LATE NEWS BY WIRE

The Recent Hold Up by the Cook Gang.

PASSENGERS DID NOT TAMELY SUBMIT

Gave Up Only When Dynamite Was Exploded.

AN EXCITING ENCOUNTER

ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 15.—A special to the Republic from Sedalia, Mo., says: The bullet-riddled and dynamite-shattered cars and coaches of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train, which was held up and robbed at Blackston, I. T., last night arrived in this city.

W. W. Glover, who was in charge of the mail car, said that no sooner had the train stopped than the robbers opened a regular fusillade. Going to the express car the leader demanded admittance of Messenger Tyon.

"Instead of opening up," Glover continued, "the occupants of the car fired a number of shots from the inside. Convinced that resistance was to be determined, the bandits began exploding sticks of dynamite, but no damage was done. Leaving the express car temporarily, the cut-throats fired possibly 200 shots into the coach, and that one or more passengers were not killed or wounded is a miracle.

"The bandits then turned their attention to the passengers. A young man of twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, wearing a white slouch, a false beard and a brown coat, acted as leader and entered the smoking car, while the remainder of the gang stood oustide standing guard. The leader carried a sack for the reception of valuables, and it was given to a passenger to hold while the work of 'holding up' was going on. From passenger to passenger they proceeded, and money, watches and other valuables were handed over with rapidity."

Col. Leslie Markaduke Sweet Springs, Mo., who was one of the passengers in the Wagner sleeper "Juniata," said there was only one robber in sight, and he appeared to be greatly excited. "He took my gold watch and then leaving our car stepped into the second parlor car and went through it."

There were more passengers in it than in ours, and the robber got $700 in cash and a number of gold watches.

C. B. Lyon, the American Express Company's messenger, who, with Guards Lebetter, Peyton and Rodger Johnson, held the fort against the bandits and would not surrender the treasure in his care, said: "We refused to open the door when called upon to do so, and endeavored to return shot for shot. About thirty were fired. The outfit finally left in disgust, and paid their attention to the passengers. After the successful defense of the express car Lebetter made a charge upon the retreating robbers. He pumped two Winchesters dry. I do not know certainly, but I have good reason for believing the guard was shot by Lebetter just as they had completed their work."

BAPTISTS IN VIRGINIA.

The Convention Now in Session at Alexandria.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., November 15.—After The Star's report of the Baptist Association closed yesterday the moderator announced the following committees for the ensuing year:

On education, Dr. Landrum, Edmund Harrison, O. T. James, L. G. Broughton, T. B. Thomas.

On obituaries, Jas. B. Taylor, W. L. Wright, B. Henning, T. R. Carr, F. H. Jones.

On new boards, C. H. Ryland, C. L. Cocke, H. A. Bagby, T. B. Shepherd, J. B. Turpin, J. B. Montgomery, F. R. Boston.

On time, place and preacher for next meeting of the association, J. Taylor Ellyson, M. L. Wood, John Hart, F. B. Beale, A. L. Phillips, John W. Kinchloe, T. A. Hall.

The meeting then adjourned until afternoon, when Rev. Mr. Mullins of Baltimore delivered an address on "Mission Rooms in Maryland." Rev. Dr. Green of Washington made an appeal in behalf of Columbian University. The report on the charter was read, and after some little discussion was adopted. A great deal of discussion was had as to accepting the charter of the new female school, the Southwestern Virginia Institute at Bristol.

The report was adopted and a committee will be appointed to examine the purport of the charter, while a committee of five will be appointed to nominate the fifteen trustees of the school.

The largest congregation of the meeting gathered for the night session. Rev. D. K. Lumley, the African missionary, delivered the opening prayer. Dr. Graves, the missionary to China, gave a brief discourse on his work. Foreign missions were discussed at length. The report of the education board was submitted. The amount in the treasury was sufficient to meet all indebtedness.

Before this morning's session of the association was opened a special missionary meeting for the benefit of those missionaries who were now on their way back to their field of work was held.

The fourth annual report of the Baptist orphanage of Virginia was read. It was shown to be in a flourishing condition generally. It was adopted and the association adjourned.

AMALGAMATION PROPOSED.

Vice President Howard of the A. R. U. to the K. of L.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—The Knights of Labor were in seaion three hours today, adjourning just before 1 o'clock. They will meet again this afternoon. The morning sesion was consumed in listening to an address by Mr. George Howard, vice president of the railway association, who presented a proposition for the consolidation of all the labor organizations of the country into one vast body, under a single board of management and with an amalgamation of interests.

Grand Master Sovereign also spoke in favor of the plan.

NON-PARTISAN W. C. T. U.

