CONSUMPTION FORESTALLED

BY THE UNRIVALLED TISSUE BUILDER.

Cured by Four Great Remedies.

Prevention of Consumption, early warfare with its germs, before the lungs have actually become involved in active ravages of the bacilli, can be successful only by use of means that render tissues sound and capable of resisting the disease germs which must always find lodgment and nourishment in order to set up their well known process of destruction.

To thus forestall this enemy two properties must be possessed by the successful treatment,—one to protect the tissues, until they are made firm and strong, from germs that may be present; and one to restore the normal tone and resisting powers of weakened tissue cells.

The first of these properties is germicidal; the other is building or restorative. Predisposed and actual consumptives also should learn that there is no remedy known to science which possesses the building and protective powers of the splendid Emulsion prepared in the great laboratories of Dr. Slocum in New York City.

This wonderful food remedy is the most potent to forestall consumption or any wasting disease; it builds the tissues beyond the power of germs to assail them and it holds all germs at bay while it builds.

In the matter of cure, the treatment of Dr. Slocum embraces four distinct preparations, including the wonderful Emulsion, and is positively unapproached by any other system in point of perfection of results.

The preventive and curative potency of the great Slocum System of Treatment account largely for the fact that fewer than 40,000 graves were dug for consumptives in 1900 than in 1890 in the United States. The grand results of Dr. Slocum's treatment have been so extensive because he sent broadcast throughout the country, to threatened and actual subjects of consumption, his four great remedies free.

His free offer of all four remedies still stands. Don't let his liberality go unheeded. It will spare you the horrors of a consumptive's experience; it will rescue you from the monster evil's grip.

The Emulsion is a great food remedy.

The Expectorant throws off poisonous waste and increases the breathing capacity by giving freedom to the lungs.

The Tonic is a powerful strengthener; not a stimulant.

The Ozojell cure for Catarrh is a soothing local remedy. It instantly relieves the inflamed mucous membrane, placing it in a condition which leaves no fear of recurrence.

FOUR FREE REMEDIES.

To obtain these four FREE preparations that have never yet failed to cure, all you have to do is to write to

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, 98 Pine St., New York,

and his four great preparations will be sent you at once—FREE from his extensive laboratories, with full directions and instructions for their use.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—When writing the Doctor, please mention The Washington Star, giving express and post office address, and greatly oblige.

DISCUSS TAX BILLS

Members of Board of Trade Hold an Interesting Meeting.

SEVERAL RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

One Opposes Personal Tax Measure Pending in Congress.

MR. RALSTON'S REMARKS

The Board of Trade met in the hall of Masonic Temple last evening and considered the bills pending in Congress for a personal tax law and relating to the payment of taxes. The board adopted a resolution in opposition to any personal tax bill. Another resolution favored the passage of the bill providing that taxes may be paid either in annual or semi-annual installments, and that no penalty shall be incurred until after the end of the year.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Thomas W. Smith, president of the board, Mr. George H. Harries being secretary. Mr. Smith announced that the meeting was called to consider the report of the committee on taxation and assessment. Mr. Jesse B. Wilson, chairman of that committee, referred briefly to his report, already rendered and printed in the annual report of the board. His committee, in addition to that report, presented resolutions which the committee had adopted.

Mr. Jackson H. Ralston, from the same committee, presented the resolutions to the board. The first of them approved the bill now pending in Congress providing that no penalty shall be charged against taxpayers until the close of the tax year, but allowing the payment of taxes in two annual installments. This resolution was adopted by the board unanimously.

Mr. Ralston then reported the following, which had been adopted by the committee: "Resolved, That, believing a tax on personal property is inimical to the best interests of the District of Columbia, we are opposed to this bill or to any bill which proposes to tax personal property."

Mr. Ralston Criticises Commissioners.

Mr. Ralston spoke at some length on the personal tax bill pending in Congress, and said the committee was as greatly opposed to that as it was to the first bill introduced. In commenting on the measure he said he expressed his personal ideas rather than those of the committee.

"The Commissioners of the District," he said, "have reported favorably on the present bill, with amendments, and the papers of today contain a defense of their action. I speak of it as a defense, because, with all due respect to the Commissioners, it must be clear to them that they are not following the wishes of an immense majority of our citizens. I do not believe there is any considerable number of citizens of Washington who believe in a personal tax. I do believe they are entirely opposed to this bill, and to that extent the stand the Commissioners have taken has placed them in opposition not only to the wishes, but to the best interests of their fellow citizens, and in saying that I do not reflect upon their integrity of purpose.

