Beginning Monday our establishment will be open evenings till 9 p. m.

B. MOSES & SONS

F Street Corner Eleventh. | Storage Warehouse, 22d near M.

$8.50 Rocker, $5.

—REED ROCKER, neatly made and finished, with heavy full roll down arms and across the back, as shown in the illustration—an $8.50 value that we'll run off while the stock lasts at $5.

"I want to be the Jeweler who comes into your mind first."

No Dullness Here.

This dainty Jewelry Store is crowded from morning until night with customers who come here to seek what they want for Xmas Gifts—and find it!

With nine salespeople I am able to give every one that careful attention which is so necessary to purchasers selecting Jewelry.

I urge upon my patrons, however, that an early selection is of great importance.

Call today if possible.

C. H. Davison,
JEWELER,
1105 F Street N. W.

Lease and Fixtures SOLD!

We must give up the store 1st of January. We are not going to stay in business, and the goods are no use to us after that date. Everything will be sold; if we cannot sell the goods at cost we will sell them below.

Suits, Overcoats, Trousers.

Men's, Boys', Children's—the finest Clothing in Washington—all will be sold regardless of cost.

The Famous,
803 Market Space.

Teachers' Bazaar Disturbers.

William Smith and Norman Doolan, young white men, were charged before Judge Kimball today with disorderly conduct at the Teachers' Bazaar, now in progress at Convention Hall. Policeman Reith arrested them last night, on complaint of the managers of the hall. Judge Kimball fined Smith $10 and Doolan $5.

Popular Train to Philadelphia and New York via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Leaving Washington daily at 10 a. m. The train is composed of vestibuled standard day coaches, parlor cars, parlor smoker and dining car. No extra fare. de14-2t

SCORES OF VOLUNTEERS

Red Cross Society Receives Offers for Service in Armenia.

SOME OF THE DIFFICULTIES

Miss Barton Says There Is Ample Encouragement That the Work Among the Sufferers May Begin Soon—Not a Question of Workers, But of Funds. Her Plan of Campaign.

"Yours for service in Armenia. Answer by wire and by letter."

The above telegram, received this morning by Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross, is a substantial copy of scores of other telegrams which are being received today at the headquarters of the organization, corner of Seventeenth and F streets.

Miss Barton said this morning that the society's officers have ample encouragement so far as volunteers for service in faraway Armenia are concerned.

The question of funds was a more serious one, but they were receiving considerable encouragement that the American people would provide the money for the accomplishment of the proposed work.

"We have as a society occupied sixteen separate fields of distress in carrying on our work," Miss Barton said.

NO DOUBT ABOUT THE CALL.

"When this call came to us, we considered two things: First, is this a call from the whole American people? Second, will the American people support us in the undertaking?

"We found that there was no doubt about the call. It came to us from the American board which superintends two thirds of all such work that is being done by Americans. Added to that have come appeals from all sorts of organizations and from hundreds of individuals.

"Every mail brings us a very large number of letters urging us forward in the project of saving starving people in Armenia."

"What is the plan for accomplishing such a work?"

"To take these volunteers—such ones as are adapted to the work—and the money which the American people will furnish us and go to Armenia, organize and work."

Miss Barton said that she had noticed that people expected the work to begin at once—that is, within a few days.

TRANSFER OF HEADQUARTERS.

She explained that it would be impossible for such a large undertaking to be put into execution in so short a time.

"The undertaking means the actual transfer of our whole society headquarters from this continent to another, and any amount of details of business is involved in the transfer. No, the people cannot expect that the work can be accomplished in any such short time, as has been implied by certain newspaper statements.

"The project of carrying on relief work among the starving Armenians is the largest undertaking that the society has ever encountered."

Miss Barton says that they are determined to entertain no question of the success of the undertaking, and the preliminary plans will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

WORKERS WILL RESPOND.

The permanent staff at the headquarters today was busily engaged in making arrangements for mobilizing the skilled staff that will initiate the relief work.

These workers are now scattered throughout the country engaged in the various occupations which sustain them when no great calamity requires their presence. Most of them are already aware that their services will be required in desolated Armenia during the next six or eight months, and without exception they have notified Miss Barton that they are arranging their private affairs for a possible year's absence, and will be ready to share with her the dangers and responsibilities involved in the greatest of relief movements.