Election of Officers Held at Washington, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Pa., November 15.—The entire morning session of the National W. C. T. U. was taken up by the election of officers. The results were as follows:

National president, Mrs. C. C. Alford, Bernardstown, Mass.; vice president, Mrs. T. B. Walker, Minneapolis; general secretary, Mrs. Ellen J. P. Leinney, Cleveland, Ohio; recording secretary, Mrs. Florence C. Porter, Caribou, Me.; treasurer, Mrs. H. M. Ingham, Cleveland, Ohio.

HANGED HERSELF.

Suicide of Miss Hannah Weaver of Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I., November 15.—Miss Hannah Weaver, aged forty-eight, was found dead in the attic of her home this morning, having hanged herself during the night. She was one of Newport's most prominent ladies and a sister of the late John G. Weaver of the Ocean House here and the Everett House, New York. Her mind has been deranged for some time.

The Kaiser to the Recruits.

BERLIN, November 15.—The ceremony of swearing in the recruits of the Berlin, Charlottenberg, Spandau and Lichterfeld districts occurred today in the Lustgarten, in the presence of Emperor William. The emperor urged them not to forget that it was their duty to defend the fatherland and to uphold order and the religion of the country.

TWELVE TO REMAIN.

No Likelihood of an Immediate Change in the National League.

NEW YORK, November 15.—A majority of the base ball magnates were present in the Fifth Avenue Hotel today, when the convention of the National League reassembled in Parlor F. Prior to the meeting George Ruchstuhl of the Louisvilles expressed the belief that an arrangement would be reached today without much further discussion on the subject of division of receipts.

If the constitution could be so amended it is believed an eight-club circuit would very soon take the place of the present twelve-club arrangement, or, if not that, eight clubs would be glad to buy their franchises.

It is practically acknowledged today that all probability of a change is at present at an end, as far as the number of clubs is concerned. The only clubs that might sell their franchises will not dispose of them for what would be considered a reasonable sum. Should the eastern clubs buy four of them out it would cost $200,000, and such a sum is far beyond what those most in favor of the project would think of giving.

The scheme of forming two circuits—an eastern and a western—to play separate schedules, and then conclude the series by eastern and western games, and vice versa, while it may eventually come to something, does not appear today to have even the most remote chance of adoption.

The convention on resuming business at once took up the discussion of the disposal of the gate receipts, which will occupy the undivided attention of the magnates until late in the day.

The minor leagues, which are also in session today, will have some suggestions to make which will either make confusion worse confounded, or will perhaps provide some solution of the very tangled question with which the magnates are now puzzling their brains.

Patrick Powers, president of the Eastern League, said: "Our meeting will be a very important one, and we will perhaps let in some light on all this business which will be of a rather surprising nature. As to the formation of a new American Association, you can dismiss that. There has been an attempt made to take Buffalo from the Eastern League. Now, Buffalo will not join the new association should it be formed, nor will it buy a franchise in the National League, should that be possible. Buffalo is making money, and it would want to have a team in the first flight in the National League to avoid losing a lot of money. I have some communications I cannot now produce, but when I do they will create a big sensation."

The Ten Per Cent Assessment.

The convention, after a long session, agreed, by a vote of 7 to 5, to abolish the 10 per cent assessment to the league. In future, instead of the 10 per cent assessment, the salaries of the officials will be met by pro rata payments from each club.

LIVELY BETTING AT ST. ASAPH'S.

Very Large Attendance at the Track.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ST. ASAPH'S, Va., November 15.—The delightful weather, an excellent card and the fact that it was pay day in the government departments were responsible for the very large attendance at the St. Asaph track this afternoon. Seventeen bookmakers did business, an increase of three over yesterday, and the speculation was unusually active. It is stated on excellent authority that there is little, if any, doubt of this meeting being continued until January 1, it being understood that permission to continue will be surely given by the National Jockey Club. The continuation of the meeting will, it is said, depend more upon the weather than anything else, as the club will not race in weather unfit for racing. Monarch and the Scalper were scratched in the first race, Sam Weller in the second and Blue Mass, Darkness and Will Elliott in the fifth.

Jockeys and odds in first race—Buckeye (H. Brown), 15 and 5; Elise Morrison filly (Sims), 8 to 5 and 1 to 2; Maringo (Banks), 80 and 30; Festival (Penn), 4 and 7 to 5; Flash (E. Clark), 100 and 40; Len Erreur (E. Tribe), 20 and 6; Elizabeth filly (Bergen), 10 and 4; Nineveh (Griffin), 4 and 7 to 5; Pretence (Nacey), 7 and 2.

First race, half mile—Nineveh won, Buckeye second, Elise Morrison filly third; time, .50.

Second race, six furlongs.—Derfargilla (Doggett), 3 to 1, first; Jack of Spades, 1 to 2, second; Harrington, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1.16.

Tomorrow's St. Asaph's Entries.