"They say in the first place that it is necessary that this should be done; that the revenues of the District of Columbia are lacking to such an extent that they must be pieced out in this manner. I venture to say that statement is erroneous for this reason: Before any personal tax law can go into effect in the District of Columbia I am advised by the assessor that we will have a large increase, a very material increase, in the landed assessments in the District of Columbia. There are complaints at the present time, and I think well founded, that large tracts of land in the District of Columbia, according to the present measure of value, are undervalued. Our revenues from that source will be largely increased by the assessment to go into effect next July. That being so, we have a natural and a proper source of revenue for the District of Columbia without any personal tax whatsoever.

Declares Assessment is Inquisitorial.

"They say further that the proposed tax is not inquisitorial. I am at a loss to understand what is meant by the term inquisitorial if it does not apply to this proposed tax. It means, I suppose, an investigation into private affairs. There is no investigation of the debits and credits of the ledger of the business man, but there is involved in the tax an investigation into his private property. The assessors may reject a statement of a citizen if they are not satisfied as to its correctness and the board may examine into the personal property involved. The mechanic is to have his tools inspected, the merchant is to have his stock inspected and the citizen may have his furniture inspected. I do not know what the word inquisitorial means if that is not inquisitorial.

"The personal tax the Commissioners favor is a tax on honesty. The man who turns in his report is placed at a disadvantage as compared with his dishonest neighbor. I undertake to say that any law which has no better foundation for its correct enforcement than the honesty of the community to be subjected to that sort of temptation rests on a shifting and uncertain foundation and cannot operate equally.

"But there are more important objections. There are such things as principles of taxation. The Commissioners' plan is where you see a head hit it. There should be something better than that. They say that personal taxes should be paid because personal property is protected and that is the reason for this tax. I think if that argument is good at all it would apply to a poll tax, for men are protected before property. But that is no measure of taxation. The true rule is the exact benefits conferred by the government. If you want to find whether personal property would be benefited by this taxation consider what would be the value of personal property if that protection were withdrawn. You will find that, if the police force were withdrawn from the District of Columbia and if there were no fire department here, then the personal property in the District would be worth every dollar it is worth today. This attitude assumes that the whole purpose of government is to give protection to property where that is only one of the purposes of the government. Our government gives streets, roads, sewers, sidewalks, light, police, schools, libraries, water and a hundred things which have no relation whatever to the protection of personal property."

Mr. Ralston quoted the statement of the Commissioners relative to the need of money for a filtration plant, a sewage disposal system, a municipal building and other extraordinary expenses.

"The direct result of putting up a municipal building," he said, "would be to increase the value of land all around it. Water filtration and sewage disposal will make life in the District more pleasant and increase the value of land. Improvement of streets and roads, the elimination of grade crossings, will increase the value of land. That is what should bear the burden of this tax, and not the personal property of the District."

Mr. Ralston said a franchise tax, of which he did not approve, was eminently more desirable than a personal tax. The railroads, gas and electric light companies have a taxable value of $30,000,000 or $40,000,000. The railroads pay $104,000, but the gas company, with the most valuable franchise and using the public streets, pays nothing at present.

Assessor Darneille Explains.

Mr. H. H. Darneille, the assessor of the District, and secretary of the assessment committee, said he thought he had not been correctly quoted by the speaker, and that he had stated that when the work of equalization was completed there would be enough revenue for the ordinary purposes of the District, but not for such extraordinary expenses as those involved in doing away with grade crossings, the construction of a filtration and sewage disposal plant. While he was and would always be opposed to the idea of a personal tax, he thought there was no reason why banks should not pay a tax when trust companies do. The storekeepers of the city would have to employ an army of men if no police and fire protection were given them.

Mr. Darneille stated that the Commissioners were obliged to recognize the provisions of the organic act of 1878, which provided for a personal tax law in the District of Columbia. He stated if Congress was to be held to the principle of having the government pay 50 per cent of the expenses of the District, as provided in the organic act, that, on the other hand, the District would be expected to carry out the provisions of the same act in reference to a personal tax law. He reiterated his own opposition to a personal tax law.

Resolution Opposing Tax Bill Adopted

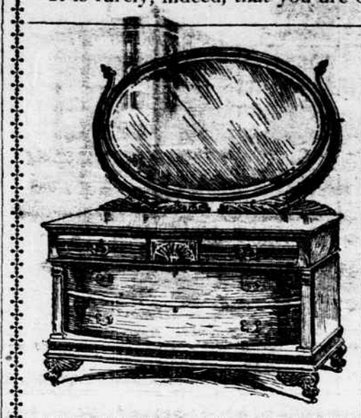
The resolution opposing the personal tax bill was then adopted. A resolution was adopted extending the thanks of the board to its members who made the reception at the Arlington a success by their work. Committees were authorized to present to the Commissioners and Congress the views of the board on the subject of the personal tax bill.