The preparations for the present undertaking are necessarily attended with greater deliberation and caution than those hitherto carried out under Miss Barton's guidance, as in no former experience of the organization has it been necessary to leave this country and operate far from its principal sources of encouragement.

This, however, does not deter the executive officers of the American National Red Cross, who are confident of the cordial support of all the National Red Cross Associations acting under the convention of Geneva, in fact, a cablegram of approval from the international president of the Red Cross, Gustave Moynier of Switzerland leaves no doubt as to the co-operation of all countries in the work.

Monday's St. Asaph Entries.

First race—Maidens; selling; five and a half furlongs. Bloodstone, King of Hearts, Judge Owens, and Decapot, 105 each; Belden, Clovis, Fatal, Eufelda, Miss Tristan, Gretta McG., Volcanic, and By Gordon, 102 each.

Second race—Two-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. Crescent, Bennings, Fred Munich, Sir Carleton, Arabella, Nestor, Rodney, Mollieglimore, and Treanna, 105 each; Devola, Fred K., and Gasconge, 100 each.

Third race—Four-year-olds and up; selling; five furlongs. Black Hawk, Hyaway, and Avon, 108 each; Fredericks, Florimor, Priscoe, Herndon, Warlike, Grampian, Cuckoo, McDonald, and Tammany Hall, 105 each.

Fourth race—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; seven furlongs. Elizabeth, Connors, Deyisee Remorse, Pocohontas, and Hazel, 106 each; O'Hearn, Staffa, Bronston, Clarence, 101 each.

Fifth race—All ages; selling; six and a half furlongs. Tribute, Con Lucy, and Walcot, 109 each; Venusburg, Siva, Capt. Jack, and Gen. Hakes, 104 each; Cody and Siberia, 99 each.

Sixth race—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Leigh, Chief Justice, Van Dyke, Courtney, Mote, Westover, Blue Bird, Hay Tay, and Renico, 115 each.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued today as follows:

Emanuel B. Sheffer of New York and Winfred G. Onion of Washington.
Henry Traever and Caroline Voigt.
Thomas Nichens and Maggie N. Respers.
Joseph Adams and Georgia Bruce.
Bartlett Johnson and Mary L. Johnson.
William Mushake of Baltimore and Barbara Maier of Washington.
Talbott O. Pulizzi and Frances L. Mastbrook.

$22.50 Suits for $14.85--

because the selling season's nearly over—and we've more high grade suits than we care for.

We've bunched every $18, $20 and $22.50 sack and cutaway suit in the house (clay worsteds excepted)—and you may have your pick for $14.85.

It's as snug a saving as you've ever made—and ought to bring you men who're used to good clothing here in a hurry.

Every one's of our own manufacture — no one wants a better recommendation for their style and goodness.

We're ready for you holiday shoppers.

Mufflers—Ties—Canes—Umbrellas—Gloves—Silk Suspenders—and hundreds of other inexpensive little gifts that will please the receiver.

Eiseman Bros.,
Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.
No Branch Store in Washington.

ENLIVENED THE HEARING

Lawyer Worthington Said His Colleagues Were Dictatorial.

HIGHWAY ACT PROCEEDINGS

The Colloquy Between Counsel Started in the Request of Respondents' Lawyers That the Government's Attorneys Be Made to Write Down Their Prayers for Instructions.

The jury in the condemnation proceedings having been excused yesterday until Monday, Justice Cox filled in the interim by listening today to the attorneys, who discussed instructions.

Mr. A. S. Worthington first addressed the court. He said the government will be satisfied if the jury is instructed to be governed in making its assessments by the rule laid down in the Rock Creek Park case, with special instructions as to rule 11. He argued that except in Washington and in the State of Pennsylvania any street in any city that may have been used for a hundred years may be improved and the entire cost charged to the abutting property, rated as to the number of front feet. In Pennsylvania only the original paving may be so charged. Even there the present case would be indorsed.

DIVIDING THE EXPENSE.

It was believed, he said, to be a fair way to divide the expense. The improvement is largely for the benefit of the property, and Congress provided that where a part of the lot of an owner is divided all points are considered and a credit is entered up according to the relative damage and benefit.

Here the discussion branched off into personal explanations and in large degree became colloquial. The attorneys for respondents, through Messrs. Nathaniel Wilson and W. L. Cole, insisted that the government should prepare the instructions asked for "in black and white," and after a brief epitome of prior proceedings, and also of the proposed instructions, Mr. Worthington arose and objected to the tone of his brother Wilson.