First race, half mile—Highpoint Belle; Rodman B., Doggett, 108; Jewel, Tartuffe, Enchantress, 96; Edna May, Midstar, Punch, 102; Parthenia, 90.

Second race, three quarters mile—Little Billy, St. Michael, White Wings, Old Dominion, 109; Westchester, 112; Senator Vest, 107.

Third race, one mile—Little Mat, 99; Galilee, Ed Kearney, 111; Clarus, Connors, Gallatin, Pulitzer, Baroness, 93; Charter, Paris, 96.

Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile—Wernberg, 105; Panway, 93; Maggie Smith, Willie McAuliffe, Sappho, Gramplan, 90; Blackhawk, 99; Prince John, 96; Longbrook, 108.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile.—Owlet, 118; Herwanita, Olly Gamin, Red Top, Fannie B., Modrocio, Lady Richmond, 100; Buckeye, 90; Cockade, 110.

Sixth race, one mile.—Marshall, 110; Nero, 109; Little Tom, 101; Jack Rose, Tiny Tim, 106; Leonardo, 103.

Tomorrow's Alexander Island Entries

First race, four and a half furlongs—Fredericks, 106; Willie Houlahan, 98; Iceland, 98; The Joker, 98; Prince Albert, 103; Tedd Gegg, 114; Bon Voyage, 106; Repetition, 98; Little Alice, 103; Tube Rose, 103; Silver Queen, 103; Dock Wick, 106; Uno Grande, 103; Golddigger, 106; Finance, 98.

Second race, six and a half furlongs—McKeever, 101; Jersey, 110; Mask, 107; Markstone, 110; Andrew D., 104; Annorean, 101; Illume, 110.

Third race, five furlongs—Frank R. Harf, 105; Levina, 100; Pagan, 110; Cossack, 115; Magnet, 100; Fagin, 115; Dauntless, 105.

Fourth race, half mile—Loving Heart, 107; Grange Camp, 107; Ericsson, 107; Dr. Parkhurst, 90; Mamie Stark, 90; Frankie V., 107; Austriana gelding, 90; Clara Bell II, 107; Tree Top, 90; Delia M., 90; Simplicity filly, 90; Ethelair filly, 90; Mistletoe, 90; Sabina filly, 90.

Fifth race, six and a quarter furlongs.—Pickaway, 90; Forest, 95; Samaritan, 95; Alva, 95; Flushing, 96; Dr. Johnson, 102; Grand Prix, 107; Maggie Beck, 95.

Ask a Sale.

William W. Mockabee, Clara E. Mockabee, Ida M. Speer and Edward J. Speer are the complainants in a bill in equity filed this afternoon against Henry C. Mockabee, Sarah F. Mockabee, Adalia Mockabee, Bernard Leonard and Robert O'Neill, asking the sale of the west part of lot 23, square 539, and for an accounting of the estate of the late George W. Mockabee.

The Market Shooting.

David Jones, the colored boy who was shot in the neck, near the Center Market, yesterday, was better this morning, and the hospital physicians think he may recover. Charles C. Herbert, the watchman who shot him, was charged in the Police Court with the shooting, and the case went over on account of the condition of the patient. The defendant gave security in the sum of $500 for his appearance.

Policeman on Trial.

Policeman Romeo Bowie, colored, of the fourth precinct was before the police trial board today on charges. In one case it was alleged that he deserted his wife and failed to support her, and in the other case it was charged that he assaulted a woman. Bowie married a widow with five children less than a year ago, and it is known that he does not live with her.

He Liked Overcoats.

A negro, named George Smith, was arrested Tuesday evening by Detective Lacy and locked up on a charge of stealing overcoats from dummies in front of clothing houses. Four overcoats alleged to have been sold by Smith have been recovered and three of them have been identified. The prisoner will be tried tomorrow.

Ambrose Turner and Frank Jenkins, colored, who figured in a fight in Southeast Washington Halloween night, were given a hearing in the Police Court today. They were given six months each, the same as was given their companions who were arrested at the time. They were also fined for disorderly conduct.

TRANSPORTING THE MAILS

What It Costs to Carry Uncle Sam's Letters.

Utilizing New Methods and Among Them the Electric Lines—Mr. Stone's Report.

Owing to the illness of Second Assistant Postmaster General Neilson, the report of his office is made by George F. Stone, who is acting in his stead. In his report Mr. Stone deals with that branch of the postal service which looks after mail transportation. For the star service it is shown that there are 19,375 routes, with an aggregate length of 251,587 miles, and the total of miles traveled is 113,570,338, at an expense of $5,846,855; estimate for next year, $5,875,000. The decrease in the estimate is due to the reletting of many contracts.

The steamboat service covers 127 routes, 11,054 miles long, with a total travel of 3,376,867 miles, costing $407,125; estimate for next year $420,000.

Mail messenger service cost $1,197,693, and the estimate for next year $1,275,000.

