TESTS OF FIREPROOF WOOD

The Navy Department Has Not Abandoned Its Use on Ships.

Specifications Issued Concerning Its Efficiency—Although the Industry Is Yet in Its Infancy, It May Develop Into Great Proportions.

The Navy Department has not abandoned the use of fireproof wood in the construction of warships. A statement to this effect is accredited to Naval Constructor Bowles, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Naval Repair, and sets at rest the rumors respecting the probable abandonment of the material, on account of recently discovered defects. Underwriters will be gratified at this news, on account of the importance of the experiments already attempted and the progress made in perfecting various processes for rendering wood non-inflammable.

Govenment experts have devised rigid tests to which lumber must be subjected before acceptance for use in the construction of war vessels. According to Naval Constructor Bowles, present specifications require the employment of fireproof wood for "joiner-work, decks, and miscellaneous interior wood-work" of vessels now under construction for the navy. The official specifications provide the following tests:

"The test for efficiency of fireproofing of the material shall be made at the works of the fireproofing company, and by a Government inspector, and shall be as follows: At least one sample shall be taken for every 1,000 board feet of each dimension and kind of lumber. Prior to treatment by the process, a sample of about fourteen inches long and the width of the material (which sample is to remain untreated) shall be cut from one end of the piece, and the sample and piece shall be so marked that they may be identified after treatment. After treatment and drying, a second sample of the same length shall be cut from the end of the piece, and for each of the pair of a treated and untreated sample four test-pieces shall be made, two for tension and two for crossbreaking test.

"All specimens for tension shall be twelve inches in length, and shall have a circular section of one-half inch diameter, for a length of at least five inches at the centre of the piece, and shall have the grain running directly in a line with the stress to be applied. All specimens for the cross-breaking test shall have a length of twelve inches, a width of two inches, and a thickness of one-fourth inch less than the rough dimensions of the size undergoing the test.

"For tension, the ultimate stress per square inch shall be determined for each specimen, and the average stress for all the samples for a given kind and thickness of lumber for any one lot treated shall not show a loss of over 30 per cent from that of the average ultimate stress of the untreated specimens of the same kind and thickness.

"For the cross-breaking test, each specimen shall rest on a rounded knife edge, one inch from each end, and shall have the breaking stress applied by a similar knife edge at the centre of the upper side, and this last knife edge to press on a metal plate two inches square to prevent cutting the wood. A measured force shall be applied up to the point of fracture of the lower side, and at this point the deflection and force shall be noted. The average force to break and the average deflection at this point of the treated material, as determined from all specimens of a given kind and thickness, must not be more than 301 per cent less than that for the average of the untreated material. All these tests to be the same way of the grain. All tests to be made at the same uniform rate of application of load.

"The test of fireproofness shall be made for each lot treated, and shall consist in placing a perforated iron kettle twelve inches in diameter, the bottom of which is covered for a depth of about two inches with the shavings of the treated and dried material over a Bunsen flame, until the shavings inflame at one point. Upon removing the bucket the fire must die out without spreading to any extent. The shavings for this experiment shall be taken from the heart of the samples already used for the tension and the cross-bending test. A sample of the wood, placed upon an iron plate, heated to a point where it is just beginning to glow, and in a closed space, shall not take fire, but shall char gradually away."

While the industry is yet in its infancy, results already achieved have attracted the attention of the more important nations so that they now insist upon the use of fireproof wood in exposed portions of naval vessels.

FATALLY SHOT BY HIS COUSIN.

Boys' Play in West Virginia Ends in a Tragedy.

WESTON, W. Va., April 20.—William Pumphrey, aged seventeen years, shot his cousin, Austin Pumphrey, aged fourteen, through the body with a rifle on Thursday causing his death early yesterday. Austin was working in a field at the roadside near Orlando, this county, when William passed along on horseback with a small rifle in his hand. After he had passed he turned and asked Austin to give him some tobacco. The boys had been good friends and Austin went to the fence, and, climbing to the top rail, divided his tobacco with his cousin.

