heard it stated that Mr. McNerhany was to be discharged or her resignation asked, for the reason that it was believed that she had maliciously trumped up this charge. It would certainly be an outrage, in view of the evidence, to punish her by her discharge or compulsory resignation for thus doing her duty. The facts appearing to be true, severe discipline should be meted out to Mr. Trembly."

TWO OTHERS DESERVING CENSURE.

The other case calls for the following conclusions:

"Mr. Burke certainly deserves severe censure if not severe discipline. Mr. Smith also deserves censure if not discipline for the careless manner in which he performed his duties in allowing one of the guards to do as Ed. Burke did on this evening. When officers of the jail at night time so far forget their duty as to go unattended into the women's department and afford an opportunity to make a scandal, or when a captain of the watch either gives to a guard or permits to take the keys of the women's department, take a prisoner from her cell and bring her down of his own volition to punish, it certainly shows poor management and an utter lack of knowledge of the duties of an officer on the part of these persons. As an example to others, and on account of the actions that have undoubtedly been proved, the warden should severely censure, if not discipline, Mr. Smith and Mr. Burke."

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE KITCHEN.

Further along in the report it is stated that: "As on each occasion when I have visited the jail, I did not find the kitchen in proper shape. I can not understand why this department of the institution cannot be managed in a satisfactory way. I appreciate the fact that repairs are needed to the kitchen, but with the means at their disposal improvement could now be made."

A LACK OF DISCIPLINE.

Mr. Perry thus concludes: "This examination and the others made by me justify me in stating that there is a lack of discipline at the jail. I am thoroughly convinced that after 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 8 o'clock a. m., there are too many guards on duty, which results in large opportunities for gossip and the unheard of practice of permitting ex-prisoners and others to visit the jail at night time to call upon the guards.

THE JAIL GUARD.

"I do not believe any more men should be employed during the night than are absolutely necessary to guard the jail. A captain of the watch and two guards on the inside and a patrol guard on the outside are all that are required.

"During the day, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., additional help is required. At present there are fifteen guards, including three captains.

"I would recommend that a captain and three guards, one of whom shall be a patrol, be detailed on each watch; that the other three guards for the present be detailed to day duty from 8 to 4.

"I also earnestly recommend that special communication be made with the nearest police station, so that the help of the police department can be summoned when occasions require.

PUNISHMENT OF PRISONERS.

"When prisoners are to be punished it should not be, as I suggested in my other report, inflicted unless upon the order of the deputy warden, or in his absence, the captain of the watch. It is not right that guards should take upon themselves the meting out of punishment to prisoners. They should report the infringement of rules to the deputy or captain, who should immediately investigate the case and issue such orders as their best judgment should dictate.

JEALOUSY IN THE JAIL.

"The jealousy between the matrons should cease. They should understand so far as their duties at the jail are concerned, that they are there to take charge of the female prisoners; they should report infractions of the rules to the deputy warden or captain and be guided by them in the infliction of punishment. This continual bickering and strife should cease at once and their personal and petty quarrels should find no lodgment in the jail.

DUTIES OF THE MATRONS.

"A matron should be on duty at the jail at all times and be ready to respond to a call at all times, any hour of the day or night. No officer or guard should be allowed at night time to go into the women's department unless accompanied by the matron. If this rule is carried out in the future no scandalous reports will be heard concerning this department of the jail.

The engineer and his assistants should at no time be allowed to go into the women's department unaccompanied.

I am sure that officers when addressing prisoners use language which will not command respect from the prisoners, cursing and swearing by those in charge of prisons.

THE PRIVILEGES OF THE CLERK.

From what I have seen I believe that the clerk of the jail is allowed too many liberties. He should only attend to his proper duties and those to which he is detailed. He should not be allowed the run of the jail and have guards assume that because he is the clerk and a relative of the warden's he can do as he pleases. In justice to the present clerk it is only proper to say that I believe he is always willing to help out where his services are required.

WARDEN BURKE INVESTIGATES.

In view of the fact that the warden assured me that he had made an investigation concerning the charges against Messrs. Burke and Trembly and that he was satisfied that there was nothing in them, I am compelled to believe that his investigation was not as thorough as the circumstances of the case warranted, for I think it will be clearly shown by this report that there was ample evidence on which to base a belief that they had each been guilty of charges which must necessarily bring discredit on the jail."

Copies of this report have been sent to the Supreme Court of the District and the marshal.

WHAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SAID.

In his last annual report to Congress Attorney General Miller made the following reference to the District jail:

"The present condition of this jail is not satisfactory. The causes of this state of things are principally two: First, the management of the institution is double-headed. The appointment and discharge of the warden, guards, &c. are under the control of the Supreme Court of the District, while the expenses, including the fixing of salaries, the paying of officials and employes, rest with the Attorney General. This being so, it is difficult to tell just where the responsibility for the good or bad management does rest. In my opinion either the courts or the Attorney General ought to have sole charge and be solely responsible for the entire management of this institution, including the appointment of officers and employes and their payment and supervision. It would be easy then if matters did not go right to bring the responsible parties to book, as it is not now. Practically double responsibility is no responsibility, and the present condition of things at the jail illustrates this fact.

