# PLEASED WITH RESULTS

## Weather Bureau's Experiments in Wireless Telegraphy.

**Messages Already Transmitted and Received Over Fifty Miles of Rough and Irregular Surface—Secretary Wilson's Hopeful Predictions—Forecasts for North Atlantic.**

The Weather Bureau reports most satisfactory results from the experiments in wireless telegraphy recently adopted for the establishing of communication between vessels at sea and exposed points on lake and seacoasts, as also between islands along the coasts and the mainland. Recognizing the advantage that would result to commerce and navigation by the institution of such communication, the Weather Bureau was directed to systematically investigate the various methods of electrical communication without wires. New appliances have been devised for the transmission of signals, and receivers have been constructed that probably are more delicate than any heretofore made. Messages have already been successfully transmitted and received over fifty miles of land, which presented a rough and irregular surface, conditions most unfavorable for the transmission of electro-magnetic waves. It is believed by the Secretary of Agriculture as well as the officials of the Weather Bureau, that the efficiency indicated by such transmission overland is sufficient to operate successfully over several hundred miles of water. The apparatus used is, moreover, capable of further improvement.

"I hope," said Secretary Wilson, "the time is near at hand when the great number of craft employed in the coastwise commerce of the United States and over its great inland seas will be placed in instantaneous communication with the numerous stations of our Weather Bureau, which are located at all important ports. The matter is one of such great importance to our commerce that I have authorized extensive experimentation, which from the success so far attending our efforts, will be vigorously prosecuted."

Another important addition to the work of the Weather Bureau in the near future will be the beginning of special storm forecasts for the North Atlantic Ocean, a step made possible both by the use of the reports received from the West Indies, the Bahamas, Bermuda, and those to be received from the Azores and Portugal through the new cable system connecting Lisbon, the Azores, and New York city. Arrangements have been made already by which daily observations will be received from Great Britain and France. The trans-oceanic and coastwise commerce of the several nations will, it is believed, receive as much benefit from this extension of the Weather Service as the commerce of the Caribbean Sea, the Gulf of Mexico, and our South Atlantic cities has received as a result of the action of the United States in extending its meteorologic reporting stations over all the important islands of the West Indies. It is intended to make forecasts of wind force and wind direction for the first three days of the route of all outgoing steamers, and for an equal period for such as place themselves in communication with the Weather Bureau before leaving European ports.

The work of the West India meteorological service of the Weather Bureau is proving more valuable and efficient than ever before. In the case of the Galveston disaster, the devastating storm was detected at its inception on September 1. Its location was daily plotted and its course and intensity successfully forecast for eight days before it reached the Texas coast, during which time it traveled about 2,000 miles. Storm warnings again were successfully displayed in advance of this storm before it reached the Lake region. It is a significant fact that, notwithstanding the great number of craft plying the Gulf of Mexico and the inland seas, the warnings were so timely that there was no disaster upon the open waters.

### PHOTOGRAPHY IN COLORS.

**Problem Said to Be Solved by a Philadelphian's Invention.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Romeo J. Steffens, the photographer, has returned to Chicago, with a photographic camera of remarkable construction, the invention of E. F. Ives, of Philadelphia, who, he claims, will solve the great problem of color photography in which photographers have wrestled in vain for years. Photos can be taken with the Ives camera of a landscape or a surgical operation which will have in them every bit of color possessed by the original. All the intricate and beautiful color of a Swiss landscape, for instance, can be reproduced upon a transparency by the employment of the device invented by Mr. Ives.

This device is as simple, its inventor claims, as it is wonderful. The negatives are made through the agency of three colors—red, green, and blue. Plates specially prepared are placed behind the red, green, and blue glass, which are so arranged as to harmonize or blend with one another, and when the combination is exposed through the lens to an object or a scene, the colors are reproduced on the plate. The negative is developed in absolute darkness, but is fixed and washed like any ordinary negative. Transparencies are made from the negatives and all the colors contained in the object photographed are retained.

The Ives kodak was an innovation not only in photography, but in surgery. Photographs of surgical operations can be taken with it which will be of great aid to surgeons. Mr. Steffens has already taken several pictures which have attracted the attention of surgeons throughout the city. By means of a kodak the actual colors of the tissues and the veins and arteries can be reproduced so as to be absolutely life-like.