William, in an apparent spirit of fun, snatched his young cousin's hat. Austin, in turned seized William's hat, and, stepping back into the field, told him he must dismount and come inside if he wanted to get his hat. William threatened to shoot if the hat was not returned. Austin, thinking the threat made in fun, paid no attention to it. William leveled the gun, took aim, and fired, the bullet entering Austin's abdomen. To Prosecuting Attorney J. M. Foster and to his sister Austin, it is said, declared his cousin had deliberately murdered him. William is under arrest.

Badly Beaten by a Prisoner.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 20.—Warwick City jail, about ten miles above here, was the scene of a desperate fight yesterday afternoon between George Earnest, a negro prisoner just brought there from Baltimore and waiting trial on the charge of robbing a schooner of $400, and Frank H. Gibson, the jailer. Gibson opened the cell door and the negro struck him with a heavy piece of iron. A hand-to-hand fight ensued, Gibson receiving nine scalp wounds from the iron. The prisoner had him down and was beating him into insensibility when a colored woman prisoner rushed to the rescue. Her screams attracted a plumber working outside and the two managed to subdue Earnest in time to prevent him from murdering the jailer.

A Burglar and His Wife Punished.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., April 20.—In the Atlantic county court yesterday Herbert Pierce, who pleaded guilty of burglary at Atlantic City, was given two years in State prison, while his wife, Lizzie, who was found guilty of complicity, was sentenced to five months in the county jail.

Would Build a Trolley to the Sea.

PENNSGROVE, N. J., April 20.—C. C. Turner, a prominent merchant, is endeavoring to interest Philadelphia and Wilmington parties in a scheme to build an air-line trolley from Pennsgrove to Atlantic City, with a ferry service from Wilmington, Del.

ESTERBROOK'S
STEEL PENS
ESTERBROOK & CO. FALCON PEN
All Styles to Suit Every Hand.
150 Varieties. For sale by all stationers.
THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N.J. 26 John St., N.Y.

A CRUSADE AGAINST TRAMPS.

The Erie Railroad Reorganizes Its Force of Detectives.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 20.—The Erie Railroad Company has begun the work of driving off the many tramps and "crooks" along its line from Chicago to New York, in preparation for the large passenger travel expected by reason of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. To this end the road has been divided into twelve sections by G. W. Douglass, late of the Jersey City detective department, who has been made superintendent of the entire force of Erie detectives, to carry out these plans. Each section will be in charge of a chief, who will report to Superintendent Douglass and will be held responsible for the work of his section. Arrangements have been made whereby the local police of the various cities and towns through which the Erie passes will co-operate with the railroad police, and it is expected that wholesale arrests of "hoboes," "crooks," and offenders of all kinds will be made, and they will be punished to such an extent as to make them shun the entire Erie system.

The depredations of tramps along the line of the Erie in robbing henneries, pillaging houses, and terrorizing small communities that are without police protection have been on the increase, and the burning of many barns with the destruction of farm stock is attributed to "hoboes" who sleep in the hay mows and set fire to the buildings through the careless use of pipes in smoking.

The Erie has suffered much from the breaking into cars and the stealing of light articles, and orders have been issued to arrest all persons found walking on the track or trespassing on the company's property at stations. In this way it is hoped to stop the stealing of coal. For years the company has permitted the picking up of coal by poor persons living along the line of the road, and many families have been able to secure their season's supply of coal through this privilege. But the company's generosity has been abused to such an extent that the railroad authorities have decided to prohibit the picking of coal and cause the arrest of offenders. This is partly due to the fact that many persons climb on loaded coal cars and throw off coal for the pickers.

Some of the "hoboes" who infest the Erie road avoid arrest in the towns patrolled by police by selling small articles, and in this manner gain access to houses, which are marked for robbery at night. Some tramps make their arms sore by the use of acid in order to work on the sympathy of the housewives in securing aid. The Erie's crusade has already borne fruit, and some tramps in the cities and large villages along its line have been arrested and committed to penal institutions.

EXPIRED IN THE STREET.

