REST ON THEIR OARS

Inaugural Committee Watching Plans Work Out.

TASK HAS BEEN HARD

PROMISE OF SUCCESS GIVES COMPENSATION TO ALL.

Police and Fire Department Arrangements Announced—Other Matters of General Interest.

With the inauguration of Theodore Roosevelt only one week distant the members of the inaugural committee have ceased to plan and are patiently awaiting what they hope will be a successful culmination of their months of effort. Since the 7th of last December when the inaugural committee held its first meeting, until today, there has been little rest for its members. Some have worked harder than others, but all have done their share, and the indication is that the events of next Saturday will go down into history with the unanimous approval and commendation of the American people. Two hundred thousand visitors are expected, which, added to the resident population of the city, is calculated to bring half a million persons on the streets of Washington, March 4.

The parade will include more unique and interesting features than any of its predecessors, the fireworks display will be grander than heretofore and the inaugural ball room will be more elaborately decorated than in the years gone by. The street decorations will be more extensive, harmonious and significant, and in a dozen other ways the inauguration of Theodore Roosevelt will stand out as distinctive and characteristic of American progress as does the man it is intended to honor.

The committee on public comfort, M. I. Weller, chairman, met last night at the headquarters of the committee in the Corcoran building. Twelve of the members of the committee will be sworn in as special policemen, to serve at the substations, information booths and public comfort booths. One hundred and twenty high school students have been selected as official guides, to serve Thursday and Friday. Mr. Weller has communicated with the police department concerning the alleged charges for "listing" rooms for rent for inaugural week, and he contemplates no further trouble from this source.

Capt. R. L. Foster, commander of Company E, 12th New York Infantry, is in Washington today arranging for quarters for his men. All the quarters in the Senate square have been assigned.

The final meeting of the committee on public order, Major Richard Sylvester, chairman, will be held at the Arlington Hotel next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Training Ship Hartford.

The training ship Hartford has arrived at Hampton Roads from a long cruise in the West Indies, and possibly may be ordered to this city in order that the large class of apprentices aboard her may take part in the inauguration ceremonies. The Hartford was on her way to Annapolis, and it is not yet settled that she shall be diverted to Washington for the inauguration.

Bond for Flags, Etc.,

Secretary Taft has called on General Wilson to execute a bond in the sum of $10,000 for the return in good condition of flags, ensigns, tents, ambulances and medical supplies, etc., loaned to various committees for use in connection with the inauguration of President Roosevelt. The law requires the execution of a bond satisfactory to the Secretary of War in all cases of the loan of such government property.

Regulations for the Ball.

The inaugural committee today issued the following regulations governing the inaugural ball:

The entrances will be at the F, G, 4th and 5th street doors.

No return checks.

No smoking allowed in the building.

All articles found should be turned over to the officer in charge of police headquarters, which are located in room 41.

No charge in cloak rooms.

No hats, bonnets, overcoats nor cloaks allowed to be worn, nor canes or umbrellas carried on the floor of the ball room.

Gentlemen accompanied by ladies will deposit their coats in the sections assigned to ladies.

For the comfort of the guests seats have been arranged in rooms on the first balcony. Under no circumstances will chairs be permitted to be taken from these rooms. No one permitted in second balcony.

Admission to the reserved balcony will be restricted to the President and Vice President and their families, cabinet officers, the diplomatic corps, members of the Supreme Court, members of the inaugural committee, members of the reception committee and guests to whom the courtesy is extended by card.

The following committees are directly connected with the ball room ceremonies and are designated by appropriate badges:

Inaugural committee, Gen. John M. Wilson, chairman.

Reception committee, Mr. John Joy Edson, acting chairman.

Floor committee, Mr. Corcoran Thom, chairman.

Committee on ball room decorations, Mr. James Rush Marshall, chairman.

Banquet committee, Mr. Edward McCauley, chairman.

Committee on comfort at ball, Maj. James E. Bell, chairman.

Carriage committee, Mr. W. S. Knox, chairman.

Committee on public order, Maj. Richard Sylvester, chairman.

Management—The chairman of the inaugural committee, Gen. John M. Wilson, and the secretary, Mr. F. H. Hitchcock, will occupy room No. 57, reserved balcony. This room will be connected by telephone with the entrances and other portions of the building. The chairman, and in his absence the secretary, of the committee will have sole authority to settle any dispute as to admission to the building, or to any part thereof, and to determine any question pertaining to the management over which controversy may arise.

Staff of J. W. Lyons.