Mr. Steffens has taken pictures with the Ives camera in the Bermudas and in Switzerland which rival in wealth of color anything that has ever been painted. Every detail, every shadow, every color has been reproduced, and without any retouching.

**A Robbery in Maryland.**

FREDERICK, Md., Jan. 16.—At an early hour yesterday morning a large plate glass window valued at $75, in the storeroom of the Central Hardware Company, on West Patrick Street, was broken by robbers and thirteen revolvers stolen from the window. The glass looked as if it had been struck with some blunt instrument and one whole corner knocked out. The robbers contented themselves with taking 12 Iver-Johnson revolvers and one Remington self-cocking weapon, valued at $50. As yet the police have no clue to the thieves.

**Explosion of a Bellows.**

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 16.—A large accumulation of coal gas in a blacksmith's bellows caused an explosion in Allegany county with unusually violent results. The bellows belonged to Emory Hartley, at Town Creek, near Flintstone. It was a new 40-inch affair and the explosion was attended by the noise of a dynamite bomb and threw fragments of iron all over the place. The bellows, wood and leather, was ripped to pieces. John Leasure, whose horse was being shod by the blacksmith, was stunned, but after a time recovered sufficiently to be sent home.

### THE HEBREW COUNCIL.

**Women Delegates Admitted for the First Time.**

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—When the Seventeenth Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations convened here yesterday nearly every delegate was present. This meant the gathering of some 200 of the most prominent Hebrews, both laymen and divines, of the country.

In honor of the occasion the local Hebrews spared neither pains nor funds in preparing for the comfort and entertainment of their guests. Among those present from the East and South are Isaac L. Straus, George M. Harsh, and M. Hollander, of Baltimore; A. L. Marcus and Leon Detteiback, of Richmond, Va.; Rev. Joseph Krauskops, Benjamin Lyons, and Rev. H. Berkowitz, of Philadelphia; Rev. Marcus Salzman, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Josiah Cohen and Nathan Spear, of Pittsburg, Pa.; S. Mann, Dr. Joseph Silverman and Dr. Rudolph Gossman, of New York city; Rev. Max Heller, George Seaman, and Rev. J. L. Laucht, of New Orleans, Rev. David Marx, of Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. S. Sanfield, of Memphis, Tenn., and Rev. T. Scaufarber, of Mobile, Ala.

The venerable Julius Freiberg, who has been president of the union for many years, announced that, owing to recent illness, his son Walter would read his annual address for him.

Rabbi David Marx, of Atlanta, pronounced the invocation, and Isaac W. Bernheim, of Louisville, and Isaac C. Hirsch, of St. Louis, were installed as temporary chairman and secretary.

The delegates sat at twenty tables about the hall, and according to the old Jewish custom two men were excluded from seats, but that the men present had no part in this exclusion was shown when the credentials committee read in its report of delegates the names of Mrs. Dr. Lowenthal, of Nashville; Mrs. D. Scaufarber, of Mobile, Ala.; Mrs. B. Teller, of Albany, N. Y., and Mrs. Joseph Stolz, of Detroit. This was the first time in the history of Judaism that women were ever admitted to deliberative councils, and when they took their seats there was an outburst of applause.

The committee on permanent organization reported the following names:

President—Bernhard Bettmann, of Cincinnati.

Vice President—Louis Pritz, of Detroit.

Secretary—Lippmann Levy, of Cincinnati.

Assistant Secretary—I. C. Hirsch, of St. Louis.

At 11 o'clock private trolley cars took the ladies to visit the famous Rookwood Pottery and the Art Museum. Upon their return they took luncheon at the Phoenix Club. Gen. Lewis Seasongood delivered an oration before the council in the afternoon, following which the delegates and visitors adjourned to the Plum Street Temple, about a square from Odd Fellows' Temple, where the sessions of the council are being held. Services were held in memory of the late Rabbi Isaac M. Wise. On this occasion there was presented to the Hebrew Union College a bust of Dr. Wise, on behalf of his family. The presentation speech was made by a grandson of Dr. Wise, Attorney Max B. May.