He thought he had assumed an attitude that was in a slight degree offensive, and after a disclaimer from Mr. Wilson the request for written instructions was renewed; whereupon Mr. Worthington renewed his exceptions to the dictatorial tone employed by counsel.

He said this spirit had been manifested from the inception of the proceedings before the chief justice, wherein it had been insinuated that the District Commissioners and their counsel had been conducting the case with the view of delay. The Commissioners, he said, had striven to obviate the very difficulties that now confronted the attorneys, by having an amendment offered to the original act.

PROCEED WITH THE CASE.

So far as he was concerned, personally, he would now proceed with the case and insist upon the consideration of the issues as presented, the government having been compelled by the motion of property-owners to enter upon the hearing, even though the difficulties seemed to be great, and would pursue the matter until a court of last resort decides, if it shall, that the benefits may not be considered according to the present construction of the act.

Mr. Wilson retorted by saying that if anyone could be more dictatorial than his brother Worthington, he had not yet met him in this case. He attributed no improper motives to either the Commissioners or counsel, but he did believe and would now say that the government had assumed to conduct the proceedings in their own way, seemingly regardless of the interests of the property-owners.

The question of benefits and the application of the law thereto came up in the course of the discussion, and Mr. Worthington held that the law makes it obligatory upon the jury to not only consider abutting property, but all property anywhere that may derive benefit from the extension of the streets.

THE RESPONDENTS' REASON.

This, Mr. Wilson said, presented a difficulty, bringing in a line of benefits running away out nobody knows where, and constituted a main reason why the respondents wanted the government to write out the instructions prayed for.

Justice Cox here made a suggestion to the effect that the task imposed upon the jury is a gigantic one, and he could scarcely see how it is to be discharged successfully, and by way of comment upon this phase of the question it was remarked by counsel that it will be necessary to visit each piece of property and assess benefits according to the circumstances involved.

The outcome of the hearing was the submission of instructions in writing by respondents for the consideration of the court. The only instructions asked for by the government were those outlined by Mr. Worthington. The court adjourned until Monday.

Boston Murderer Sentenced.

Boston, Dec. 14.—Angus D. Gilbert, the convicted murderer of the little girl, Alice M. Sterling, was today sentenced to be hanged on Friday, February 21, next.

Revere's Punch Bowl.

The silver punch bowl of Revolutionary fame given to the Sons of America by Paul Revere is figuring in a bill of equity before Judge Barker in the supreme court of Massachusetts. The bowl had passed into the possession of Richard Mackie, who recently died, and the heirs of the estate, William and George H. Mackie, both claim it.

William, the elder, is plaintiff against Henry M. Williams, administrator, to recover the bowl on the ground of seniority and supported by his father's wish that it be handed down in the family through primogeniture.—New York Press.

AMEND THE REGULATIONS

Street Cars Must Stop on Near Side of Crossings.

TEN MILES AN HOUR SPEED

This Rate Must Be Maintained in the City, But Cars May Run at Fifteen Miles in the Suburbs—Lights at Nights on Both Ends of Cars—Can Stop But Five Minutes at Crossings.

The Commissioners spent about two hours over the police regulation amendments this morning.

At the close they announced changes as to running of street cars from a maximum speed of nine miles to a maximum of ten miles and an increase of distance between running cars from 50 to 100 feet.

The amended section reads, so far as amended portions are concerned, as follows:

No street car shall move faster than ten miles an hour in the city nor faster than fifteen miles an hour outside the city. Street cars shall not exceed a speed of five miles an hour at street crossings, and when necessary to stop shall stop on the near side thereof, except where the mechanical appliances make it impracticable to do so; nor shall any street car stand upon a street or avenue for a longer period than three minutes, unless the way be obstructed, nor stop so as to obstruct a street crossing or intersecting street. No street car shall follow a preceding car at a less interval than 100 feet, unless coupled thereto.

Every street car in motion after sundown shall have two lights, one at the forward, the other at the rear end of the car.

All vehicles moving in streets with car tracks shall keep on the right side and between the right side and curb.

The Washington and Georgetown Company, which now always stops on the far side of the street, had no previous notice of the change to stopping on the near side. As thirty days' notice is required before any penalty for disobeying the law can be enforced, it is not probable the change will actually be made before January 1 next.