Mr. Judson W. Lyons, register of the treasury, and who has been appointed to command the third division of the civic grand division in the inaugural parade, today announced his staff and aids, as follows: Col. James Lewis, chief of staff; Chas. W. Edwards, adjutant general; E. H. Deas, inspector general; Archie B. Roberts, quartermaster general; Dr. J. D. Crum, commanding general.

Aids: Allen D. Woods, J. C. Thomas, J. Milton Turner, John C. Dancy, J. C. Chastine, Thomas Hope, Charles W. Chestnutt, J. Douglas Wetmore, A. B. Cosey, Wm. H. Hunley, Henry M. Porter, Walter L. Cohen, Robert H. Terrell, S. S. Humbert, John T. Gallahorn, Dr. A. C. McClennan, J. W. Williams, Thomas H. Malone, Sol C. Johnson, Robert Smalls, Charles W. Anderson, Paul Lawrence Dunbar, Col. Perry H. Carson, A. N. Johnson, George H. Walls, Charles E. Gordon, E. J. Dickerson, H. A. Rucker, E. S. Richardson, Giles B. Jackson, Dr. A. C. Johnson, C. W. Edwards, Wm. Bartlett, Dr. Wm. E. Atkins, Robert Williams.

For Inauguration Service.

The list of 450 special policemen to serve during the inauguration period submitted by Major Sylvester was today approved by Commissioner West. Commissioner Macfarland has approved the appointment of the thirty special firemen recommended by Chief Belt to assist the fire department during the inauguration. The special firemen will be compensated at the rate of $2.50 a day and the special policemen will be paid at the rate of $3 a day.

Preparing Pension Building.

The work of preparing the pension building for the inaugural ball, which has been going on for a week past, will become more active than ever this afternoon. The entire pension building will be turned over to the

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

STOESSEL ATTACKED

Section of Russian Press Bitterly Assails Him.

SORE ABOUT PT. ARTHUR

FREQUENT COLLISIONS OF SCOUTING PARTIES AT THE FRONT.

Russian Raiders Are Active — Town Burned and Abandoned—Czar's Cavalry Routed—War Notes.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 25.—On the eve of General Stoessel's arrival here a section of the press is attacking him bitterly. These papers have printed all the stories tending to show that the garrison of Port Arthur was not at extremities when it capitulated, the Slovo even alleging mistreatment of the inhabitants of the city.

The majority of the papers, however, resent criticism in advance of the official investigation as being unjust and unwarranted, denouncing it as shameful and comparing it to the persecution of Marshal Bazaine following the surrender of Metz.

On account of the death of Grand Duke Sergius all of the plans for a big public ovation for Gen. Stoessel have been countermanded and the man who a few weeks ago was extolled as the hero of the war returns to the Russian capital tonight almost like a soldier in disgrace.

Burned and Abandoned Town.

TOKYO, February 25.—The Russians shelled Litajentun and Chenchiehpao yesterday. On the same day they burned and abandoned Chiensunmupaotzu, near Waitao mountain.

Collisions between scouts and reconnoitering parties continue.

Russian Raiders.

NIUCHWANG, February 25.—Scouts report that the Russian raiders originally started from Sufangtai and consisted of four squadrons of cossacks commanded by a colonel. They lost one officer and a number of men in the engagement at Hunghutzu. The Russians seemed disheartened and anxious to avoid a fight.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prior to taking up the sundry civil appropriation bill in committee of the whole today the House reserved certain seats in the galleries for residents of Texas during the exercises, to begin at 3 o'clock today, in acceptance of the statues of Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin, placed in Statuary Hall by Texas.

A bill was passed amending the statute providing a penalty for false statements regarding "the character of" publications sought to be entered as second-class mail matter. The amendment strikes out the words "the character of," and thereby applies the penalty to all false statements in that connection.

Also a Senate bill revising the bonding requirement of postal officials was passed.

Also the Mann bill, regulating the construction of bridges across navigable streams.

Application by Mr. Hull (Iowa) to permit two Chinese youths to be admitted as cadets to the West Point Military Academy caused simultaneous demands by many members for an explanation, and when order was restored Mr. Maddox (Ga.) remarked that it would be useless to take up the time, as he objected to consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Clayden (Tex.) said there never had been a Chinaman admitted to West Point, and Mr. C. B. Landis (Ind.) secured the information that the United States was granted this courtesy only by Great Britain and France.

The names mentioned in the resolution were Ying Hsing Wen and Ting Chia Chen.