A Civil War Veteran Dies Suddenly in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—John Blatter, sixty-one years old, general manager of the firm of Blatter Brothers, commission merchants, 119 West Pratt Street, dropped dead yesterday morning at Charles and Twentieth Streets. Mr. Blatter was on his way down town, having left his home 201 East Twentieth Street, a few minutes before. Patrolman McIntyre, of the Northern district, was standing a short distance from Mr. Blatter and saw him fall. He ran to his aid, but Mr. Blatter was dead when he reached him. Coroner Requardt, of the Northern district, gave a certificate of death from apoplexy.

Mr. Blatter was a native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he was born on a farm in 1840. He enlisted in the Ninety-eighth Ohio Regiment shortly after the outbreak of the civil war and was with Sherman in the famous march to the sea. He came to Baltimore in 1878. He was a member of the G. A. R., the Royal Arcanum and the Shield of Honor.

Six children—four sons and two daughters—survive him. The sons are: D. Victor Blatter, cashier of the Albion National Bank, Albion, Neb.; Frank K. Blatter, now in the Philippines with the Thirteenth Regiment, United States Army; John H. and Robert R. Blatter, of this city. The daughters are: Mrs. Lillian B. Mahool and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Macnael.

PROSPECTS OF A FLOOD.

West Virginia Streams Already Out of Their Banks.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 20.—There has been a continuous downpour of rain over Southern West Virginia for thirty-six hours. Reports from the upper waters of the Guyandotte River are to the effect that that stream is out of its banks. Similar reports come from the Upper Big Sandy and Twelve Pole. Thousands of saw logs and millions of railroad ties are coming down these streams. The inhabitants in the lowlands are already moving out and it is feared that great damage will result from the flood which now seems imminent.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 20.—For the last thirty hours the rain has been falling incessantly and there is every indication of a flood in the Ohio River. Up to last night the rainfall here was two inches, at Wheeling about one and a half at Huntington more than two and a half, in the Little Kanawha Valley one and a half, and in the Muskigum Valley one and a half.

THE UNIFORMS OF SURGEONS.

An Order Concerning Them Issued by the War Department.

The following general order was issued by Secretary Root today:

"Contract surgeons may wear the undress and field uniform of an assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, the shoulder straps and ornaments to be in silver instead of gold.

"Contract dental surgeons will be permitted to wear the undress and field uniform of an assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, the straps and ornaments to be in silver instead of gold, and block letters 'D. S.' in silver embroidery to be placed between the bars of the shoulder straps."

A Teacher Killed by Fright.

McKEESPORT, Pa., April 20.—Charlotte A. Ball, a teacher in the Homeville school, near Homestead, died Thursday afternoon from fright occasioned by a fight which took place in her school room several weeks ago. The school house is a two-room affair. Miss Ball taught in one room and Henry Stewart in the other. The larger boys of the school refused to obey orders in Miss Ball's room, and she called Stewart to assist her. A fight ensued between Stewart and a half dozen of the larger boys. Stewart was terribly beaten and resigned and left the neighborhood.

Pardoned by the Governor.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 20.—The Governor yesterday pardoned three more prisoners in the penitentiary. They are James Workman, sent up for fifteen years from Wyoming county on a charge of criminal assault, and Wyatt and Morgan Justus, from McDowell county, for seven years on a charge of conspiracy. The pardons are conditioned on their good behavior. All of the prisoners had served but a small part of their sentence. Workman was sentenced in 1898, and the Justus boys were sent up last year.

Buying Rails in the United States.

Mr. Donaldson, the United States Consul at Managua, Nicaragua, writes to the State Department, that the Nicaragua Government has placed an order with its agent in New York for 2,400 tons of steel rails for the new central branch of the National Railroad, which is being constructed. Considering the fact that Nicaragua has always purchased rails in Germany and England, and that the contractor for the present railroad is a German, Mr. Donaldson thinks the placing of this order in the United States is an item of considerable importance in the growth of our trade with Central American countries.

Pickpockets Rob a Detective.

BRIDGETON, N. J., April 20.—Frank J. Lore, a detective of this city, has just acknowledged that he was a victim of pickpockets at the Stokes demonstration at Millville a week ago. He lost a valuable gold watch and chain. Lore is one of the best men in the detective business here.

WEDDINGS WITHOUT STYLE

Ceremonies Performed by Washington Justices of the Peace.