BRIEF AND SIMPLE RITES

Remains of Judge Thurman at Rest in Greenlawn Cemetery.

Many Viewed the Body and Floral Tributes Were Numerous, But Services Were Informal.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 14.—The brief and simple burial services of Allen G. Thurman were held at the family residence on Washington avenue and Rich street this morning.

There were many more people present than could be admitted to the house, notwithstanding the private character of the funeral.

A profusion of flowers covered the space about the coffin, which was placed in the archway leading from the residence the deceased had occupied to that occupied by his son, Allen W. Thurman.

Among the early arrivals was Gov. McKinley, accompanied by the State officials; ex-Gov. Campbell and Hon. L. T. Neal of Chillicothe were also present.

The services at the house were conducted by Rev. J. L. Grover, himself 89 years old, and a close friend of the deceased. Mr. Grover officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Thurman, three years ago, and the service deeply impressed Judge Thurman, who at that time requested Rev. Grover to repeat it at his funeral.

The service consisted of the reading of the ninetieth Psalm, the Lord's prayer, reading of the special funeral rite, reading from the fifteenth chapter of I Corinthians, "Now is Christ risen and become the first fruits of them that slept," followed by the benediction.

After all those present had withdrawn and left the family alone with the dead, Mr. Grover again offered prayer, and, the family having withdrawn, the residence was thrown open, and those who had not been able to gain admission were permitted to pass through the halls and view the remains.

Mr. Grover announced that the services would be conducted today at the grave by Rev. E. L. Rexford of the Universalist Church. The remains were interred in Greenlawn Cemetery, by the side of his wife.

CONGRESS AND DUCKS.

Both Will Be Glad If Cleveland Returns Tomorrow.

It is said that the President may return to Washington tomorrow—probably in the evening.

To do this it will be necessary for him, in all likelihood, to leave the light-house tender at Norfolk, and take a railway train.

It was understood about the executive departments today that the President will be at his desk Monday morning.

No uneasiness is felt by the officials of the Light-House Board or others as to the President's safety, though no definite news of his whereabouts had been received up to 11 a. m.

From the very nature of their duties the captains of the lighthouse tenders are familiar with every nook and cove along the coast, and would know where to take effective shelter.

The Violet, it is said, is undoubtedly in some safe anchorage, though as the storm has prostrated the wires in many directions no precise news as to her whereabouts is obtainable.

There is reason to believe that in case the President should not be able to reach Washington on or before Monday next by reason of the stress of weather and the low stage of water in the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, both the Venezuelan correspondence and Secretary Carlisle's report may be sent to Congress on that day.

Vanderbilt's Snuffbox.

A lady in London sent to Frederick W. Vanderbilt last Christmas a green enamelled snuffbox with a medallion on the lid. It was appraised at the custom house to be worth $33.75. The duty on the box was $8.75. Mr. Vanderbilt did not pay the duty. He left the box in government "hock." Yesterday the box was up for a bidder at the sale of unclaimed customs packages. David A. Tefft bought it for $27.50.—New York Press.

Rubber Footwear!

We sell only the kinds that fit and wear.

Ladies' Extra Quality Storm Rubbers, wide or needle toe, heel or spring heel..... 39c

Marvel Rubbers.

Have you seen them? Moulded out of pure gum—will outwear three ordinary pairs.

Ladies' size..... 75c
Men's size..... $1.00

Rubber Boots for old and young—they make most acceptable holiday gifts.

WM. HAHN & CO.'S
RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES.
929-931 7th St. N. W.
1914-1916 Pa. Ave. N. W.
223 Pa. Ave. S. E.

TWO DESTITUTE CHILDREN

Pathetic Scene Enacted in the Police Court.

DETERMINATION OF JUDGE

The Offspring of Edmunds Act Violators Must Be Supported or the Parents Will Be Made to Feel the Rigor of the Law—New Phase of the Prosecutions.

When the van from the Seventh precinct station house reached the police court this morning with its load of dirty vans and drunks Bertie Mudd, a little fourteen-year-old white girl, and her brother, Lewis, aged eight, clambered down the steps and ran shivering into the gloomy building.

They were almost as dirty and ragged as the older prisoners, and their half-starved, half-frozen appearance excited the sympathy of every one around the courtroom.