A bill was passed to quiet title to certain lands of the Klamath Indians in Oregon.

Also for the construction of a dam in Rock River at Linden, Ill.

Also a bill to reinstate Kenneth McAlpine as a lieutenant in the navy.

The sundry civil bill was then taken up. Mr. Babcock (Wis.) eliminated from the bill by a point of order a provision extending to the House committee on rules control of the proposed new office building for members of the House.

GREAT BRITAIN GIVES PLEDGE.

Extra-Territorial Rights of Americans in Zanzibar Relinquished.

Secretary Hay and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador here, today signed a treaty at the State Department relinquishing extra-territorial rights of United States citizens in Zanzibar. This action is taken in view of the extension to all parts of the country of the British judicial system and of the guarantee by the British government that American citizens shall have the same treatment in these tribunals as is accorded British subjects.

ADDITIONS TO POLICE FORCE.

Quota Complete for First Time in Two Years.

Major Sylvester called on the Commissioners this afternoon and recommended the appointment of eleven applicants for positions on the police force. These men took the civil service examination earlier in the week and were successful. It is likely that they will be sworn in tomorrow morning and put on duty without delay. The police force will then have its full quota of men for the first time in two years.

BONA FIDE CIRCULATION.

The sworn statement below shows that the circulation of The Star is what it is claimed to be. The Star's circulation is much greater than that of any other paper published in Washington, and The Star is read more thoroughly than and has double the number of readers of any other paper published in Washington, whether morning or evening. Fifteen thousand of The Star's regular subscribers take no other Washington paper whatever, depending upon The Star alone for news and advertising.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, February 18, 1905	42,967
MONDAY, February 20, 1905	36,187
TUESDAY, February 21, 1905	36,293
WEDNESDAY, February 22, 1905	35,367
THURSDAY, February 23, 1905	36,288
FRIDAY, February 24, 1905	36,163
Total	223,265
Daily average	37,211

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, February 24, 1905—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON,
Business Manager,

The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1905.

GRENVILLE A WHITAKER,
(Seal.) Notary Public, D. C.

ASK DRAKE'S REMOVAL

Specific Charges of Royal Benefit Society

WITH COMMISSIONERS

BULKY PAPER FILED WITH DISTRICT OFFICIALS TODAY.

Allegations Mentioned Briefly and Strongly Emphasized—Hearing to Be Granted Both Sides.

The Royal Benefit Society, through its president, D. F. Pennington, today formally preferred before the District Commissioners specific charges against Thomas E. Drake, superintendent of the District insurance department, and formally requested the removal of Mr. Drake from that office. The society presents its own personal grievances against Superintendent Drake in thirty-one specific counts, and in addition to these presents nineteen additional counts under the head of general charges "outside of its own specific wrongs at the hands of the superintendent," making fifty charges in all.

The formal presentation of specific charges has been preceded during the past week by two communications from the society, the first of which was received by the Commissioners last Wednesday, and contained a notice that the society proposed to prefer charges against the superintendent of insurance, and outlined the nature of the allegations. Late yesterday afternoon the Commissioners received the second communication from the society, a lengthy document, emphasizing the allegations briefly mentioned in the first letter and making a number of inquiries as to certain actions of Superintendent Drake, and also seeking information concerning an alleged affidavit of Henry J. Green of Charlotte, N. C., in which there is an intimation of improper official relations between Ernest F. Niemeyer, a former employe of the Royal Benefit Society, and Superintendent Drake.

Upon receipt of the charges against Mr. Drake today Commissioner Macfarland stated that the Commissioners will give due and careful consideration to the matter and will see to it that both the Royal Benefit Society and Superintendent Drake are given a fair and impartial opportunity to present their respective sides of the case. Commissioners West and Biddle were not at the District building today, and therefore the matter will not be taken up by the board of Commissioners until Monday. It is expected the hearing on the charges will be set for some time within the next few weeks, in order that there may be as little delay as possible in investigating the matter.

Personal Grievances.

The society under the heading of "personal grievances" makes allegations against Superintendent Drake in brief as follows:

"That the superintendent of insurance entered into collusion with the former employe of the society looking to its destruction; that he used moneys of his department for alleged attempts to investigate the society at other points than in the District of Columbia and securing reports which are untrue; that he did this with malicious intent.