"Second. The accommodations are insufficient.

"Provision should be made for the building of an additional wing with suitable accommodations for the female prisoners, so that they may be kept entirely separate. As it is now, quarters assigned to female prisoners are in too close proximity to those occupied by the men. More room is needed and the quarters now occupied by the women are not fitted for their use.

FULFORD DEFEATS BREWER.

He Kills 96 Birds Out of 100 and Wins a $500 Purse.

E. D. Fulford of Harrisburg has once more demonstrated his right to be called the champion trapshooter of the world. He met Capt. Jack Brewer, the late champion, for the fifth time, and again defeated him, killing 96 birds to Brewer's 94, thereby winning a purse of $500 and adding to his laurels. The contest was a feature of the tournament started by the Harrisburg (Pa.) Shooting Association, of which club Fulford is a member, and fully 1,800 people, including many ladies, witnessed the contest.

During yesterday morning and up to the hour of the Fulford-Brewer event, which was booked for 2 o'clock, there was a sweepstakes shooting, in which Brewer and Fulford participated more for practice than with any desire for the prize money. There were many sportsmen present from Philadelphia, New York and elsewhere. The birds were above the average, but not up to the standard of those used in the recent great match between Brewer and Fulford at Woodlawn Park. Both men were in fine form, and as the weather was perfect the great crowd was delighted with the superior exhibition of trap shooting.

Each man shot to win and Brewer rather led the betting. Wads of money changed hands on the result. Fulford was somewhat off in his shooting at the outset, but after the first fifteen or twenty birds he settled down to business and made the remarkable record of eighty-one straight kills. Brewer killed fifty-six straight.

Fulford maintained his lead in the contest from the start and was apparently confident of winning. Brewer's friends say he ought to have killed 100 birds yesterday, shooting in the form in which he did, while others declare he underestimates Fulford's staying powers. The latter appears to grow steadier the longer he stands at the traps.

The last five birds shot at by both men were wide awake and required their best skill to bring them down. The contest was shot according to Hurlingame rules, eighty yards boundary.

Jacob Pentz of the *Sporting Times* and C. H. Townsend of *Forest and Stream* were the official scorers. Neaf Apgar of New York pulled the traps and Harry Hileman of Harrisburg handled the birds. Capt. Brewer left the city last evening and Fulford went this morning, neither wanting to remain for the concluding events of the tournament today. Under the agreement there was no division of the purse of $500 with the loser. The Harrisburg Shooting Association received the gate receipts.

TO HELP THEIR TEXAN BROTHERS

Men On Their Way to Take the Places of Arkansas Pass Strikers Attacked.

There is great excitement in railroad circles in Arkansas over the ejection of a car load of "scab" railway employes at Argenta, who were on their way from Indianapolis and Louisville to Arkansas Pass to relieve the strike on the San Antonio and Arkansas Pass railway.

At 10:30 yesterday morning a crowd of several hundred men, chiefly railroad employes, were at the Fort Smith and Iron Mountain crossing when the "cannon ball" from St. Louis steamed in. No sooner had the train arrived when a burly man with a black slouch hat cried out to the crowd: "Cut the hose and we'll drop the car out."

A hundred men rushed to do his bidding, the hose was cut and the car with another sleeper in the rear, was cut out. When the train started for Little Rock the mob having neglected to cut the bell cord the engineer's bell rang and he stopped the train. By this time all the engines in the yard began to blow and it seemed as if Bedlam had broken loose.

A hundred men rushed into the fated sleeper, driving the occupants, some forty telegraph operators, machinists and brakemen, thoroughly alarmed, from the car and into the swamps a hundred feet beyond. Most of them were driven into a pond, through which they floundered, followed by their infuriated pursuers. The sleepers were recoupled to the train and it crossed the river into Little Rock where another crowd of men boarded the car, and with knives cut to pieces all the baggage of the unfortunate "scabs," tossing it through the car windows into the yards.

J. C. Littlefield, who was in charge of the party of "scabs," and several of his companions who escaped the mob, having taken refuge in the rear sleeper, took a train for Texas, while the other members of the party are hidden in the swamps, awaiting an opportunity to escape. The railroad authorities are enraged at this action of their employes. The various labor and railroad unions are strong in their sympathy for their striking brothers in Texas and it is fortunate that none of the party sent to take their places received no serious personal injury.

GAS MIGHT HAVE CAUSED IT.

**Natural Causes Might Have Been the Origin of the Explos