They were destitute children, from Cissell's, Cherry Hill, Georgetown, and when warmed up and fed were turned over to Agent Samuel S. Parkman, who petitioned Judge Miller to turn them over to the board of children's guardians.

Their parents are both white, but in addition to these two the mother has two twins, about two years old, and both as black as ebony.

CHRONIC CHARITY SUBJECTS.

Mr. Parkman said that the parents were chronic charity subjects, the Associated Charities taking care of them in summer as well as in winter, and that they were not fit to have the custody of children.

The mother protested against being deprived of the children; threw herself on Mr. Parkman's neck and declared she would work and starve for them. The court finally threatened to send her to jail if she did not keep quiet, and Mr. Parkman took the two children away.

According to a recent order from Judge Miller the Edmunds law will be made effectual, to some extent, in compelling people to support their children, whether legitimate or not.

In an immense number of cases of destitute children brought to the attention of Agent Parkman of the Board of Poor Children's Guardians the parents are unmarried, and in some cases are living together in adultery, one party or the other being married to some one else.

MUST SUPPORT CHILDREN.

Judge Miller instructed Agent Parkman to prosecute under the Edmunds law any cases where it could be proven that the couples were living in adultery, if they refused to contribute to the support of the children.

Accordingly today Agent Parkman swore out a warrant charging Joseph Palmer and Rose Nash with adultery, as they refused to contribute to the support of a child, and they will be tried in the police court Monday. Their child has been turned over to the board of guardians.

BLAMES THE AMERICANS.

Bulgarian Paper Charges Missionaries Are Fomenting Local Troubles.

Philippopopolis, Bulgaria, Dec. 14.—The English consul here has translated as follows an item in a Turkish paper published in this city:

General satisfaction has been caused by the bringing to light of the seditious intention of the American missionaries, who, on the pretext of aiding, go about the vilayets of Anatolis sowing the seed of sedition, which are in their minds.

We are glad to hear that the imperial government is taking energetic means to repress and drive away such masters of pernicious opinions.

The missionaries meant are those of the American board, of Boston.

Minor District Matters.

Building permits were issued today as follows: M. P. Caldwell, eight two-story brick houses, Nos. 112 to 124 Heckman street southeast, $16,000; William Piell, brick stable, No. 315 Twenty-second street, northwest, $500.

Bitten by a Vicious Dog.

William Kean, a driver living at No. 1006 Sixth street southwest, was bitten on the left leg by a vicious dog this morning. His injuries were dressed at the Emergency Hospital.

Toys and Gifts!

We are ready for the Holiday Rush. SANTA CLAUS will be here daily from 8 a. m. until closing time with his usual stupendous array of Toys and Gifts for the little children and the bigger ones, too. Come today with the children—all of them.

Girls' Sleds	32c	Blackboards, 3 styles	28c
Desks with double Blackboards	67c	8 styles Decorated Dinner Sets, 112 pieces, latest designs	$7.12
Dolls' Toy Chairs	3c	Gold band French China Tea Sets, 56 pieces	$3.82
Bureaus	14c	Plush seat and back Rocking Chairs	76c
Wire Wheel Velocipedes, each	$1.21, 1.37, 1.63	Children Chairs or Rockers, full size	16c
Iron Axle Painted Wagons	76c	Extra large size Toy Tea Sets, finely decorated	23c
Upholstered Doll Carriages	18c	All 98c Iron Toys reduced to	81c
Kid body and Bisque head Dolls	9c	All 49c Iron and Wood Toys	38c
Wash Sets complete	8c	Tree Ornaments, per dozen	35c
Exact model of a Mississippi Side-wheel Steamer	10c	Upholstered top Solid Oak Blacking Cases	71c
Patrol Wagon with 6 men, 2 horses and bell	17c		

S. W. AUGENSTEIN, 439 7th St. NW

SPEED OF STREET CARS

Presidents of Three Lines Confer With Commissioners.

MR. DUNLOP'S OPPOSITION

He Does Not Want Cable Cars Run Faster Than Nine Miles an Hour. Mr. Phillips Would Be Satisfied With Nine and a Half Under Certain Conditions.

President G. T. Dunlop, of the Capital Traction Company, appeared before the Commissioners this morning in regard to the proposed increase of speed for street cars. He first asked whether there was not a law passed by Congress regulating the speed of vehicles.