Hundreds of Couples United Annually In a Quiet, Unostentatious Way Here—Some of the Participants Save Money—Avoid Notoriety

A Washington justice court, with its gloomy surroundings, would seem to many persons a most unattractive place in which to get married. Notwithstanding this, marriages before justices of the peace are exceedingly numerous in this city. While some of the local justices have but little to do in this line of work, those whose offices are in the vicinity of the City Hall building, where the license must be procured, will average from three to four weddings a week, it is said.

Persons married by justices of the peace come from every possible grade and rank of society.

The poorer class of people head the list of those who are united in the bonds of matrimony by justices of the peace. The low figure which can be made to cover the entire cost of the nuptials is an attraction to many couples to whom the matter of a few dollars is a great consideration.

Runaway couples also find the justice court attractive, for the reason that the chances of publicity are exceedingly small

A large proportion of the weddings solemnized in justice courts in this city unite couples who have either eloped from Maryland or Virginia, or, who being too bashful to face the trying ordeal in the presence of the home folks, have come to Washington to have the ceremony quietly performed.

To the prospective bridegroom who trembles at the idea of being scrutinized as a sort of side show, a wedding preliminary is just about as formidable as a battle at sea, and he generally seeks a simple wedding ceremony, performed, as a rule, by a justice of the peace.

Persons with no special church ties or affiliations, as well as those of decidedly anti-religious or atheistic tendencies, seek the aid of a justice of the peace in the natural order of events; socialistic and ultra-democratic thinkers often feel that such a wedding ceremony is most fitting.

Men and women who entertain a grudge against society, those who desire to keep their movement hid or who desire to be lost sight of by friends or relatives; those those who are attracted by "Bohemianism" or those whose desire for novelty prefer justice court mariages for many reasons.

Finally, a large number of persons come to Washington as the Mecca of their existence and are married in justice courts for reasons known only to themselves, and absolutely undiscoverable by the world at large. They frequently select certain justices in preference to others, for reasons equally personal, not to say trivial.

The story is told of a certain popular Washington justice that he exulted for a week recently because a remarkably pretty girl, after a hurried but careful inspection of his personal appearance, decided that he was the only man in all the world she would permit to marry her to her fiance.

There is another among the legal fraternity to the effect that a justice, less liberally endowed with personal attractions, was selected to perform a wedding ceremony for the opposite reason.

"Sure, 'an a felly wants ter look as dacint as he can on his weddin' day," the prospective bridegroom is reported to have remarked to the justice, who is said to be fond of telling the story, "an' ye're the only mon in all Washington that's uglier than meself."

Another amusing story is told of a man in whose behalf a certain justice performed no less than seven wedding ceremonies in as many consecutive years.

Interrogated subsequent to the performance of the last ceremony as to his reasons for returning to that particular justice's court so many times, the man said he was a creature of habit, and that, having "got used to" the court and the man man before him, he "hated to change."

There is nothing, perhaps, which can more effectually "clog the wheels of law" in a Washington justice court than the appearance of a wedding party. No sooner does the leader of such a party appear than the prospect of a wedding is detected and preparations are made accordingly. But the preparations, like the ceremony which follows, are as simple and unpretentious as can well be imagined. The marriage license, duly produced and inspected, the couple are instructed to stand before the justice, sometimes in open court, more often in the little private room attached to the court for the use of witnesses or visitors.

The justice looks serious, and loses no time in the commencement of the ceremony.

In three minutes or less one more married couple is added to the list. With a hasty word of congratulation the justice pockets his fee, shakes hands with them heartily, and is back upon the bench. If the ceremony calls for a little more elaboration than ordinarily, if the justice is at all well read or scholarly, he winds up with a quotation from some well-known author, or a few words of personal advice by way of benediction.

"Flowers, wedding veils, and such things the women get along without easily, to judge from appearances," said a down town justice today, "but a ring she must have. The ring really seems to be the principal feature of the wedding to a great number of them; without it, as they often say, they wouldn't feel as if they were married."

Justices are called upon to marry all sorts of people, under all sorts of conditions, but the line was drawn the other day.