The bust was accepted by Bernhard Bettmann, President of the Board of Governors of the college. In the evening the delegates and the ladies visited the Cincinnati Club. For their benefit a comic opera, entitled "The Jewel of Asia," was given. Some of the participants were:

Therese Abraham, Laura Lehman, Lily Belle Henle, Gertrude Frieberg, Clara Cahn, Edna Rosenthal, Claire Workum, Pauline Sachs, Grace Haas, Julia Newburgh, Clara Lowenstein, Rubie Schwab, William H. Rosenthal, Benjamin M. Bing, Simon B. Jordan, Millard Shelt, Joseph M. Plaut, J. Clarence Workum, Wallace Halzman, Charles Abraham, Marie Haas, Ross Holzman, S. William Brady, and Max Loeb.

The sessions of the council were continued today.

### POLITICS IN VIRGINIA.

**No General Legislation Expected at the Extra Session.**

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 16.—Letters received here from a number of the most prominent State senators indicate that no general legislation will be enacted at the extra session of the General Assembly. Senators W. H. Mann, of Nottoway; Gold, of Clark; Donohoe, of Fairfax; Graham Claytor, of Bedford; Morris, of Albemarle; McIlwaine, of Petersburg; Cogbill, of Chesterfield; Harvey, of Patrick; Jeffress, of Culpeper, and Lupton, of Frederick, have expressed themselves as being opposed to general legislation at this extra session. It is quite probable that an effort will be made to get the senators to adopt a caucus resolution to this effect. Some of the ablest members of that body favor this course.

Senator George W. Morris, of Charlottesville, who was last session elected corporation judge of that city, has failed to qualify within the time prescribed by law. It is understood here that he will not accept the position. The impression is that a highly interesting contest is to take place in Albemarle over the election of a delegate to the constitutional convention. Mr. Morris, it is believed here, will be actively in that fight. Albemarle is the home of Senator Martin and the Hon. John E. Massey. The former was not originally a convention man. The latter was, and defeated the Senator's friends in carrying the county on that question.

### AMNESTY FOR BERNSTEIN.

**Warrants for the German Socialist to Lapse January 31.**

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The warrants issued for the arrest of Eduard Bernstein, a well known socialist, about twenty years ago for political offences, will lapse on January 31, and will not be renewed. Herr Bernstein will thus be enable to return to Prussia. This decision, it is understood, is connected with the amnesty which the Kaiser will probably proclaim on the occasion of the approaching Prussian bicentenary.

Herr Bernstein is now in London, where he is regarded as one of the most eminent of Socialist theorists. His writings are much read. It is anticipated that his return will appreciably influence the development of Socialism in Germany.

**Attacked by a Lunatic.**

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 16.—Ed Harris, a religious negro maniac, yesterday afternoon created a panic among the colored employes in Boyd's tobacco factory. The man attacked Mr. Butler, the white foreman. Harris was discharged from the works some time ago on account of his religious frenzy. He returned yesterday and made a determined attack upon Butler and injured him seriously. The colored employes came to the assistance of the foreman, but the madman fought like a wild beast. He was finally overcome and arrested.

**The Richmond Locomotive Works.**

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 16.—The capital stock of the Richmond Locomotive Works, of which Joseph Bryan is president, has been increased from $2,500,000 to $4,500,000. This increase of $2,000,000 was authorized by an amendment to the company's charter granted yesterday by Judge Wellford, of the Henrico Circuit Court. This addition to the capital of this company has been made necesary by the unprecedented number of orders received during the last few months. The works now employ 1,500 hands, and are working day and night to fill orders.

**TO PREVENT THE GRIP**

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

# INTENSE SUFFERING

**FROM DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLE**

**Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.**

**A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.**

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable case of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered, to my knowledge, for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create gases in the stomach. He had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades, and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

"I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a 50 cents package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes, he was to all appearances fully cured.

"There was no more acidity or sour, watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he had gained between ten and twelve pounds in weight of solid healthy flesh.

"Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach, with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but fruit and vegetable essences, pure pepsin, and Golden Seal.

"Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousnes, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however, slight or severe."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the F. A. Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich., and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

# MR. WU ON CHINESE LAW

## Address Before the New York State Bar Association.

**The Foundation of Statute Provisions Laid in the Celestial Empire Over Twenty Centuries Ago—An Outline of the Code—The Minister Entertained in Albany, N. Y.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Minister Wu in the course of his address before the State Bar Association yesterday said:

"The statute law of China is the most important result of legislation. Its foundation was laid over twenty centuries ago, and since then successive dynasties have built upon it by addition, amendment, abrogation, and amalgamation, as circumstances required.