He opposed the increase of speed. The cable car, as was well known, must run at the same rate at every point, so long as the grip's hold on the cable was maintained. Furthermore, at the very points where the danger is great—that is, at the curves—a firm grip must be taken in the cable and the cars must go round at full speed.

His company was able to run the cars at a greater speed than the nine miles an hour now kept, but he thought it was not advisable to do so. Some persons, he said, were so eager for rapid transit that they would want to go at forty-five miles an hour, but this would be very foolishly dangerous.

MOMENTUM AT CROSSINGS.

In answer to questions, he said his cars now run by momentum merely at crossings and on meeting other cars.

Maj. Powell asked if there was not a regulation in his company's charter on the subject of speed. Mr. Dunlop answered there was in the Rock Creek charter, limiting it to fifteen miles an hour; nothing in the Georgetown charter.

President Phillips of the Metropolitan was present. He said the acts of January 26, 1887, and February 26, 1892, would permit the Commissioners to make a regulation allowing greater speed on one road than another and at one point than another. He said under existing conditions his road was able to run only three and seven-eighths miles in thirty-two minutes when limited by the law to nine miles an hour.

The main difficulties were the delays by the Anacostia cars running on the same tracks, the stoppages by the Pennsylvania railroads trains crossing his tracks, sixty a day; waits for vehicles and for passengers, and the hill from G street to New York avenue. He was not asking for anything for the Capital Traction Company, neither was he asking an exclusive privilege. The Metropolitan speed up to G street was only about five miles an hour.

DELAYED BY WAGONS.

Maj. Powell asked if the cars were not much delayed on B street, between Sixth and Ninth, by market wagons, and he answered yes. He also said in answer to Maj. Powell that he was willing to give Anacostia cars free transfers in order to keep them off his track. It was not, however, a connecting line in the sense of the law compelling reciprocal transfers.

Mr. Dunlop said he thought the lines were connecting lines, since it was possible to run from one road to the other. Roads that merely cross, he thought were not connecting lines.

Mr. Phillips said he was running now on a twenty-eight minute schedule over the Ninth street line, and to make that time he must be allowed to make at the ends of the road, where there was little cross travel, the time lost by the stoppages referred to.

Under present conditions people were complaining that the electric cars were "a slow coach," not much better than horse cars. He would be satisfied with a schedule run of nine and a half miles an hour, with the privilege of reaching that average speed by running faster at the ends.

Mr. Dunlop said his road was making 27-minute time on the Seventh street branch. If ten miles an hour were allowed he would certainly make it 22 minutes, and, if 12 miles, in 18 minutes.

He thought the increase would be dangerous.

President R. F. Baker of the Columbia road said his company would be glad to have a slight increase in the speed allowed in order to really become rapid transit. At the present rate they could do little better than by the old methods. If twelve miles an hour were allowed, the cable could make it, but he thought it would be unsafe. Ten and a half to eleven miles, he considered the limit.

The matter was taken under advisement.

ENGINEER EXPERTS' REPORT.

Three Weeks More Will Be Needed for Tunnel Investigation.

When the engineer experts preparing a report on Lydecker's tunnel adjourn this afternoon it will not meet again before the great hole is cleared of water.

"It may take as long as three weeks to do that," said Gen. Craighill to a Times reporter. "I have ordered Capt. Gaillard to put in another pump and push the work.

"You can depend upon it that we are going to make no half-hearted job of this investigation, and when the commissioner's report is finished it will be an iron-clad one that will obviate the necessity of any more suspense about what the tunnel is good for. There is no particular use of hurrying the investigation. The Congressional committee is not yet formed."

In the interim the experts will return to their respective homes.

Had the investigation not reached the partially completed condition it has, an adjournment would still have been necessary today, because Mr. Fitzgerald is compelled to be at his desk in Boston next Monday.

Death of Cardinal Melchers.

Rome, Dec. 14.—Cardinal Paul Melchers is dead. He was born in Munster, Germany, January 6, 1813, and was created a cardinal July 27, 1885.

Release of Frank Gales.

Frank Gales, whose prior application for release from jail was denied by Commissioner O'Donnell, has at last succeeded. His attorneys, Jepper & De Graffenreid, renewed the motion in his behalf, subsequent to yesterday's proceedings, and secured his discharge today.

GOOD PRICES TODAY.