Railroad transportation of mail is the most important of all. There are 2,606 routes, with an aggregate length of 169,768, an increase of 77 routes and 2,816 miles.

The appropriation for the last fiscal year was $24,500,000, which, with the sum of $1,269,000 appropriated by the deficiency act, approved August 23, 1894, made a total amount of $25,769,000 available for railroad transportation for that year. The sum expended to September 30, 1894, is $25,661,567.26.

The amount reported by the auditor as withheld from the Pacific railroads is $1,383,795.54. The amount estimated as necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, is $27,500,000, being $2,000,000 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

The report says the electric car line is becoming each year a more important factor in mail transportation. Service is now in operation on forty-seven such lines at the rates fixed by law for the carriage of mails on steam roads.

The routes thus far established are comparatively short, the longest being eighteen miles in length.

They are principally employed for the supply of suburban towns, and naturally give a much more expeditious and satisfactory service than could be acquired by the use of star or mail messenger service.

The report continues: "Consideration is now being given to the feasibility of utilizing electric and other rapid motor street car lines to facilitate the transportation of mails in the important cities between the main post offices and branch offices, and to and from the railway stations. A plan of this kind would probably include the running of a special car over the several street lines for the exclusive use of the mail service, not only for carrying locked pouches, but in which a certain amount of distribution would be possible. Of course such an arrangement could be effected only by the hearty co-operation of the street-car companies with the department for the improvement of the service. This office hopes to accomplish some substantial results in the direction indicated within the next year."

The cost of railway mail post office cars was $3,212,356, and the estimates for next year, $3,205,000. Railway post office clerks cost $6,878,194, and the estimate for next year is $7,433,000. The total number of pieces of mail handled was 10,534,234,255, in which but 1,281,094 errors were made.

The foreign mail service cost $1,239,362; estimates for next year, $1,919,400.

THE FIREMEN'S PETITION.

It Has Thirty-Five Thousand Names Attached to It.

The petition addressed to Congress and praying that the pay of the officers and men of the District of Columbia fire department be increased 25 per cent is now in readiness to be presented to the national legislature immediately upon its reassembling. Thirty-five thousand names were signed to the paper during its circulation, embracing the names of every man in Washington in active commercial life. The signatures, indeed, form an excellent business directory of the District. Bankers, builders, capitalists, real estate agents, merchants in all classes of trade, and, in a word, every one having the best interests of the community at heart willingly joined in the request to Congress, and in very many instances promised to exert themselves in behalf of the measure that will be proposed in the House to carry out the provisions of the petition.

In addition to the individual approval of the mass of Washingtonians, the various trades unions have heartily indorsed the object, and Secretary Wight of the board of trade sent Chief Parris this morning a letter, informing him of the official action taken by the board in behalf of the increase.

It is proposed by the chief and his excellent force to use every honorable effort in behalf of prevailing upon Congress to grant the petition, and scores of citizens have volunteered to talk with Congressmen of their acquaintance and familiarize them with the worth and necessity of favorable action. These gentlemen have had it suggested to them that it would be wise to begin the good work at once and place members of Congress in possession of the facts regarding the present condition of the fire department and the unequal battle it is compelled to wage every time an emergency is thrust upon it. Consequently it is requested by Chief Parris and his associates that all persons who favor the justice asked for in the petition being granted will acquaint Congressmen, upon their arrival here to attend the coming session, with the merits and necessities of the case, and show them the advisability of supporting a measure that will meet them. Such a course, generally followed, will be, it is said, productive of excellent results, as the Congressmen could be educated upon the subject before the heavy rush of business of the session began, and be ready to act intelligently when the subject is brought up for action.

PERILS OF THE TROLLEY.

Manholes Blown Up and Several Persons Injured.

The Brooklyn trolley took a new tack yesterday, and while it spared human life this time, it caused explosions, tore up pavements, smashed windows, tossed a man ten feet in air, made horses run away and furnished a fine pyrotechnic display, besides scaring a whole lot of people and calling out police reserves.

One of the live trolley wires of the Grand Street and Calvary Cemetery railroad broke about twenty-five feet east of Bedford avenue, on Grand street. The end of the live wire which fell to the street twisted all over the wet roadway, and clouds of steam and smoke curled into the air.

The damp earth and stones absorbed the whole power of the electric current and there were explosions from three manholes. It is surmised that gas from a defective main leaked into the electric light conduit and the voltage from the broken wire, conveyed through the wet ground, touched the gas off.

On Grand street, about twenty feet from a manhole, John Hasior, who was driving a wagon for Grocer F. Begeman, was found lying face down in the street. He was stunned. The horse he had been driving broke loose from the shafts and ran nearly two blocks before it was caught.