"For inveigling the society to apply to him for a license without warrant of law; for doing this with malicious intent to serve his purpose by circulating libelous and untrue statements as to the position of the society to destroy its business. For misrepresenting the attitude of the society to the corporation counsel and to the board of Commissioners, with malicious intent. For falsely and maliciously publishing in his annual report for 1902 a libel upon the society without warrant of law. For violating the provisions of the code by refusing to furnish the society with blanks on which to make its annual report for the year 1904. For falsely and maliciously stating that the society had been enjoined from doing business.

"For threatening the society with procedure under the criminal section of the code, wholly without warrant of law, in order to intimidate it from doing business. For causing examinations of the society, with the intent of satisfying prejudiced motives. For publishing and circulating false reports, based upon false statements in reports of examinations. For writing to other insurance departments requesting them to cancel the license of the Royal Benefit Society without authority of law and maliciously. For misrepresenting the law and the facts to other insurance departments."

The society further alleges that Superintendent Drake violated sections 655 and 749 of the code and created rules with reference to the society without warrant of law and "for the purpose of maliciously injuring it by depriving it of its legal rights." The charges also allege that Mr. Drake has cast needless suspicion on the society, causing it to lose members and to be regarded with suspicion, and that he caused agents of the society to be arrested in Florida.

Many of the thirty-one counts in the charges are merely repetitions of preceding allegations.

General Charges.

Under the heading of "general charges" the society alleges Superintendent Drake is "derelict in the duties of his office by failing to issue his reports in time to be of value to the insurance interests he is supposed to supervise; that he has driven insurance capital from the District by his methods of persecution, and that he refuses to obey the provisions of the code, but adopts rules in lieu thereof where his ends are better served."

In one count the society insinuates a new line of charges in the following language: "That he has made statements to one or more representatives of insurance companies calculated to impress any one with the belief that he desired compensation for issuing a license, thus injuring the dignity and reputation of his office and of the District he represents."

The general charges allege also that Superintendent Drake has considerable friction in his management of the insurance department, and that he is showing favoritism in the administration of his office. In count number thirteen of the general charges the society makes the following allegation against Mr. Drake: "That he is undignified in his conduct; unlawful in his methods; untruthful in his statements; unfair in his dealings and unscrupulous in his practices." The charge is also made that Mr. Drake's official acts are largely delineated by his prejudices on the one hand and his favoritism on the other, and that he is mentally unfit for the position.

The society requests of the Commissioners sufficient time in which to sustain all of the allegations made and require the superintendent of insurance to furnish certain documents and letters, and guarantee witnesses, officials of various companies and societies, full protection in the giving of their testimony.

The society also requests that in any investigation of the department and its financial methods that an accountant of the society be permitted to participate in the investigation at the society's expense. The society also asks the Commissioners to employ a special counsel to represent the society in its complaint.

Another request of the society is as follows: "That in case a committee of alienists are appointed to examine into the mental condition of the superintendent this society be allowed to employ one at its own expense, the Commissioners another, and those two to select a third."

Mr. Davis' Disclaimer.

One of the interesting developments in connection with the charges preferred by the Royal Benefit Society against Supt. Drake was the statement made by Attorney Henry E. Davis late this afternoon, in which he disclaimed any connection with the formulation or presentation of the charges. There have been reports about the District building since yesterday that Mr. Davis, who has been the counsel for the society for some time, had nothing to do with the presentation of the charges, and his confirmation of the reports was received with considerable interest.

In his statement submitted to the Commissioners later this afternoon Mr. Davis says:

"The published statements concerning the charges against the superintendent of insurance and the mention of my name in connection therewith as counsel for the Royal Benefit Society put me in a light in which I am unwilling to stand. I have had nothing to do with the formulation or presentation of the charges, which have been formulated and presented by officers of the society. During their preparation I was busily engaged in court and did not know even the purport of the charges until after they were presented, and, indeed, made public.

Assumes Share of Responsibility.

"I do not wish, however, to be understood as defending the superintendent or disclaiming my proper share of responsibility in the premises. I have been for several years the regular counsel for the society, and have been frequently brought into contact with the superintendent, and am constrained to say that, in my opinion, he has done the society great injustice, has exceded the proper limits of his authority and has gone far beyond the requirements of his duty in bearing down upon the society. I differ totally from the corporation counsel in his view of the law, and am firmly of opinion that the whole action of the District authorities against the society is founded in error and has worked a grievous wrong.

"This, however, is far from standing sponsor for all that I see reported in the premises, and that I am unwilling to do so or to appear to do so until after I shall have had the opportunity, until now denied me, of going fully into the matters, which I do not think it was at all necessary to make public at this time."