Best Figures of the Week Ruled for the Half Saturday.

New York, Dec. 14.—The industrials monopolized the attention of traders at the Stock Exchange this morning, and the best prices of the week were made in a number of instances.

The big operators were prominent in Leather and Tobacco, and on heavy buying the former rose 2, to 70, and the latter 3 7-8, to 76.

Chicago Gas was taken up to 70 5-8 on the belief that the decision in the Whitner case will be in favor of the company. Sugar sold up 1-4 to 103 1-4, and Tennessee Coal 3-4 to 33.

Pacific Mail rose about a point on the settlement of the difficulty with the Panama road. The railway list was dull and neglected.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by Frank Wilson Brown, broker, No. 1335 F street.

	Op	High	Low	Clos
American Tobacco	73	75¾	73	75¾
Atchison, Topeka, & S. F.	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	16¼
Canada Southern	54½	54½	54	54
C., B. & Quincy	82½	83	82½	83⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17¼
Chicago Gas	69½	71¼	69½	70⅝
Del., Lack. & Western	166	166	166	166
Distiller & Cattle Feed	19¼	19½	19¼	19½
Delaware & Hudson	129½	129½	129½	129½
Erie	12½	12½	12½	12½
General Electric	30¾	31	30¾	31
New Jersey Central	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
Lake Shore	151⅝	151⅝	151⅝	151⅝
Louisville and Nashville	52¼	52¼	52	52
Leather	12¾	12⅞	12½	12¾
Leather pref	68¾	70	68¾	69¼
S. T. p'f'd	30½	30⅞	30½	30¾
Missouri Pacific	29	29	29	29
Manhattan Elevated	102	102	102	102
Northwest	104½	104¼	104¼	104¼
Northern Pacific pfd	14¾	14⅞	14¾	14¾
N. Y. Gas	159½	159⅞	159½	159½
Pacific Mail	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝
Reading	8¼	8⅜	8	8
Rock Island	74	74	74	74
Southern	10	10	10	10
Southern pfd	33	33	33	33
St. Paul	75½	75½	75	75
Sugar	103⅞	104¼	102⅞	104⅛
Tennessee Coal & Iron	32½	33	32½	32¾
Texas Pacific	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
Union Pacific	67¼	68¼	67⅛	68
Wabash preferred	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Western Union Tel	89	89¼	89	89

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Traders' Nat. Bank, 10 at 104, 10 at 103. U. S. Electric Light, 1 at 120, 30 at 121.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.	Bid.	Asked
U. S. 4's	R. 111	111½
U. S. 4's	C. 112¼	112¾
U. S. 4's	1925 121	121½
U. S. 5's	1904 115	115¼
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.		
5's 1899 "30-year Funding"	104	.....
5's 1901 "30-year Funding" gold	111	.....
7's 1901 "Water Stock" currency	115	.....
7's 1902 "Water Stock" currency	116	.....
6.65's 1921 "Funding" currency	111	.....
3.65's Reg. 2-10's, 1891-1901	102	.....
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS		
Met R R Conv 6's, 1901	116	118½
Met R R Conv 5's	107	.....
Belt R R 5's 1921	84	87
Eckington R R's, 1906-1911	98	103
Columbia R R's, 1914	112	114
Wash Gas Co, Ser A, 6's, 1903-'27	112	.....
Wash Gas Co, Ser B, 6's, 1904-'28	113	.....
Wash Gas Co Conv 5's, 1901	125	135
U. S. Elec Light Conv 5's, 1930	.....	.....
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. 5's	95	.....
Amer Sec & Trust 5's, F and A, 1905	101	.....
Amer Sec & Trust 5's, A and O, 1905	101	.....
Wash Market Co 1st 6's, 1892-1911 $5,000 retired annually	110	.....
Wash Mark Co Imp 6's, 1902-'27	110	.....
Wash Mark Co Ext'n 5's, 1904-'27	110	.....
Masonic Hall Ass'n 5's, C, 1908	103	.....
Wash Lt Infantry 1st 6's, 1904	100	.....
NATIONAL BANK STOCKS		
Bank of Washington	290	300
Bank of Republic	210	.....
Metropolitan	280	300
Central	270	.....
Farmers and Mechanics'	150	.....
Second	135	140
Citizens	130	.....
Columbia	130	140
Capital	115	.....
West End	101½	103½
Traders	100	104
Lincoln	98	105
Ohio	85	96
SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST CO'S.		
Nat Safe Deposit & Trust	120	135
Wash Loan & Trust	119	121
Am Security & Trust	140	.....
Wash Safe Deposit	.....	75
RAILROAD STOCKS		
Capital Traction Co	74½	78
Metropolitan	98	100
Columbia	45	65
Belt	.....	30
Eckington	.....	37
Georgetown and Tenallytown	.....	57
GAS AND ELEC. LIGHT STOCK.		
Washington Gas	45½	47
Georgetown Gas	45	.....
U. S. Electric Light	121	122
INSURANCE STOCKS		
Columbia	12	14½
RigGs	8	5½
People's	5½	5¾
Lincoln	7¼	8
Commercial	4½	.....
TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS		
Real Estate Title	110	118
Columbia Title	7	.....
Washington Title	.....	7
District Title	9½	10
TELEPHONE STOCKS		
Pennsylvania	37	.....
Chesapeake and Potomac	48	50
American Graphophone	3½	4
Pneumatic Gun Carriage	25	50
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS		
Mergenthaler Linotype	218	220
Washington Market	11	.....
Great Falls Ice	120	125
Bull Run Panorama	.....	25
Lincoln Hall	70	90