Two other men were thrown out of a light wagon near the corner of Bedford avenue and South 1st street. They were only slightly bruised, and, after assisting their horse to rise, they drove away. Hasior was taken to the Eastern District Hospital. He suffered chiefly from shock.

Many persons who saw the street a few seconds before the explosion said that there was such a cloud of steam and smoke coming from the trolley tracks, which seemed to be at white heat, that the whole street seemed to be on fire.

Fell From a Scaffold.

James O'Brien, who lives at No. 920 3d street northwest, fell from a scaffold at 14th and Clifton streets, Mount Pleasant, about 1:30 o'clock today and was seriously injured. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital in the eighth precinct patrol wagon.

THE DISTRICT DEBT

Condition of the Sinking Fund and the Bonds Bought.

TREASURER MORGAN'S ANNUAL REPORT

Money Still Due on the Old Water Supply Debt.

OTHER LOCAL FUNDS

United States Treasurer Morgan made his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury on the sinking fund and funded debt of the District of Columbia today. At the close of the fiscal year 1893 the sinking fund for the old funded debt was $358,057.72, and the sinking fund for 3.65 per cent loan was $289,185.54. The amount of bonds retired for account of the sinking fund for the old funded debt during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, and the rates paid therefor are as follows: Thirty-year funding 6 per cent bonds, at 114 flat, $1,200; twenty-year funding 5 per cent bonds, at 106 flat, $3,000; ten-year funding 3.50 per cent bonds, at par and interest, $100,000.

These bonds, aggregating $104,500, cost $105,241.15, leaving a balance of $252,816.57 uninvested, which includes $9,270.18 held for the payment of corporation of Washington registered 5 and 6 per cent stocks called for redemption July 3 and August 14, 1879, and 6 per cent bonds due July 1, 1891, and July 1, 1892, not yet presented for payment.

The following statement shows the bonds retired for account of the sinking fund for the 3.65 per cent loan during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894: Twenty-year funding 5 per cent bonds, at 106 flat, $17,000; ten-year funding 3.50 per cent bonds, at par and interest, $253,000.

These bonds, aggregating $270,000, cost $272,014.67, leaving $17,170.87 uninvested.

The amount available for sinking fund for the water-stock bonds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, was $33,417. The balance uninvested at the close of the fiscal year 1893 was $15.70, making a total of $33,432.70 for investment.

The following statement shows the bonds purchased for account of this sinking fund during the fiscal year, and the rates paid therefor: Water-stock 7 per cent bonds: At 124 flat, $9,000; at 127.625 flat, $7,000; at 129 flat, $1,000.

These bonds, aggregating $17,000, cost $21,383.75, leaving a balance of $12,048.95 uninvested.

The Old Debt.

The following is a statement of the funded debt of the District and late corporations of Washington and Georgetown on the 1st of July, 1878, when the duties of the sinking fund commissioners of the District were transferred to the United States treasurer, and on June 30th, 1894:

Debt on July 1, 1878		$22,106,650.00
Decrease by operation of sinking fund and otherwise	$4,955,500.00	
Increase by issue of 3.65 bonds	1,033,050.00	
Net reduction of debt		3,922,450.00
		18,184,200.00
Interest charge July 1, 1878		1,015,759.12
Interest charge June 30, 1894		695,797.40
Net reduction of interest charge		319,961.72
Five and 3.50 per cent funding bonds issued to replace matured bonds bearing a higher rate of interest		3,892,300.00
Total issue of 3.65 bonds to date (issue being limited by law to $15,000,000)		14,776,300.00
Amount retired		742,700.00
Total outstanding as above		14,033,600.00

Water Supply Accounts.

In a chapter in regard to the water supply of Washington, Treasurer Morgan says: The appropriations for increasing the water supply in acts from July 15, 1882, to March 30, 1888, aggregate $2,570,279.30. The amounts which have been paid to the United States for interest on one-half the sums advanced to the close of the fiscal year ended June 30 last aggregated $223,771.74. The act of August 7, 1894, appropriates $11,520.21 and such additional amount as may be necessary to pay said interest in full for the fiscal year 1895.

In a letter from the first controller of the treasury under date of January 22, 1894, it is stated that on March 9, 1889, Maj. G. J. Lydecker repaid to the credit of the appropriation for increasing the water supply of Washington, D. C., the sum of $38,809.73, and directed that in the next statement of the amounts required for interest and sinking fund on this account credit should be given for $19,404.86, being one-half of the amount repaid, and also credit for the interest on said sum from March 9, 1889, heretofore charged and paid.

The accounts were readjusted in accordance with the directions of the controller at the close of the fiscal year 1894.

After deducting $19,404.86 from one-half of the sum heretofore reported to have been advanced during the fiscal year 1889 the account shows the total amount advanced to have been $1,073,916.48, of which there has been refunded $389,701.65, leaving a balance of $684,214.83 due the United States July 1, 1894. The act of August 7, 1894, appropriates $24,026.69, and such additional amount as may be necessary to pay said sinking fund in full for the fiscal year 1895."