Preparing a Reply.

Mr. Drake at a late hour this afternoon was engaged in preparing a brief reply to the specific charges of the Royal Benefit Society. To a reporter for The Star he said that he has no doubt whatever that he will be able to satisfy the Commissioners and the public of his impartiality and of his integrity in administering the affairs of his office. He considers the charges the result of the hostility held for him by the society owing to his endeavors to require the society to comply with the law, and he declares that he is satisfied that an investigation will establish his innocence of any charges reflecting upon him either personally or officially.

Affidavit Filed.

In the communication received by the Commissioners from the society yesterday the society requested that Mr. Drake disclose his relations with Ernest F. Niemeyer, a former employe of the society, whose name is mentioned in an alleged copy of an affidavit contained in the letter. The affidavit is made by Henry J. Green of Charlotte, N. C., and dated February 7, 1905. The text of the affidavit is as follows:

"I, Henry J. Green, of Charlotte, N. C., hereby certify that I was informed in personal conversation with Ernest F. Niemeyer, who was then in the employ of the Royal Benefit Society, and with whom I was personally acquainted, that in case he (Niemeyer) did not secure what he wanted in regard to being made manager of the said society, that the society would be interfered with by the superintendent of insurance, Thomas E. Drake; but, on the other hand, if the management of the society was placed in his hands the society would not be interfered with by said Thomas E. Drake, superintendent of insurance of the District of Columbia."

Commissioner Macfarland requested Supt. Drake for a statement relative to the affidavit, and late this afternoon Mr. Drake submitted a statement denying the matters alleged in the affidavit in so far as he is concerned. He says in closing: "The statement that I threatened to interfere with the society unless Mr. Niemeyer was made manager is false."

Enters a Denial.

With regard to other matters alleged in the letter received by the Commissioners from the society yesterday afternoon, Mr. Drake also enters a denial in a statement submitted to Commissioner Macfarland late this afternoon. Mr. Drake says that when he came to examine the business and methods of the society he found that it was not clearly in the fraternal beneficial association class, but was doing the business of an industrial assessment association.

He also declares that there are now on file in his department three applications of the society in question for a license to do business here as a fraternal beneficial association. With reference to the charge that Supt. Drake notified other departments of his action in the case of the Royal Benefit Society, he states that it is an almost uniform requirement of every state that an insurance company of another place, seeking to do business there, must show that it is licensed to do business in its home state or District. In the case of the society under consideration, he says, the question arose in some of the states where the society was doing business or had applied for a license.

Pending the decision of this question here the society was permitted to do business in the other states, with the understanding that the final decision of the local department would be communicated to the state departments. When the final decision was reached, Mr. Drake says, he notified the other departments of his action.

Mr. Drake said that since he was obliged to prepare his statement hurriedly, he was unable to enter into an explanation of other allegations made in the society's letter.

FIRE IN HOT SPRINGS

ABOUT 100 HOUSES BURNED IN THE ARKANSAS CITY.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., February 25.—This city was visited by a disastrous conflagration today entailing a loss conservatively estimated at $1,000,000. Three or more lives are reported to have been lost.

The fire started at 3:30 o'clock this morning in the Grand Central Hotel, at the corner of Central avenue and Chappel street, in the southern part of the city. A high wind was blowing and the flames quickly spread to the south and west. The Plateau Hotel, the Hotel Moody, the Garnier flats and several lodging houses were quickly destroyed.

The fire department rendered good service until 6 o'clock, when the water pressure gave out and the threatened area was left to the mercy of the flames. Duffie's general store, one of the largest in the city, is a total loss.

About one hundred houses were destroyed before the flames were checked. The district between Ouachita avenue and Prospect street was swept by the flames. More than two thousand people are homeless.

The firemen put forth every effort to save the county court house and jail, but both structures were consumed. Many valuable records were burned and the twenty prisoners in the jail were rescued with difficulty.

The Jewish synagogue, Central Methodist Church and the residences of Mayor Belding and Sheriff Williams were among those destroyed.

Telephonic and street car service is suspended and all business has practically been abandoned for the day.

TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

Former Officers of the Baltimore Will Be Tried.