"The standard work, which is now in use over the whole Empire of China, is called Ta-Ching-Luli, generally known as the penal code. It contains not only the fundamental statutes, but also the supplemental laws. It is arranged under seven headings, namely: General, civil, ritual, military, criminal, and that relating to public works, and is subdivided into 436 sections. It also contains a collection of important cases which have been decided by the proper authorities and approved by the Emperor with ontes and comments illustrating the practice and theory of the law appended."

Minister Wu then gave an outline of the code. Some of the punishments inflicted for particular offences are as follows:

The law provides various degrees of punishment for a man or woman who marries during the legal period of mourning for a deceased parent, and for a widow who marries again within the legal period of mourning for her deceased husband, the period of mourning in each case being twenty-seven months.

Whoever marries a wife or husband, having a father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother at the same time under confinement in prison for a capital offence, shall be punished with eighty blows. Nevertheless, if any such person enters into the marriage state at such period by the express command of his or her parent or grandparent in prison, no punishment shall ensue, provided the usual feast and entertainment is omitted; otherwise a punishment of eighty blows shall be still inflicted.

The prohibitions as to marriage between persons on account of consanguinity and other relationship are more numerous and general than those in this country or in Europe.

There is a provision against the marriage of priests. If a Buddhist or Taoist priest shall marry he shall be punished with eighty blows and be expelled from the order to which he belongs and the marriage shall be null and void. The law sanctioning divorce gives seven justifying causes: Namely, barrenness, lasciviousness, disobedience to her husbands parents, talkativeness, thievery, jealousy, and leprosy.

There is a provision against monopolists and unfair traders. Minister Wu said: "There are no trusts in China, but if there should be such I fear the local authorities will put them down under the law."

Ex-Attorney General Rosendale gave an informal dinner in honor of Minister Wu at his residence here last evening previous to the Chinese Minister's address before the State Bar Association. Among the other guests was Governor Odell. After Mr. Wu finished his address before the association he was escorted to the Fort Orange Club, where at 9:30 last evening a reception was given in his honor, invitations to which had been extended to the members of the association as well as the judges of the State courts and of the United States Supreme Court. There was a large attendance at the club.

Today Mr. Wu will visit the capitol and pay his respects to the Governor and be received by both houses of the Legislature.

### ESCAPE OF CONVICTS.

**Numerous Prisoners Get Out of the Virginia Penitentiary.**

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 16.—The escape of convicts from the State prison during the past few weeks has averaged two a week. Seven have gained their liberty during the past month.

It is a remarkable fact that of the seven escaped convicts now advertised for by the institution each is described as being badly cut on different parts of the body. One of the men at liberty has no less than seven cuts on his face, received in various razor duels and bouts at negro festivals.

**The Virginia Auditor's Report.**

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 16.—The report of State Auditor Marye, submitted to the Governor, shows the total receipts from all sources during the year $3,739,262.93. The disbursements include $100,000 turned over to the Commissioners of the sinking fund with which to purchase State bonds.

### SUIT OVER PLANT'S WILL.

**Widow Desires to Have It Probated in New York.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—An action involving the $20,000,000 estate of Henry Bradley Plant was begun yesterday in Part 5 of the Supreme Court before Justice Leventritt in behalf of the widow, Mrs. Margaret J. Plant, to whom the aged millionaire left only $30,000 a year for life. Mrs. Plant seeks to have the will admitted to probate in this State instead of Connecticut, where it has already been admitted. In that event she would be entitled to one-third of the estate, or some $7,000,000.

The outcome hinges on whether Mr. Plant was a resident of New York or not. He lived here for twenty-five years, voted here and paid taxes in this city, but the opponents of Mrs. Plant declare him to have been a resident of New Haven. Beyond this the very delicate question arises whether the Supreme Court of New York can transfer the probate of a will from another State to this. A photograph of each of the forty pages of the will were taken in New Haven where the instrument is kept, because the original cannot be removed to New York. These photographs will be introduced in court.