Mr. Loring Chappell inquired whether anything was to be done about keeping H street open. General Harries said practically there was no proposition to close H street, that plan having been abandoned by the railroad companies. Mr. Frizzell offered a paper on the subject of real estate that is exempted from taxation in the District, and it was referred to the committee on assessment and taxation.

Among the members of the board present were: H. H. Darneille, J. M. Chamberlin, L. M. Kelley, Henry W. Samson, Victor B. Deyber, Thomas P. Morgan, Jackson H. Ralston, Louis M. Hooper, Thomas W. Smith, Loring Chappell, Chas. A. Sautter, F. S. Hight, Geo. H. Harries, E. G. Davis, C. E. Kern, Arthur Cowsill, Dr. D. Percy Hickling, William M. Shuster, Wm. A. Meloy, Albert F. Fox, J. D. Croissant, W. P. Van Wickle, Kimon Nicolaides, Jesse B. Wilson, W. Mosby Williams, Wm. J. Frizzell, Fred. G. Coldren, Alex. McKenzie.

Big Reductions on Good Furniture.

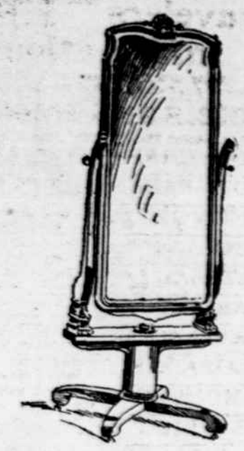
Our special facilities enable us to always undersell the ordinary retailer, and when we take it into our heads to cut prices it means values that other merchants cannot possibly equal. Such is the case now. We have cut prices on many things, a few of which are mentioned here. If you investigate these values, notice the class of goods they are, and compare our present prices with the generally prevailing prices on such high-grade articles, you will be impressed with the greatness of this opportunity. It is rarely, indeed, that you are offered such goods at such prices.



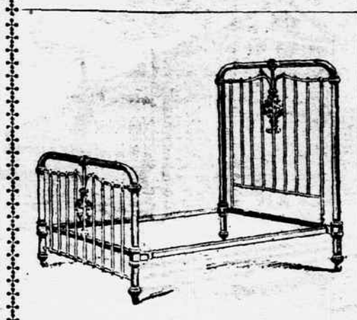
This Heavy Mahogany Dresser, top 60x26 inches, oval French bevel plate mirror, 52x32 inches; has a unique swell front set in a square base; is elaborately carved, and is a fine example of the high art of case making..... $160.00

This Mahogany Dresser, swelled top drawers, carved corner posts and standards; top is 44x22 inches; oval French bevel plate mirror, 30x24 inches; best cast brass trimmings—and a very handsome piece for..... $27.50

This Solid Oak Dresser, golden finish, swelled top drawers, paneled ends; pattern French plate mirror, 28x22 inches; French legs, carved standard and brass trimmed..... $14.50



This Mahogany Cheval Glass, polished or dull finish, as you wish; French beveled pattern plate mirror, 50x22 inches; heavy base and carved standards; a good $60.00 value, for..... $42.50



This massive All-brass Bed, double size, 2-inch posts and top; ⅞-inch fillers, handsome cast brass ornaments on head and footpieces, for..... $90.00

Other Brass Beds as low as $18.00.

Ball-bearing brass casters, with all metaled beds free of charge.

This Couch, covered in excellent quality of velour, is 32 inches wide and has 10 rows of tufts; mahogany finished; claw foot frame—and the price is only..... $15.00

Other Couches as low as $8.50.

This Couch, mahogany frame and carved head; 32 inches wide; 10 rows tufts; covered in very best quality of Verona velour; is a good $100 value, for..... $75.00

This [illegible] Couch, with [illegible] spring attachment; very deep tufted; covered in best quality of Gobelin ticking; has handsome draped box, and is in every way big value..... $15.00

Other Box Couches as low as $7.50 and up to $75.00.

Special Order Department.

We make the finest kind of Couches, Divans, Mattresses, Box Springs and all upholstered work to order. The workmen employed in our shops are selected because of their experience and ability in their respective lines of work, as in the production of such goods as we manufacture they are indispensable.

New Furniture From Old.

Reupholstering and repairing of the most difficult kind done in expert manner. Telephone us, or send postal card, and a man will call and give you an estimate on the work.

Don't Forget

When you are ready to have your carpets or rugs cleaned to send us a postal, and one of our teams will call and get them and return them promptly, or if you wish them stored, we have every facility for serving you in that line.

STUMPH BEDDING CO., 631 to 639 Mass. Ave.,

"Just Around the Corner from 7th St."