Rear Admiral Sterling, commanding the Asiatic fleet, has reported to the Navy Department that Commander John B. Briggs, lately in command of the U. S. S. Baltimore, and Lieut. Commander Isaac K. Seymour, formerly navigating officer of that vessel, are to be tried by court-martial on that station for alleged misconduct arising out of the recent accident to the Baltimore. Owing to the fact that there were not enough officers of high rank on the station to constitute the court it was necessary to send others from this country. Among the number were Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, retired; Rear Admiral W. H. Whiting, commandant of the Mare Island navy yard; Capt. Henry W. Lyon, commandant of the naval station at Honolulu, and Capt. S. W. Very and Commander J. C. Colwell of the League Island navy yard. Commander Colwell will be judge advocate of the court. The other members of the court will be designated by Rear Admiral Sterling. The precise nature of the charges has not been disclosed by the Navy Department.

POLICE IN A QUANDARY

Alleged Action of a Court of Appeals Justice.

SNOW AND ICE LAW

MR. MORRIS SAID TO HAVE CAUSED CONSTERNATION.

Charged That He Declined to Pay Attention to Warrant for His Arrest.

Martin F. Morris, one of the justices of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, it is understood, has notified the police that he will not submit to arrest or prosecution under the provisions of the regulation of the Commissioners requiring snow to be cleaned from the sidewalks. It has been but a few months since the Court of Appeals held that the law passed by Congress on the subject is not constitutional, and, it is expected, the same court will pass upon the validity of the present regulation of the Commissioners in the near future.

Justice Morris is reported to have said that he would not leave $2 collateral in a case filed against him, nor would he appear in the Police Court. This information was imparted to Police Court officials this morning, and as the defendant was not in court the case could not be heard. Policeman Yetton of the eight precinct, who swore out the warrant, was in a quandary. He hardly knew just what to do in the matter. He was not certain that he should go to the house of the justice and compel him to accompany him to the Police Court.

Before attempting such a move he thought it might be best for him to consult his superior officers. He had the warrant for Justice Morris, which is the same as those against other alleged offenders and is made out upon the forms furnished by the District, and the following is a verbatim copy:

"In the Police Court of the District of Columbia.

"District of Columbia, ss: February term, A. D., 1905.

"Andrew B. Duvall, corporation counsel, by James L. Pugh, jr., assistant corporation counsel, who for the said District of Columbia prosecutes in this behalf in his proper person, comes here into court, and causes the court to be informed and complains that Martin F. Morris, late of the District of Columbia aforesaid, on the 20th day of February, in the year A. D. 1905, in the District of Columbia aforesaid, and in the fire limits of said District, being then and there the owner of a certain lot known and designated as part plat fifteen on Florida avenue northwest, in said District, did then and there within four hours of daylight of the said day after a fall of snow unlawfully fail and neglect to remove the said snow from off the paved sidewalk opposite the said lot, contrary to and in violation of the police regulations of the District of Columbia for the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks, in the District of Columbia, and constituting a law of said District.

"ANDREW B. DUVALL,
"Corporation Counsel.
"By J. L. PUGH, Jr.,
"Assistant Corporation Counsel.

"Personally appeared W. E. Yetton this 23d day of February, A.D. 1905, and made oath before me that the facts set forth in the foregoing information are true, and those stated upon information received he believes to be true.

"JOSEPH HARPER,
"Deputy Clerk of the Police Court for the District of Columbia."

Warrant Procured Thursday.

Thursday Policeman Yetter appeared at the Police Court and made oath to the information alleging the pavement had not been cleaned of snow. Yesterday an effort was made to serve the warrant on Justice Morris. The property referred to in the warrant is the old St. Patrick's cemetery on Florida avenue east of Le Droit avenue. It is said the attempt to serve the warrant was made by telephone, as is done in a great many such cases, and the response to the request for the appearance of the defendant or the leaving of collateral by him is made a matter of record. After the prosecuting attorney at the Police Court had been told of the experience the police had, Yetter went to police headquarters and turned the warrant over to Major Sylvester.

He also gave the superintendent of police a memorandum of what Justice Morris had stated when told over the telephone what was wanted. Maj. Sylvester was at a loss to know just what to do, and for this reason he thought it best to interview the Commissioners upon the subject.

Letter to Mr. Duvall.

The statement was made today that Mr. Justice Morris has addressed a letter, couched in vigorous terms, to Mr. Andrew B. Duvall, the District corporation counsel, on the subject of the steps taken to prosecute the writer for alleged violation of the snow removal regulation, and that the corporation counsel received the same in the mail this morning.

In denying an application for the writ of prohibition in one of the "snow cases" about ten days ago the Court of Appeals, in its written opinion, intimated that the prosecution of this class of cases could be suspended without detriment to the public interests until the appellate court could pass upon the validity of the regulation. The prosecution of cases has proceeded, however.