The treasurer also reports that there is a balance of $260,403.16 due the United States on account of the construction of the forty-eight-inch and 14th street water mains.

Other Operations.

Other operations during the past fiscal year are summarized as follows:

Received $26,937.10 for account of the police and firemen's relief funds, purchased $3,000 and sold $9,600 in bonds therefor, and deposited monthly in the treasury the amount required for the relief of policemen and firemen, aggregating $24,202.98. Received retentions from forty-seven separate contracts with the District, amounting to $56,375.31, and purchased for account thereof $48,400 in bonds. Sold the securities held for two contracts, realizing the sum of $1,407.94, and deposited the amount in the treasury.

Made settlement of retentions from sixteen contracts by delivering to the contractor, or his legal representative, the securities and cash held therefor, amounting to $19,600 in bonds and $928.78 in cash.

The estimates submitted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of the amounts required by the treasurer for the service of the sinking fund office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, are as follows:

For interest and sinking fund on the funded indebtedness, exclusive of the water bonds, $1,213,947.97; for current expenses of the sinking fund office, $3,300; for interest and sinking fund on one-half of the amount appropriated to increase the water supply of Washington, D. C., $37,326.68; for interest and sinking fund on one-half the cost of the 48-inch main and connections and 14th street main and connections, $19,648.60.

Lawler Divorce Case.

In the divorce proceedings of Michael Lawler against Honorah Lawler, the attorney for the plaintiff this afternoon gave notice that tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock he will move the court to reconsider and modify its order made on the 10th instant, requiring Mr. Lawler to pay the examiner $97.50 for taking his wife's testimony in the case.

Sentence Suspended.

In the case of Joseph Clarke, convicted recently of larceny in Criminal Court No. 2, sentence has been suspended during good behavior, and the prisoner released on his personal recognizance. It is claimed that Clarke is in very bad health, which was the reason for taking the action stated.

NO NEW SMALLPOX CASES

The Health Office Has No Knowledge of Even a Suspect.

Authorities in Other Cities Have Been Notified to Be on Their Guard Against Contagion.

There were no new smallpox cases reported to the health office today, nor was there even a case in which a patient was suspected of having the disease. Two daughters of Mr. Williams of East Capitol street have the smallpox, and one of them is said to be very sick. The youngest child has a light case of varioloid and was sick before she left school. Mr. Williams arrived home from Georgia last evening and went at once to the health office, where he had an interview with Health Officer Woodward. While in Georgia he went to Gainesville, Nacochee and Winder, and the officials of these places have been notified by the Marine Hospital officers. They also sent word to the health officials of Augusta, as Miss Ella McLaughlin, who was visiting the Williams family, started for that city when it was known that the young ladies had the smallpox. Under the laws of the state of Georgia Miss McLaughlin may be detained near the outskirts of the city for about two weeks.

It turns out that Mr. Williams was sick eight days, part of the time being sick enough to remain in bed. He was taken sick about two weeks after his exposure to Mr. Coston, and his daughters were taken about two weeks after their exposure at the time their father left his room.

A watchman has been employed for duty on East Capitol street near the Williams house. Under the law everything in the house is regarded as infected and nothing is permitted to be brought out. There is no trouble, however, in sending supplies to the house.

The watchman near the Drayer house on 2d street northeast is still on duty, and he takes the same precautions against the possibility of spreading the disease as are being taken at the Williams house.

Mrs. Pemberton, the volunteer nurse at the smallpox hospital, who took the disease, is seriously ill, and it is feared that she will not recover. The other patients are doing well, and some more of them will probably be discharged in a few days.

The case of smallpox or chicken pox reported to Supervising Principal B. T. Janney of the public schools in Georgetown, as existing at the home of Mrs. Goodwin, 2803 P street, appears to have been improperly located. House 2803 P street is vacant and has been since September, when Mrs. Elise Goodwin moved out of it to 3104 O street, adjoining Christ Church.

Mr. Winfield S. Chase, from whose house Mary Washington was taken, desires to correct the statement that he was at his desk in the patent office on Tuesday, November 13. He states that he has not been there since Saturday noon, when he took leave of absence for the afternoon, and did not know until the evening of that day that anything was the matter with his servant. Mr. Chase and family are well this morning.

A Simple Remedy for Smallpox.

"I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man," wrote Edward Hine to the Liverpool Mercury, "if the worst case of smallpox cannot be cured in three days by the use of cream of tartar. One ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in a pint of water (hot), drank at intervals when cold, is a never failing remedy. It has cured thousands. Never leaves a mark; never causes blindness, and avoids tedious lingering."

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Sewers Ordered.