ANNUAL MEETING.

Officers to Be Chosen by Washington City Orphan Asylum.

Arrangements have been made to hold the regular annual meeting of the board of managers of the Washington City Orphan Asylum at the institution, 1739 14th street northwest, Tuesday, February 4, at 2:30 p.m. The founding of this institution dates back to the year 1815. October 10 of that year a public meeting was held in the hall of the House of Representatives to consider the propriety of instituting an asylum for the relief and care of orphans. At that meeting a constitution was submitted and adopted and the institution named "The Washington City Orphan Asylum." The officers elected were: First directress, Mrs. James Madison; second directress, Mrs. J. P. Van Ness; treasurer, Mrs. Josiah Caldwell; managers, Mrs. McGowan, Mrs. Roger Weightman, Mrs. Andrew Ramsey, Mrs. Chalmers, Mrs. Obediah Brown, Mrs. Joseph Mechlin, Mrs. Dr. Blake, Mrs. Dr. Breckenridge and Mrs. Dudley Diggs.

Many vacancies have occurred in the board by death and other causes from time to time. The present board of managers consists of: Mrs. S. P. Lee, first directress; Mrs. W. M. Merrick, second directress; Mrs. S. W. Woodward, treasurer; Miss Stinemetz, secretary; Mrs. Z. T. Sowers, corresponding secretary; Miss Strong, registrar; Mrs. Edwin Green, Mrs. George S. Gideon, Mrs. Wright Rives, Mrs. M. G. Emery, Mrs. I. La Rue Johnson, Mrs. James S. Davis, Mrs. S. O. Richey, Mrs. George N. Beale, Miss Waite, Miss Hodge, Mrs. A. B. Browne.

Every effort is expended to make the children comfortable and happy. During the last year extensive improvements have been made in the institution. The attending physicians are Drs. C. R. Collins, L. W. Glazebrook, W. N. Fisher, S. M. Burnett and R. B. Carmickel.

The Rev. Dr. Hamlin will deliver an address at the meeting Tuesday. Reports will be submitted and officers will be elected for the ensuing term.

For Admission to the Bar.

The following have passed the bar examination and will be formally admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia next Tuesday:

Edward Birchhead, Ulysses Butler, John H. Ballinyer, Mrs. Laura M. Coope, Charles M. Chapman, William H. Davies, Leonard Dammann, Blackburn Esterline, D. K. Fitzhugh, Paul Fox, William H. Holloway, Ivan Heideman, John Denby Hird, J. Addison Hicks, H. G. Kimball, A. J. Kline, Samuel T. Kalbfus, George W. Milford, Alexander K. Meek, Edward S. Moores, Owen E. McNeill, Edmund A. Patten, Edward N. Pagelsen, Walter P. Plumley, Joseph C. Ramage, William E. Richardson, Gus A. Schuldt, William E. Soult, Homer A. A. Smith, Royal H. Trembly, Forest P. Tralles, Roy W. Tollman, Clark Waggaman, Martin P. Ward, George K. Woodworth, A. Saunders Worthington and Henry C. Workman.

No Argument Needed.

Every Sufferer from Catarrh Knows that Salves, Lotions, Washes, Sprays and Douches Do not Cure.

Powders, lotions, salves, sprays and inhalers cannot really cure Catarrh, because this disease is a blood disease, and local applications, if they accomplish anything at all, simply give transient relief.

The catarrhal poison is in the blood and the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and trachea tries to relieve the system by secreting large quantities of mucous, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils, dropping into the throat, causing deafness by closing the Eustachian tubes, and after a time causing catarrh of stomach or serious throat and lung troubles.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal remedy which will cleanse the blood from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion from the mucous membrane.

The best and most modern remedies for this purpose are antiseptics scientifically known as Eucalyptol, Guaiacol, Sanguinaria and Hydrastin, and while each of these have been successfully used separately, yet it has been difficult to get them all combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

The manufacturers of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, have succeeded admirably in accomplishing this result. They are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, to be dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane of the throat and finally the stomach.

Unlike many catarrh remedies, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, opiate or any injurious drug whatever and are equally beneficial for little children and adults.

Mr. C. R. Rembrandt of Rochester, N. Y., says: "I know of few people who have suffered as much as I from Catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I used sprays, inhalers and powders for months at a time with only slight relief, and had no hope of cure. I had not the means to make a change of climate, which seemed my only chance of cure.