*Ex. Dividend

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MANY MEN
are forsaking their ready-made idols for "tailoring exclusively"—reason—"a fit costs no more than a misfit"—

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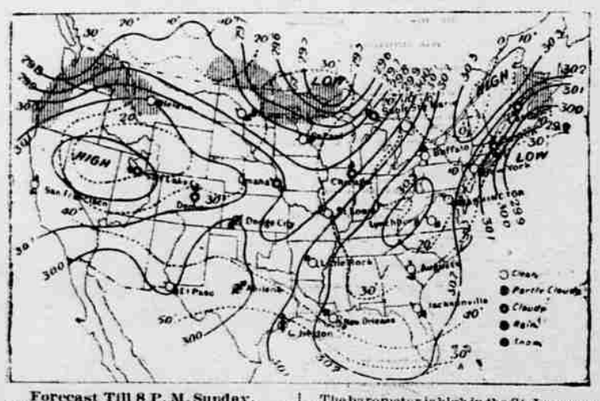
THE TIMES DAILY WEATHER MAP.

(Prepared at the United States Weather Bureau.)



Forecast Till 8 P. M. Sunday.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont—Local snows; warmer; northerly winds, shifting to southerly; severe gales on the coast today.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—Fair, probably followed by threatening weather by Sunday evening; northerly winds, shifting to westerly; severe gales off the coast today; warmer in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware—Generally fair; warmer; northerly winds, shifting to southwesterly.

For Eastern New York—Fair, probably followed in extreme northern portion by local snows; warmer; northerly winds, shifting to southwesterly.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia—Generally fair; warmer; northerly winds, shifting to southwesterly.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast.

The dangerous storm yesterday morning off Hatteras has moved northeastward, and is now central off the southeast New England coast. It has caused violent northeast gales on the Middle Atlantic and New England coasts, maximum velocities of 68 miles being reported from the New England coast. Timely warnings of this storm were issued, and special instructions given to Weather Bureau observers to hold vessels in port.

The barometer is high in the St. Lawrence Valley and the Central Rocky Mountain regions, and low north of Lake Superior, where a depression of considerable energy is central.

It is warmer in the Southwest, the central valleys, the lake regions, and New England. The temperature has fallen to freezing in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and it is colder in Florida, where heavy frosts are reported as far South as Tampa.

Condition of the Water.

High and low tides are officially recorded at the Navy Yard for today as follows:

High.	Low.
12:14 a. m.	5:58 a. m.
12:22 p. m.	6:22 p. m.

Temperature and condition of the water at 8 a. m.: Great Falls—Temperature, 32; condition, 36. Receiving reservoir—Temperature, 35; condition at north connection, 36; condition at south connection, 36. Distributing reservoir—Temperature, 34; condition at influent gatehouse, 36; effluent gatehouse, 36.

Schedule for Street Lighting.

Gas lamps lighted at 5:33 p. m.; extinguished at 5:58 a. m.

Naphtha lamps lighted at 5:33 p. m.; extinguished at 6:13 a. m.