The Commissioners today ordered:

That a sewer in K street between 4th and 5th streets northwest be added to the provisional schedule of sewers to be built during the fiscal year 1896.

That sewers be laid in Half street between M and N streets southwest and in alleys of square 650, one-half the expense to be assessed against abutting lots.

Using False Measures.

Relative to the communication of W. T. Carter of No. 1232 Duncan street northeast as to whether additional legislation is necessary in order to convict hucksters and others selling by false measure, Mr. S. T. Thomas, in an opinion rendered to the Commissioners today, holds that no additional legislation is necessary. In his opinion he says: "Mr. Carter should go to the Police Court and get out a warrant and prosecute the dealer or huckster who sold him potatoes by false measure. The only way to punish dealers and hucksters who sell by false weights and measures is to prosecute them before the Police Court. If Mr. Carter will get out a warrant for the dealer in question and summon the sealer of weights and measures as a witness I have no doubt he will be able to convict the huckster."

Fire Alarms Needed at Brightwood.

Claude F. King, secretary pro tem. of the Brightwood Avenue Citizens' Association, has written to the Commissioners calling attention to the absence of fire-alarm boxes on Brightwood avenue and vicinity and requesting that a suitable number of boxes be provided for public convenience. In his letter to the Commissioners today he says: "I know of no box north of Florida avenue, and while we have had no means of calling the fire department, except by making a run of a mile or more to turn in an alarm. A short while ago a large barn near my residence burned. On arriving at the fire I noted the fire, and exactly fifty minutes afterward the fire department was represented at the fire. I should not add that by this time the building had burned to the ground. Fortunately the wind blew the flames and sparks away from some dwelling houses nearby, otherwise there would have been a serious conflagration and several thousands of dollars sacrificed. This is a matter of very great importance to the citizens whom this association represents, and it is hoped if there is any way by which you can supply the necessary fire alarm service you will do so at the earliest possible moment."

Not Recommended.

Relative to the request of Jno. S. Larcombe of 808 17th street northwest that a sewer be constructed in square 38, Georgetown, under the assessment system, Health Officer Woodward, in his report to the Commissioners upon the matter, says:

"I am unable to certify, in advance of the completion and occupancy of the stables in this alley, that the construction of the sewer referred to is necessary for the public health, safety or comfort, or to recommend its construction under the assessment system."

Orders for Work.

The Commissioners have ordered:

That a granolithic sidewalk be laid, under the assessment system, in front of lot 1, square 776.

That 2,500 gallons of Scotch pitch, at 7¾ cents per gallon, be purchased from Schoellkopf, Hartford & Maclagan.

That the sewer crossing Massachusetts avenue on the west side of 2d street be replaced.

That the proposal of J. P. Glancy to redress and rejoint old curb in M street between 12th street and Trinidad avenue northeast, at 17 cents per linear foot, be accepted, the same being the lowest bid received for the work.

Bids for Sidewalks.

Bids have been opened by the Commissioners for laying brick, asphalt tile, asphalt block, vitrified brick and vitrified block sidewalks. The bidders were:

For laying brick sidewalks per square yard, M. F. Talty, 40 cents; Washington Asphalt, Brick and Tile Company, 45 cents; M. F. O'Brien and Thos. Ragan, 34 cents. For laying asphalt tile sidewalks per square yard, M. F. Talty, 49 cents; Washington Asphalt, Brick and Tile Company, 55 cents; M. F. O'Brien and Thos. Ragan, 39 cents. For laying asphalt block sidewalks per square yard, M. F. Talty, 53 cents; Washington Asphalt, Brick and Tile Company, 55 cents; M. F. O'Brien and Thos. Ragan, 44 cents. For laying vitrified brick sidewalks per square yard, M. F. Talty, 60 cents; Washington Asphalt, Brick and Tile Company, 60 cents; M. F. O'Brien and Thos. Ragan, 55 cents on edge and 46 cents on flat. For laying vitrified block sidewalks per square yard, M. F. Talty, 60 cents; Washington Asphalt, Brick and Tile Company, 60 cents, and M. F. O'Brien and Thos. Ragan, 45 cents.

FUNERAL OF T. B. ENTWISLE.

Impressive Ceremonies and Resolutions of Regret.

At 10 o'clock today the remains of Mr. Thos. B. Entwisle were borne from his house to Trinity Church, where services were conducted over them by the Rev. Fathers Roccofort and Mackin. The honorary pallbearers were Commissioners Truesdell and Powell, ex-Commissioner John W. Douglass, District Auditor Petty, Chief Clerk Brady, Geo. W. Cochran, Wm. Browne and Theo. Sheckell.