"Last spring I read an account of some remarkable cures made by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and promptly bought a fifty-cent box from my druggist and obtained such positive benefit from that one package that I continued to use them daily until I now consider myself entirely free from the disgusting annoyance of catarrh; my head is clear, my digestion all I could ask and my hearing, which had begun to fail as a result of the catarrh, has greatly improved until I feel I can hear as well as ever. They are a household necessity in my family."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for complete treatment and for convenience, safety and prompt results they are undoubtedly the long-looked-for catarrh cure.

ja30-4d-2t

IN CHESS CIRCLES

In the match for the District chess championship, the third game was played this week and went, as the former two did, to Mr. Walker. Captain O'Farrell maintained a good game until a late stage of the proceedings, when, placing his queen effectively out of play, his opponent so forced the playing as to win in easy shape. Following is the game and some snap-shot notes:

Center Counter Gambit.

O'Farrell.	Walker.	O'Farrell.	Walker.
1 P—K4	P—Q4	19 P—QK3(a)	QR—K(b)
2 PxP	QxP	20 Kt—B4	P—B3
3 Kt—QB3	Q—Q	21 B—Kt3	P—QKt4
4 P—Q4	Kt—KB3	22 Kt—Q2	P—K4
5 Kt—B3	B—Kt5	23 K—B2	PxP
6 B—K2	P—K3	24 QxP	Kt—K4
7 B—KB4	B—Q3	25 BxKt(c)	RxB
8 Q—Q2	B—Kt5	26 Q—R7(d)	KR—Q
9 P—QR3	Kt—K5	27 Kt—K4	R—K3
10 Q—K3	KtxKt	28 R—Q(e)	RxR
11 PxB	KtxB	29 RxR	RxKt
12 KxKt	Q—Q4	30 P—Kt4	R—K4
13 P—QB3	Kt—Q2	31 PxP	QxQBP
14 P—KR3	B—R4	32 Q—Kt8ch	K—B2
15 KR—QB	Q—B5ch	33 R—Q7ch	K—K3
16 K—K	Castles(K)	34 QxRP(f)	Q—K8ch
17 Kt—Q2	Q—B3	35 K—Kt2	R-K7mate
18 P—B3	P—QR3		

(a) Weakens the queen side pawns. When the Kt goes over to B4, which this move provides for, it is soon hustled away by Black's QKt pawn, nor does it allow the advance of bishop's pawn, as that renders the pawns at knight's and queen's 4 rickety.

(b) A forceful move, playing its part in breaking through Black's center.

(c) Forced on account of the threat of R—Q, followed by Kt—Q6 ch., winning the exchange.

(d) This was the turning point of the game. It puts the queen as effectively out of the game as if it were off the board. Kt—K4, followed by R—K, threatening Kt to B5, bringing a double attack on the rook's pawn, gives White a good game.

(e) A move that turns out badly. In Mr. Walker's note this cost the captain the game, as the following play depending on this move disintegrated his game.

(f) Leaves a mate in two open. White still had some play in 34 Q—K8 ch., K—B4; 35 R—Q5, RxR; 36 Q—K4 ch., allowing the chance for a perpetual if not catching the black king in his close quarters.

No games were played during the week in the Fox-Sournin match. Thursday Mr. Sournin was ill and Monday Mr. Fox took one of the postponements allowed by the terms of the match.

A seemingly definite arrangement has been made in the matter of the challenge of the Newport News club to the local club. A member of that organization arrived during the week and it was agreed to play two matches February 22, Washington's birthday, at the rooms of the Washington club. One is to commence in the early afternoon and the second in the evening. Newport News will bring along eight players.

Ex-Attorney General Griggs was at the club Saturday night for a time. When members told him, as they were, that they were glad to see him again, the judge replied, "Yes; I feel at home here." A good many hours of recreation during his incumbency of that responsible and exacting office he passed here and many a good game he put up.

The Monte Carlo tourney has its first meet today. This is for the discussion of the rules established by the management for its conduct. The players have the privilege of stating objections to any of the provisions, and if considered reasonable they will be amended. Monday the tournament commences in earnest, the first round being played.

The latest record of the score in the East-West correspondence tourney gives 51 for the West, 48 for the East and 14 to finish.

The first results of the extraordinary correspondence tourney between New York and Pennsylvania are coming in rapidly. Most are from players who were willing to go in, but had no stick in them and paid no attention to the rules and so forfeited. Pennsylvania has sixteen to her credit, against fourteen for New York.

One of Janowski's games in a simultaneous performance at Central Club, Liverpool:

Ruy Lopez.