The action is brought by Mrs. Plant against Lynde Harrison, a lawyer; Morton Freeman Plant, a son of Henry B. Plant; George H. Tilley, Mr. Plant's confidential man; Robert G. Irwin, a lawyer, of Georgia, and Henry B. Plant, an infant.

Mrs. Plant's lawyers compute that the estate yields an income of $678,000 a year, of which she gets $30,000 a year and her son $30,000. The rest is tied up for three lives in being—that is, during the lifetime of the mother, the son, and a grandson, now five years old, and goes to the latter's issue.

Under the law of this State an estate can be tied up during only two lives in being, so that if Mrs. Plant is successful in getting the probate of the will transferred from New Haven to New York the document may be held invalid for this cause.

Mrs. Plant, in deep mourning, was in court throughout the day. She was accompanied by her counsel—John E. Parsons, William D. Guthrie, ex-Justice Henry Stoddard, and Noel Gale. Maxwell Evarts and Lewis Cass Ledyard appeared for the adult defendants and Henry S. Wardner appeared as guardian ad litem for the infant heir.

Mr. Guthrie's opening address occupied more than an hour and indicated that a claim of fraud will be made. Maxwell Evarts spoke for four hours in behalf of the defendant executors, and continued today.

### PREPARING FOR THE SCAFFOLD.

**Charles Johnson to Be Hanged at Annapolis on Friday.**

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 16.—The Rev. Dr. Keats, of Canada, General Superintendent of the African Methodist Episcopal Missions, who is in Annapolis on a ninety-day's vacation, visited the Annapolis jail yesterday and administered spiritual comfort to Charles Johnson, colored, the condemned murderer of Hester Ann Lomax. Johnson, whose alias is "Froggy," will be hanged Friday, the time to be appointed by Sheriff John Bowie, who officiated at the hanging of Robert T. Wyatt last August. Sheriff Bowie has summoned witnesses for the execution, and the scaffold has been prepared. When he called on Johnson his spiritual adviser found him very weak. He desires no other visitors.

Johnson has requested the members of Mount Moriah African Methodist Episcopal Church and those of Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church to take an interest in his wife when he is gone, and he has asked Dr. Keats to look after the welfare of his child, and when she is twelve years old to enter her in Wilberforce University. It is thought Johnson will make no statement on the scaffold. He desires that his remains be given to his sister, Mary McGoweins, and that the body shall not be committed to the earth until Saturday, and the interment shall be in Sage Bottom Cemetery beside his mother.

Monday night fifteen members of the Christian Endeavor Society of Mount Moriah African Methodist Episcopal Church visited the condemned man and sang hymns and prayed with him.

### WAITING FOR A DEFAULTER.

**Important Arrest to Be Made by Scotland Yard Detectives.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Captain Titus is expecting to hear from Scotland Yard as soon as a certain steamer from Quebec reaches Liverpool that a man who was confidential clerk in a Walker Street wholesale house and who is accused of having stolen from $50,000 to $200,000 by falsifying the books, has been arrested. The name of the man, of his employers, and of the steamship he sailed on are all withheld by the police, pending his arrest.

It is said the peculations have been on for a couple of years and that there is a woman in the case upon whom the man spent the money freely. It is not known whether or not she accompanied him in his flight.

**The Education of Filipinos.**

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 16.—President Schurman, in commenting on the action of the universities in granting free tuition to young Filipinos, said that any Filipino who desires to come to Cornell will be admitted free of tuition. At the same time he said that he did not think that any of them desired or needed a college education, and the free scholarship in high schools, normal schools, and manual training schools would be of far more benefit.

**CANCER**

Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestage of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:

A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—MRS. R. SHIRER, La Plata, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

# A MUNICIPAL PAWNSHOP

## Chicago's Institution Chartered by the State Legislature.

**Managed by a Board of Directors Partly Appointed by the Governor and the Mayor—Only Legal Interest Charged Upon Loans—Results Exceed the Most Sanguine Hopes.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The city of Chicago is doing more toward reconciling the American public to the pawnshop than any other city in the United States. It is a fact that in spite of its utility the pawnshop has been forced to brave a more violent storm of antagonism than any other commercial institution. Men who have established such a business with most honorable motives and with a genuine desire to help unfortunate individuals, while earning a legitimate interest on money loaned, have been unjustly hampered by the dealings of conscienceless brokers. The latter, taking advantage of their customers' need for ready money, have exacted exorbitant interest on sums advanced on articles of real value, and, in this way, created against the institution a prejudice as involuntary as it is unreasonable.