The manager of a local theatre announced the wedding of two members of the company occupying the boards that week. The marriage was to be an added attraction on a certain night. The city was scoured for a justice who would appear upon the stage and perform the ceremony during the performance, but none could be found.

A FIGHT WITH A LUNATIC.

Policemen Have an Exciting Struggle With a Baltimore Maniac.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—After a savage fight Michael Clancy, twenty-nine years old, an insane man who had prepared himself to resist capture by laying in a large supply of dangerous missiles, was overpowered at his home, 1712 William Street, by Patrolmen Pfister and Kessler and sent to Bayview Asylum.

For several weeks the young man has been showing signs of insanity, and on Thursday he attacked his mother, Mrs. Matthew Clancy, with a large carving knife, cutting her severely across the forehead. His father, becoming alarmed, had him examined by physicians soon after the assault, and a certificate of insanity was obtained. Last night Mr. Clancy went to the Southern Police Station for two policemen to help him control his son as he was taken to the asylum.

When the policemen arrived at the house all was dark. Mrs. Clancy, fearing to stay alone in the house with her insane son, had gone to the house of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas E. Mannan, on Heath Street. The policemen secured a lantern, and began a search of the premises. They searched the lower floor and then went to a small room on the second floor. On entering nothing could be seen of Clancy, but upon a bed in the corner of the room was a large collection of stones, bricks, old pieces of iron, coal and other articles. While the officers were looking at this strange collection they noticed smoke coming from behind the bed, and a closer inspection revealed the crouching form of the maniac with a cigarette in his mouth.

As the lantern flashed upon him he sprang to his feet, his eyes glaring wildly in the uncertain light, made a grab with one hand at the pile of rocks upon the bed, at the same time plunging his other hand into his bosom.

The patrolmen threw themselves upon him just as he drew a murderous-looking knife from his coat. Then began a struggle such as policemen seldom have. The three men fought and stumbled about the room, scattering the rocks and iron in every direction, overturning furniture and causing general disorder.

After several minutes, in which the lunatic fought his captors with almost superhuman ferocity, a pair of handcuffs was fixed upon his wrists and he was placed in a wagon which had been secured for his transportation to Bayview.

Although he had said nothing of his purpose in collecting the many missiles which were found upon the bed, he had evidently taken them into the room to use in defending himself against anyone who might seek to remove him or to interfere with him.

BREATHED GAS AND DIED.

An Aged Woman Asphyxiated in a Baltimore Methodist Home.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—Reclining in a rocking chair, Miss Mary B. Hedrick, seventy-one years old, was found dead last evening in her room at the Home for the Aged of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Fulton Avenue and Franklin Street, having died from the effects of having inhaled illuminating gas. Between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon she was seen moving about the corridors of the institution, then she went to her room.

Miss Hedrick evidently sat down in the chair after arranging a small gas stove on a stool which she used for resting her feet. The stove was connected with a gas bracket on the side wall by a hose, which it seems had accidentally broken while Miss Hedrick was reading. A break in the hose was discovered not far from where it was connected with the stove, and it is thought probable that Miss Hedrick did not detect the escaping gas, but gradually sank into an unconsciousness which was followed by death.

The superintendent of the institution declined to make a statement regarding Miss Hedrick's death. Coroner Jones, of the Southwestern district, was notified.

THE LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.

Outside Labor to Be Secured at Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 20.—The strike situation remains unchanged as far as the strikers are concerned. The United States Shipping Company is loading two of their steamers, the Hestia and the Lord Lansdowne, which have been in for several days. Some outside men and part of the crews were put to work on the steamers. The number of men now employed is sufficient to do the work required. It is reported that more men have been sent for by both of the shipping companies and that they will arrive here probably tomorrow or Monday. The longshoremen are as orderly as if no trouble existed.

In discussing the probability of other men being secured one of the leaders said: "The shipping companies will not be any better for it, as all the organizations will be notified, and when the ships loaded by scab labor arrive on the other side the union men will not unload them. This means more there than it does here, because labor is better organized over there than it is here, especially among the dock men."

Mr. McCormick Leaves London.

LONDON, April 20.—Mr. Robert McCormick, the new American Minister to Austria-Hungary, left London for Vienna this morning.

DOES NOT DISAPPOINT.