Janowski.	Rimner.	Janowski.	Rimner.
1 P—K4	P—K4	19 PxQP	KtxQP
2 Kt—KB3	Kt—QB3	20 PxP	KtxP
3 B—Kt5	P—Q3	21 B—B4ch	K—R
4 Castles	Kt—B3	22 Q—K4	Q—B
5 Kt—B3	B—Q2	23 Kt—B5	B—B3
6 P—Q4	PxP	24 Kt—Kt5	BxR
7 KtxP	B—K2	25 RxB	R—Q2
8 KKt—K2	Kt—K4(a)	26 Kt—K7(f)	KR—Q
9 BxBch	QxB	27 B—Q6	RxKt
10 Kt—Kt3	CstlsQR(b)	28 BxR	R—Q2
11 P—QKt4	P—KR4(c)	29 B—Q6	P—Kt3
12 P—Kt4	Kt-QB3(d)	30 P—QR4	P—B4
13 P—Kt5	Kt—R4	31 Q—K6	Kt—Q
14 Q—Q4	P—QKt3	32 QxP	QxP
15 B—Q2	P—QB4(e)	33 QxRP	Q—KKt5
16 PxPen pas	KtxP	34 QxQ	PxQ
17 Q—B4	K—Kt	35 B—B7	Resigns(g)
18 P—R5	P—Q4		

(Notes by R. Teichmann.)

(a) This move, which involves the exchange of Black's QB, is not good, as the Kt is not well placed at K4, owing to the threatened advance of White's KBP.

(b) Very risky, since White will be able to institute a P attack at once on this side. It may be laid down as a general principle that in scarcely any position arising from the Ruy Lopez may Black castle safely to the queen side.

(c) The first and the last move of a counter attack on the king side.

(d) The maneuvers of the Kt only facilitate White's attack.

(e) Such violent measures as this were uncalled for; and passive resistance had better chance of success. This move and the following advance of the queen's P enable White to post his queen's B on a dangerous diagonal.

(f) A very pretty move, to which Black has no satisfactory reply; obviously if RxKt, then White would simply play QxR, and Kt cannot take queen on account of RxP mate.

(g) Black has offered a creditable resistance to his formidable opponent's harassing attack, and has emerged from the fray only a P minus. It is, therefore, all the more surprising that he should thus suddenly throw up the sponge, when with another hard fight in the end game a draw did not seem unattainable. Perhaps he overlooked that by the simple move of Kt—B he could defend all immediate threats.

Baby's Sleep.

From the Woman's Home Companion.

But doctors are not as a general rule greatly influenced by purely sentimental considerations, and they have issued the mandate, "Babies should not be rocked to sleep." This would at first seem cruel and arbitrary, but it is not as unreasonable as would appear. It is vastly better for the baby to be undressed and laid down in the crib, with a cool, fresh pillow under the little head, to drop into a quiet sleep, than to be held in mother's warm arms, close against her breast, and rocked for half an hour or more. With most babies a very little training will be sufficient to induce them to sleep when laid down if they have never become accustomed to the rocking. If you are not Spartan enough to leave the baby while he is vigorously protesting against this procedure, sit by the crib and gently pat him to sleep. After a while even this will not be necessary. It is not only better for the child, but also for the mother, as the rocking habit, if persisted in, soon becomes a tax rather than a pleasure.

Mr. H. E. Eder will be at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, until Feb. 4 to make engagements for rooms at Tampa Bay Hotel, Fla. ja31-3t

COURT GIVES INSTRUCTIONS

ACTION UPON PETITION OF CITY AND SUBURBAN RECEIVER.

Authorized to Meet Expense of Grading Made Necessary—Remainder of Receipts Held.

Allan L. McDermott, receiver of the City and Suburban railway of Washington, in a petition for instructions filed late yesterday afternoon informed the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia that a semi-annual installment of interest upon the mortgage bonds of the company, aggregating $43,750, would fall due today. It was further stated that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia have notified the railway of their intention to change the grade of Bunker Hill road from Michigan avenue to the Brookland terminus of the railway, lowering the same about six feet, and demanding that $3,000 be deposited with the Commissioners to meet the expenses of grading and repaving for which the railway is liable.

The change of grade will, in addition, necessitate relocation and reconstruction of the railway's line over Bunker Hill road, the estimated expense of which will be $4,000 additional, making, with the installment of interest due today, an aggregate of about $50,750 necessary for the several purposes mentioned.

Upon assuming his duties, the receiver says, he received from the officers of the railway $13,226.11. The net earnings of the road since his appointment have aggregated $15,444.98, making the total amount available for the purposes stated, if applicable to the same, $28,671.09, and leaving a deficiency of about $22,078.91. The belief is expressed that from the present business and prospects of the road it would be able to accumulate this deficiency from its net earnings by the 1st of next June.

Being advised that there was some question as to the way the money should be disbursed Receiver McDermott therefore submitted the matter to the court and asked its instructions.