And yet the establishment, with all its drawbacks, is too provident to ever fall into disuse. It is a truth that any institution which affords a means of relief for a vast number of people will be supported by them. Many a man argues that it is better to resort to this method of raising money than to ask a personal loan of a friend. All sorts and conditions of men are included among the patrons of the pawnshop; from the very rich, with numerous pawnable articles and no ready money, to the very poor, with few belongings to pledge and no chance of earning money.

By the organization of the Pawners' Society of Chicago this evil will be obviated to a great extent in that city. The modern Shylock has found a competitor in this institution which threatens to undermine his business of preying upon the unfortunate in his hour of greatest need, for it is being talked of in other cities. A few years ago one of the churches of Rochester conducted a pawnshop upon a smaller scale and without the idea of making a profit in the business. It was not long successful, and the secret of its failure, perhaps, may be found in thevery fact that it was of a semi-charitable character. While the Chicago pawnshop makes generous concessions as to time, valuation, and is not permitted to ask more than the legal rate of interest, yet it is managed with the purpose of making a profit upon the money invested, and it has succeeded.

The institution was created by an act of the Legislature, which, with the high standing of its board of directors, two of whom are appointed by the Governor of the State and the mayor of the city, respectively, gives it a respectability and prestige that is impossible for the ordinary pawnshop to obtain. The society began its business operations a little over a year ago, and from the very first was attended with success. After the first six months it was found necessary to increase the original capital of $50,000 to $100,000, in order to meet the growing demands of the business. Quite recently this sum had to be augmented by a temporary loan of $20,000, in order to carry on the work until the next meeting of the stockholders.

Although many of the ventures of the society have been experimental, the results have exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the directors. This is true of not only the actual profits realized, but of the number and value of the articles which have been pledged, and the amount of money which has been advanced upon them. The final opinion of those who have taken a conservative view of the venture is that such an organization can be made not only a business success, but that a large number of independent, self-respecting persons in need of temporary financial assistance will gladly patronize it.

In a recent communication to the "Municipal Journal and Engineer" John V. Farwell, jr., who is president of the board of directors, said: "More money is needed at once if the society is to increase its business and its usefulness in the community.

"Considering the results achieved, the directors have no hesitation in saying that the stock will undoubtedly earn 10 per cent per annum, and that semi-annual dividends at the rate of 6 per cent per annum (the maximum allowed by law), can be regularly and safely declared. Although the required year has not yet elapsed on delinquent loans, before sale by auction is allowed, such a large percentage of the first loans have been redeemed, and so many expert appraisements have been secured, that the directors feel sure that all probable losses from such sales have been more than provided for in the above statement.

"From present experience it is quite probable that $500,000 will in a few years be needed to carry the idea of the society to its full and complete development, with its central office and branches in the various thickly-settled and needy districts of the city."

The municipal pawnshop is not an American institution by right of discovery, for it has been in existence on the other side of the Atlantic for many years. For more than a century the municipal pawnshop has been one of the recognized features of Paris, Berlin, and later of Leipzig. The Leipzig pawnshop was started for the benefit of the laboring people, and it has loaned hundreds of millions of marks.

In connection with and as a part of the city pawnshop is carried on a savings institution, which is guaranteed by the city and naturally conducts an enormous business.

Now that the idea has taken root in American soil its rapid adoption, in some form or another, may be looked for in all the leading cities of the United States within the next decade.

**Burned His Wife to Death.**

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 16.—Eliphas Dawkins, a negro preacher in Cherokee county, was arrested at his home Monday night on the charge of murdering his wife by burning her to death. Dawkins' neighbors notified the sheriff that the horrible crime had been committed. The preacher said his wife had accidentally burned herself. The neighbors say he threw kerosene oil over her clothing and set her on fire. The woman was burned to death while the husband looked on.