The services over the remains were exceedingly impressive. High mass was celebrated by Rev. Fathers Scanlan, Roccofort and Mackin. The work of the choir was grand, appropriate music, swelling through the big church, to the bowed heads of a representative throng of mourners. There were present all who could be spared from the District offices, together with the highest officials. All the leading builders of the city were there, and men of social and executive rank. The deceased had held a high place in the estimation of all, and all turned out to pay their last respects to the dead official. The words of the officiating speaker were not highly inflated with empty, cold flattery. They were simple, came direct from the heart and were earnestly eulogistic. As the casket was borne out of the church a soloist of the choir sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Building Exchange.

At a meeting of the Builders' Exchange, held last night, President Norwood in the chair, feeling remarks were made in regard to the character and ability of the late Building Inspector Entwisle, and a committee, consisting of Thos. J. King, Thos. Stephenson and John R. Galloway, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions of respect to his memory. There was no committee appointed to attend the funeral, but it was understood that there would be a large individual representation of the exchange that would be present.

COLONIAL DAMES.

Another Business Session of the Executive Council.

Another business session of the executive council of the Colonial Dames was held today at the Richmond and matters pertaining to the society were discussed.

The delegates present are Mrs. Poyntill Johnson and Miss Spotswood, Delaware; Mrs. H. M. Barber and Mrs. S. M. Dickinson, New Jersey; Miss A. Livingston Mason and Mrs. C. N. Beach, Rhode Island; Mrs. W. B. Beekman, New York; Mrs. William Bacon Stevens and Mrs. Louis Krumbhaar, Pennsylvania; Mrs. J. J. Jackson and Mrs. William B. Reed, Maryland; Mrs. Samuel Colt, Connecticut; Mrs. Alexander Cochran, Massachusetts; Miss A. L. McPherson, North Carolina; Mrs. C. C. Pinkney, South Carolina, and Mrs. Frederick Von Kapff, Maryland.

The officers of the local organization are part of a reception committee extending courtesies to the members of the council. One of the principal questions discussed regards the membership of persons of non-colonial states. This question has recently caused considerable agitation in the society, and has been liberally discussed at state meetings. It has been suggested by the Maryland society, as a compromise, that adjunct societies be formed to hold allegiance and pay dues to the state society from which they spring. The members were lunched today at the Washington Club, and it is probable will adjourn after the late session this afternoon.

Charged Cruel Treatment.

Trial was begun this afternoon in Criminal Court No. 2, before Judge Cole, of the case against Frederick Chase, charged with violating section 5347, Revised Statutes of the United States. The information alleges that Chase, first mate of the American vessel "Beatrice Hevener," on November 6, on the high seas, beat and inflicted cruel and unusual punishment on James Lawrence and Henry F. Gramke, members of the crew. The first witness called by the government was the seaman, Lawrence, and he was followed by Gramke. The men described the manner in which they claim to have been treated by Chase. John Nelson and Henry Olsen, also members of the crew of the Beatrice Hevener, substantiated the statements of Lawrence and Gramke. Assistant District Attorney Jeffords is prosecuting the case; the defendant being represented by Attorney Shillington.

The Daley Case.

The police trial board has not yet concluded the hearing in the case of Sergeant Daley, against whom Lieut. Gessford brought charges, growing out of a newspaper publication. At the session of the board yesterday witnesses attacked the reputation of the witness Charles Cotton, an ex-policeman. Tomorrow evidence will be heard to show that some of the witnesses against Cotton had been arrested while he (Cotton) was a member of the police force. It was reported at the Police Court this afternoon that an officer in Lieut. Gessford's precinct has sworn out a magistrate's warrant, charging Cotton with selling lottery tickets.

Cotton, however, was about the court for more than an hour today, searching the records, and was not arrested.

Gets Damages.

In the case of Alice M. Boswell against the District the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff this morning for $5,000. The suit was for the recovery of $10,000 damages, the plaintiff—a little child—having suffered, in 1888, a permanent injury to one of her legs by falling over a gas box on C street southeast. The case was tried before Judge McComas, in Criminal Court No. 1.

Wants a Divorce.

A suit for divorce has been filed by Sarah against Samuel Lewis. They were married here, she says, June 16, 1875, and had two children, both boys, who still live. She charges that her husband has for many years treated her with the greatest cruelty and inhumanity, and has refused to support her or their children, deserting her and them the 15th of last June. She prays for a divorce from bed and board, the custody of the children and counsel fees and alimony.

Demurrer Sustained.

Judge Cox today signed an order sustaining the demurrer filed and dismissing the bill in equity brought by Robert Leitch & Sons against the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital and others.

Chicago Grain and Provision Markets

Reported by Silsby & Co., Bankers and Brokers.

CHICAGO, November 15, 1894.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Nov	55⅞	55⅞	55⅛	55⅛
Dec	56¼	56½	55⅝	55⅝
May	61¼	61⅝	60⅝	60⅝
Corn—Nov	52⅛	52⅛	52	52
Dec	51¼	51¼	50⅝