Justice Bradley, in Equity Court No. 2, signed an order directing the receiver to deposit $3,000 with the Commissioners to meet the estimated expense of the grading and repaving, authorizing him to make such expenditures as may be necessary for the relocation and reconstruction of so much of the line of railway as may be made necessary by the changes of grade, and instructing him to retain in his possession and subject to the further order of the court the remaining net receipts, earnings or income of the railway.

The Court's Action.

Acting upon a petition for instructions, Justice Bradley has also directed Receiver McDermott to deliver possession of the portions of the right of way between Berwyn and Laurel owned by the City and Suburban railway of Washington to the Berwyn and Laurel Electric Railroad Company, upon payment by the latter to him of $65,000, and the delivery to him of stock of the company of the par value of $50,000, the money and stock to be held by him in his capacity of receiver, and subject to the further order of the court.

Justice Bradley has further authorized Receiver McDermott to enter into mutual trackage arrangement between the City and Suburban railway and the Berwyn and Laurel Electric Railroad Company.

In Interest of Holders.

There are large holdings of the stock of the company in Baltimore, and in that market yesterday the bonds declined to 90, and at the close were weak at 87 bid, 87½ asked.

It is stated by the Baltimore Sun today that "the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, trustee of this mortgage, states it will purchase the maturing coupons at full value from all holders who desire to sell. This company has confidence in the future of this property, and will use its best efforts to protect the interests of bondholders, and to this end it asks the cooperation of all such holders."

In the event the property is offered for sale, it is inferred from this statement that the Baltimore company will be a bidder to the extent of protecting the interests of the bondholders. A majority of the stock, as well as some of the bonds, are controlled by the parties who own the Washington Traction Company, and it is supposed it will not be the policy to allow this property to become separated from the system of street railroads which is now controlled by that company.

Joke Was Evident.

From the Chicago News.

"No wonder they say the British are slow in seeing a joke."

"Why so?"

"I told the chap from London that we never ate a rabbit stew without finding a hare in it, and he is going home and write a paper entitled 'Neatness Needed in American Kitchens.'"

CUBANS ARE IN DESPAIR.

They Say Tariff Conditions Will Ruin the Island.

The Merchants' Association of New York has received from the board of merchants of Matanzas, Cuba, a circular setting forth the conditions existing on the island. The circular is dated January 24, 1902, and is signed by the president and members of the board. It is, in part, as follows:

"From the beginning of last December the situation here, as a natural outcome of the extremely low value of sugar, has assumed so gloomy an aspect that nothing but the immediate application of tariff concessions to our products on their being imported into the United States could save the country from a tremendous crisis, followed by its total ruin.

"There seems to be a wrong impression in the states that Cuba is still possessed of sufficient wealth to enable her to tide over her present troubles. This is not the case.

"American intervention inspired all the inhabitants with such confidence that every one of them, convinced that a new era of peace and prosperity had at last been opened before them, set to work with a will to undo all the harm that the war had done, supported in their confiding enthusiasm by the promises of help and good will they received from the start from the American administration.

"The condition of affairs here is reaching such a climax that the Cuban economical problem can no longer be looked at with indifference in the states. It has already become a question of humanity. It is either the life or death of a deserving people which is at stake. Should we be left pitilessly to founder under the weight of present frightful developments, scenes of past reconcentration in its worst periods, with its sequel of untold sufferings, will occur again with the complete annihilation of the few remaining forces of the country.

"This is the supreme call of a people doomed to a cruel agony and hopeless despair if the salvation it sees almost within its reach is snatched from it.

"With the collapse of our sugar industry, from which all the inhabitants derive their living, a future of starvation and misery will lie before them, and this is why so deep a feeling of consternation is spreading all over the island, and all thoughts, all expectancies, are turned toward your country as the only quarter from which may come the word that will dispel that painful suspense.

"Our crop operations are being carried on in so dejected a fashion that serious misgivings are entertained that they will have to be discontinued in many districts if the present alarming situation is not attended to. Values are so much below the cost of production that most planters will be unable to stand the strain. Then, laborers will have to be dismissed and turned loose to look for their living as best they can."

Rainy-Day Suits at Large.

From the Philadelphia Record.

A new style in rainy-day costumes was exhibited in Philadelphia yesterday by two women, evidently strangers in the city. From the waist up the suits were not unusual in appearance, but under the long coats bloomers were visible. The latter were made very full, indeed, and extended to the ankles, where they met with mannish shoes. The women were most ladylike in appearance, and the striking suits had undoubtedly been developed by first-class tailors. The couple were evidently mother and daughter. The older woman's suit was a dark gray, while the younger one's garments were of blue broadcloth.

"Main office, 12th and F n.w." "Short Ends" burn merrily.