In his letter to the corporation counsel, it is understood, Mr. Justice Morris suggests, to express it mildly, that it might be construed to be contempt of court to prosecute a member of the Court of Appeals for failure to remove snow while that court has before it a case having to do with the snow removal regulation.

Corporation Counsel Duvall was at the District building late this afternoon to see the complainant, presumably in reference to the letter said to have been written by Mr. Justice Morris. When questioned by a Star reporter Mr. Duvall would neither admit nor deny that such a letter had been received by him.

Refuses to Discuss Matter.

A Star reporter called at the home of Justice Morris, 1314 Massachusetts avenue northwest, this afternoon and asked for a statement regarding his difficulties with the police and the snow law.

"There is nothing in that," said the justice. "I have nothing to say about it," he added.

Further than this Justice Morris refused to discuss the question in any form.

GIFT FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The Empress Dowager of China Sends Her Photograph.

The Secretary of State has received through United States Minister Conger at Peking for presentation to President Roosevelt a large photograph of her imperial majesty the Empress Dowager of China.

The photograph has just reached the State Department and will be delivered to the President at once. It is described as a fair likeness of the empress, except that it has been touched up by the artist so as to give her the appearance of forty years instead of her present age of seventy years. It is contained in a large gilt frame about three by four feet and rests in a black wooden box lined with yellow silk with a yellow silk curtain hanging over the front of the picture inside the box.

The box is inclosed in a well-fitting yellow quilted silk case, and over all is spread an exquisitely embroidered cloth of imperial yellow.

The empress also presented a small photographic likeness of herself to Minister Conger at the same time.

Last Saturday the Chinese minister presented the President with a large oil portrait of the empress dowager which had been on exhibition at the Louisiana purchase exposition.

Virginia Postmasters Appointed.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today in Virginia: Apple Grove, Oscar E. Lanford; Catlett, John S. Richards; Hoadly, Marion F. Davis.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Sensational Movements Marked Today's Opening.

FLURRY IN RAILROADS

NOTABLE ADVANCES BY MANY OF THE PROMINENT STOCKS.

Violence of Upward Turn of Some Leaders Finally Caused Reaction —Closing Was Animated.

NEW YORK, February 25.—The sensational movements with which the stock market closed yesterday were continued at the opening this morning. Sales of 10,000 shares of New York Central were made from 158 to 159, compared with 155½ last night. Twenty-five thousand shares of Pennsylvania sold at 142¼ and 142¾, with a later advance to 143⅝, compared with 141¼ last night. Northwestern jumped 4. Fifteen thousand shares of Union Pacific sold at 136½ and 137¾, compared with 135⅞ last night. There were also gains of 1 to 2 points in Reading, Rock Island, Illinois Central and members of the Canadian group, and large fractional advances in Brooklyn Transit and Louisville and Nashville. Sloss-Sheffield Steel opened down 5 points.

Union Pacific got ⅛ higher than the opening. Northwestern rose 7 in all, and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha 4¾. The violence of the movement in the few leaders had an intimidating effect on sentiment, and the whole market sold off on their sudden reactions.

Northwestern fell back 5, N.Y. Central 2½, Union Pacific 1⅝ and Pennsylvania a point. Other stocks reacted a point or more, which carried some of them below last night. Central Railroad of New Jersey lost 1, Tennessee Coal 1½ and Republic Steel preferred 1¾ and Schloss-Sheffield Steel preferred 5. The selling pressure decreased when the market steadied and became quieter, but yielded again when Union Pacific ran off to a fraction below last night.

The speculative leaders spurted again after the appearance of the favorable bank statement. New York Central was carried to 160½, Pennsylvania to 144⅞, and St. Paul, on enormous dealings, rose a point to 180.

Union Pacific rose again to 137, but was beaten back by realizing. Prices in the general list did not rise again to the high level, except for a few stocks. Erie and Atchison gained a point and Tennessee Coal recovered to a point above last night; American Express gained 8⅝, United States Express 3 and Lackawanna 7¾.