**Fall of a Temperance Worker.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16.—Mrs. Laura Jordan Smith, found dead in a cheap lodging house, with a half-filled whisky flask by her side, and who was a prisoner in the police court last Friday on the charge of drunkenness, has been identified as a temperance lecturer well known throughout the State. Mrs. Smith was for several years State Organizer of the Independent Order of Good Templars and was also a member of the East Side Women's Christian Temperance Union of Minneapolis. She has a family of grown daughters. Her demise under such circumstances shocks her friends, who were unaware of her weakness for intoxicants.

**BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE**

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment, or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents, at Henry Evans', 922 F Street northwest.

**DURING THE GRIP—— LOOK OUT FOR YOUR KIDNEYS.**

**Statistics prove that one of the great dangers of the Grippe is its bad after-effects, and weakening influence on the kidneys and urinary organs.**

There are over 290,000 cases of grip in New York City alone, and the disease is most prevalent all over the United States. The virus or poison of this influenza produces a most damaging effect upon the mucous membranes of the whole system, and especially upon the kidneys, liver, and digestive organs, and it is on this account that those who have had the disease experience such a depressed and weakened feeling, from which it seems almost impossible to fully recover. Many suffer for months from this depression; from this weakened feeling.

**To Prevent the Grip**

you must keep your kidneys and liver in good working order, your blood in good condition, and the stomach and digestive organs in good action by the use of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. It happily meets all the requirements, both as a preventative of the grip and as a means of recovering strength and health after an attack. Thousands have found a cure and have been restored to health by its use.

Mr. Bilger, of Eden, Pa., writes: "I had a bad attack of the Grippe; after a time caught cold and had a second attack; it settled in my kidneys and liver, and oh! such pain and misery in my back and legs. The physicians' medicine and other things that I used made no impression, and I continually grew worse.

"Father bought me a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, and before I had used all of the second bottle I felt better, and today I am just as strong, vigorous, and well as ever."

D. H. BILGER, Eden, Pa.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

**Sample Bottles Sent Free by Mail.**

If you have the Grip or are trying to recover from an attack, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, without cost to you, a sample bottle of the great kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. Be sure and say that you read this generous offer in the Washington Evening Times when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

**Better Qualities at the Same Prices!**

We can easily compete with all other prices, because our immense business here and in other cities gives us the power to buy cheaper. But we do not want to encourage you to buy cheap goods. We would much rather sell you better qualities at the same prices than the same qualities at lower prices. We know that you will be better pleased and save money by it in the long run. Poor quality of Furniture is the dearest kind you can buy. Far better spend a little more and get things that will clearly show the stamp of quality, however much they are used and abused. Our credit system helps you to get the best without putting you to any inconvenience in paying.

This handsome Solid Oak Wardrobe, double doors, paneled front and sides, with shelf and hooks complete. Regular price is $10. You can have one now for **$8.50.**

Solid Oak Extension Table, cluster legs with cross pieces. Extends to 6 feet..... **$6.75**

**House & Herrmann,** 901-903 Seventh St., Cor. of I (Eye) St.

### ROOSEVELT'S NARROW ESCAPE.

**Vice President-Elect Has an Adventure With a Grizzly.**

MEEKER, Col., Jan. 16.—Theodore Roosevelt, according to a story brought to Meeker by a cattleman, had a narrow escape from a grizzly. The bear was overtaken in a narrow box canyon in Coyote Basin. Roosevelt, in spite of warnings, rushed ahead. And the party were pumping lead as fast as they could work the levers of their rifles.

Stung by his wounds the brute rushed toward his pursuers. Roosevelt stood his ground till his magazine was empty and then ran, but he stumbled over a rock and fell headlong in the snow. The grizzly, stopped by the last fusillade of bullets, dropped a lifeless mass not fifteen feet behind Roosevelt.

**Actors, Singers, Talkers**—Are all more or less subject to Bad Throat, Hoarseness, Tonsilitis and Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder never disappoints. "I can but proclaim Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a wonderful medicine for actors, singers, and public speakers. Myself and my wife have tried everything, but have never found anything to equal this great remedy, for quick action; it certainly is a wonder worker."—Al. Emmett Fostell, New York City. 50 cents. Sold by F. S. Williams, Ninth and F Streets, and Edmonds & Williams, Third Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.—15.

CANDY Cascarets 10c. 25c. 50c. BEST FOR THE BOWELS. All Druggists.

Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell something "just as good."

**$5.50 Cash!**

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