A White Hint of Winter

WARNS everybody that though a little late the Frost King has not abdicated, but has just began his reign.

Coal Confidence,

THAT is, the assurance of a plentiful supply of fuel in your cellar, is a very comfortable feeling under present conditions. I have practically an unlimited supply, and can deliver when you want it, promptly.

J. Maury Dove,

"THE COAL YOU WANT."
"WHEN YOU WANT IT."

12th and F N.W.

21st and I n.w.
1206 H n.w.

1626 M n.w.
45 G n.e.

'Phones Main 380, 307, 460, East 641.

Base Ball Notes.

Fourteen victories and only five losers was the twirling record which Rube Waddell made with the All Americans.

The New York Herald says that A. G. Spalding is at the throttle of the base ball locomotive. But he dare not let on the steam. Besides he is on a "dead" engine.

They say in Chicago that Billy Hoy, Frank Shugart and Hermas McFarland are booked for the degree of princes of the ax at the spring convocation of the Comiskey consistory.

"I have made the greatest efforts to secure either Coughlin or Wolverton to play third base," says Charley Comiskey, "but without avail. Loftus is contented not to give them up. He says he will keep Wolverton to play third base and use Coughlin at second."—Chicago Tribune.

Pitcher Edward B. Kenna, who is a son of the late Senator Kenna, and played with Wheeling last season, will be with Cleveland in 1902. Young Kenna is not only a fine athlete, but a rhymer, and proposes to issue a book of poems.

Charley Farrell, catcher for the Brooklyns, was in Worcester, Mass., and said that he had signed for another season and expected to leave for Brooklyn about the middle of March. He is in better condition than he has been for several seasons.

Another National League player wants to get in out of the wet and sign with the American League. A. M. Stimmel, who pitched for Cincinnati last year, has written to Manager McGraw of Baltimore offering to play with the Orioles.

Roy Hale, Boston's new youngster twirler, was on the whitewashed end of a 2 to 0 game at Los Angeles the other day. He was effective, but Californians now measure pitching excellence by the Waddellian standard. "The Rube" was at the slab for the victors.

Manager Armour of the Cleveland ball club has given up hope of securing Shortstop Gochnaur and Pitcher Wright of last year's Dayton team, and these men will probably play with the Brooklyn National League team the coming season.

Comiskey's team now looks to be a winner. The infield will be: Isbell, Daly, Strang and Dayle; catchers, McFarland and Sullivan; outfield, Mertes, Green and Jones; pitchers, Griffith, Callahan, Patterson, Katoll, Garvin and Skopec; utility, Shugart and McFarland.

Arthur Bourgeois, one of the best all-around base ball players in the western college world, has been signed by Manager Clingman of the Milwaukee club. Billy Wired President Quin that he had signed the young man to a contract for 1902, and that he expected him to develop into one of the most sensational players of the year.

Third Baseman Sammy Strang is still young, but as he broke into the business a mere boy he has had several years' experience. Chicago secured him from New York, where he was a star. Strang, however, is unknown in the south, but not so Sammy Nicklin. Nicklin and Strang are one and the same, but as his father, who is president of the Southern Base Ball League, objected to his son playing professional base ball Sammy adopted the name of Strang while away from home, and under that name alone has he been known to the fans.

Chicago fans are already beginning to pick pennant winners, and the new St. Louis club already has quite a few followers. One enthusiast yesterday wanted to take McAleer's club against the field. This statement brought out quite a line of "hot stove" talk among the party at American League headquarters yesterday, and another person closely identified with one of the clubs well to the front in last year's race made the bold assertion that Chicago, Philadelphia and Baltimore would all finish ahead of St. Louis. The consensus of opinion placed these clubs, together with Boston as the first five.—Chicago Record-Herald.

When Frank Dwyer left Chicago Monday he carried in his pocket a signed contract binding Win Mercer to play with the Detroit club next season. Mercer is expected to do his share of the pitching for the "Tigers." The old Washington star is in grand form and will undoubtedly make good in Detroit. The signing of this player completes Dwyer's team, and at the same time yields an amusing story. Dwyer, who is an old ball player, but just now busily engaged in winning his spurs as a club manager, decided that it was his duty to enshroud the signing of Mercer in mystery until he could wire the fact to the Detroit newspapers. In order to do this he cheerfully denied that he was doing business with Mercer, and the latter, acting under Dwyer's instructions, verified the denial. As a matter of fact, Mercer's terms were accepted by Detroit last Friday, and the contract was signed early Monday morning.—Chicago News.

"Anxiety is the Poison of Human Life."

It's bad enough as it is; don't make it worse by worry. When you come down with a heavy cold get up by the aid of

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

The longer you wait the harder it will be. Now it's easy.

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