Prices became fluctuating again, Union Pacific falling back below last night and realizing making its impression at other points. The closing was very animated and irregular.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F street, members New York stock exchange, Washington stock exchange and Chicago board of trade.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper.	77	77	76	76½
American Locomotive	41⅝	42⅛	41	41
American Loco., pfd..	112	112	112	112
Am. Car & Foundry.	35½	35¾	35⅛	35¼
Am. Car & Foun., pfd	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
American Ice.....	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
American Smelting...	91½	92	90¾	90¾
Amer. Smelting, pfd..	119	119	118¼	118¼
American Sugar.....	145	145¼	144⅝	144¾
Atch., T. & S. Fe.....	89⅞	90¾	89⅞	90½
Atch., T. & S. Fe, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore & Ohio....	106½	106¾	106⅛	106¾
Brook. Rapid Transit.	64	64⅛	63¼	63⅜
Canadian Pacific.....	141	141¾	140½	141¼
Chesapeake & Ohio..	50¾	51⅜	50¾	51¼
Chicago & Alton.....	42¼	42⅝	42¼	42¾
Chicago & Alton, pfd	82½	82½	82½	82½
Chi. Great Western..	24	24⅛	23⅝	23¾
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	179½	180	178½	179⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron.....	53	53	52⅜	52⅜
Consolidated Gas.....	204¾	204¾	204	204
Delaware & Hudson..	193	194	192	192½
Erie, common.....	46½	46⅞	46⅛	46¾
Erie, 1st preferred....	80¾	80¾	80½	80⅝
Erie, 2d preferred....	66⅛	66⅛	65⅝	65⅝
General Electric.....	187⅛	187⅛	186½	187
Illinois Central.....	163	163¼	161¾	161¾
Kan. City Southern..	31	31	30½	30½
Louisv. & Nashville..	140¾	141⅛	140¼	141
Manhattan Elevated.	172	172¼	171½	172¼
Metropolitan Secs. Co	80¾	81	80⅝	80¾
Metropolitan St. Ry..	122¾	123⅝	122½	120½
Mo., K. & T., com...	32⅛	32⅝	32⅛	32⅜
Mo., K. & T., pfd.....	65⅞	66	65¾	66
Missouri Pacific.....	100	100¾	108¾	108¾
Mexican Central.....	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23⅝
Va. Car. Chem, com..	36¼	36¼	35½	35½
Colorado Southern....	25¾	26⅞	25¾	26⅝
Con. Tob. 4s.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Tob. 4s.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Pacific, pfd.	119¾	119¾	119¼	119¼
Detroit Southern,pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Lead.....	35¾	35¾	34⅞	35
New York Central.	158-159	160	156½	159¾
N.Y., Ont. & West....	56	56	54⅞	55½
Norfolk & Western...	84	84½	83¾	83⅞
Pacific Mail Steam'p.	46¾	47	46	46¼
Pennsylvania R. R..	142¼-¾	144⅞	142¼	144⅜
People's Gas, Chicago	108½	108¾	108½	108⅝
Pressed Steel Car....	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
Reading.....	96	97	95¾	96
Reading, 1st pfd.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading, 2st pfd.....	90	90	90	90
Republic Steel & Iron	22⅜	22½	21½	21⅝
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd	81	81	78¾	79
Rock Island, common	36¼	37	36⅛	36¾
Rock Island, pfd.....	81	82	81	81½
Rubber Goods.....	26	25	25½	26
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	71	71½	71	71
St. L. Southwestern	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis S. W., pfd..	62¾	62¾	62½	62½
Southern Pacific.....	69½	69¾	69⅛	69⅝
Southern Railway.....	36⅛	36¼	36	36¼
Southern Railway pfd	98	98¼	98	98¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron....	93-¼	94¼	91¾	93½
Texas Pacific.....	38½	38⅞	38⅛	38¼
Union Pacific...	136½-137⅜	137⅞	135⅝	135⅞
Union Pacific pfd.....	100	100	100	100
United States Leather	12⅛	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞
U. S. Leather pfd.....	105¼	105¼	104½	104½
U. S. Rubber.....	43	43	42¾	42¾
U. S. Steel.....	34½	34¾	34¼	34⅝
U. S. Steel pfd.....	95¼	95½	95	95½
U. S. Steel 2d 5's.....	94½	94½	94½	94½
Wabash	23⅛	23¼	23⅛	23¼
Wabash pfd.....	47¾	48	47¾	47¾
Wheeling & L. E.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Union.....	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Wisconsin Central....	24⅛	24½	24⅛	24½
Chi. T. & T. T. pfd...	32½	32½	32½	32½
American Ice pfd.....	40	40	40	40
Wabash Deb. B.....	71¾	71¾	71⅜	71½
Cen. Ry. of N. J.....	199	199⅞	199	199⅞
Rock Island Co. 4's...	.....	.....	.....