The New Discovery for Catarrh Seems to Possess Remarkable Merit.

A new catarrh cure has recently appeared which so far as tested has been remarkably successful in curing all forms of catarrh, whether in the head, throat, bronchial tubes, or in stomach and liver. The remedy is in tablet form, pleasant and convenient to take and no special secrecy is maintained as to what it contains, the tablet being a scientific combination of Guaiacol, Encalyptol, Sanguinaria, Hydrastin and similar valuable and harmless antiseptics.

The safe and effective catarrh cure may be found at any drug store under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

Whether the catarrh is located in the nose, throat, bronchial tubes or stomach, the tablets seem to act with equal success, relieving the stuffy feeling in head and nose, clearing the mucous membrane of throat and trachea from catarrhal secretions, which cause the tickling, coughing, hawking, and gagging so annoying to every catarrh sufferer.

Nasal catarrh generally leads to ulceration in some cases to such an extent as to destroy the nose entirely and in many old cases of catarrh the bones of the head become diseased. Nasal catarrh gradually extends to the throat and bronchial tubes and very often to the stomach, causing that very obstinate trouble, catarrh of the stomach.

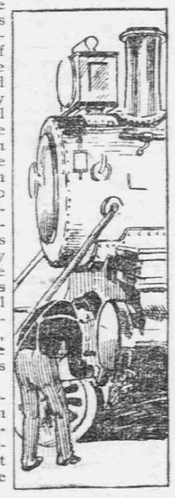
Catarrh is a systemic poison, inherent in the blood, and local washes, douches, salves, inhalers and sprays can have no effect on the real cause of the disease. An internal remedy which acts upon the blood is the only rational treatment and Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is the safest of all internal remedies, as well as the most convenient and satisfactory from a medical standpoint.

Dr. Eaton recently stated that he had successfully used Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in old chronic cases, even where ulceration had extended so far as to destroy the septum of the nose. He says: "I am pleasantly surprised almost every day by the excellent results from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. It is remarkable how effectually they remove the excessive secretion and bring about a healthy condition of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat, and stomach."

All druggists sell complete treatment of the tablets at 50 cents and a little book giving the symptoms and causes of the various forms of catarrh will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

"Oiling Up."

Just a little oil on the engine at the right time may mean the difference between life and death to the passengers and crew. What oil is to the friction of the delicate parts of the engine, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is to the delicate organs of the body. It eases their labor, prevents the loss of power and waste of energy caused by friction. Many a man who was all run down, whose limbs ached when he walked, whose back ached when he laid down, who breathed with difficulty, and coughed constantly, has been perfectly cured by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood, strengthens the stomach and heals weak lungs.



Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," nor any medicine called "just as good" by the dealer.

Mr. Chas. Hunwick, of Lenox, Macomb Co., Mich., writes: "I have never felt better in my life than I do now. I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery right along. I can now walk quite well with a cane, and hope to throw even that away before long, and as I have had to use crutches for nearly two years, I think I am doing fine. I do not cough now and I can sleep like a school boy. You must know that I have been treated in two hospitals and by three doctors besides, and received no benefit; so I think your medicine the only medicine for me."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser in paper cover, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEWS FROM GEORGETOWN

Plans for the Improvement of the Naval Observatory Circle.

Trinity Church Congregation to Have a Jubilee Tomorrow—An Entertainment Given by the Linthicum Society—A School Robbed.

On July 1 $149,000 will be available for the purchase of land to be included within the Naval Observatory Circle. This land was condemned over six years ago. The bulk of the money appropriated for this purpose will be distributed between Robert D. Weaver, John W. Thompson, Philip Young, John Barber, Theo. Barnes, and the Rozier Dulaney syndicate.

A large part of the land occupied by the Industrial Home School will also be secured. Seven acres of Robert D. Weaver's land will be taken and six acres of the Thompson property will also be secured.

While the appropriation is available July 1, and is for the specific purpose named, no money is provided for the driveway project, incident to the circle idea. It is stated, however, that as soon as the circle improvement shall have been executed most of those persons whose property abuts thereon will donate sufficient land to enable the promoters to carry the entire plan into effect.

In laying out the circle provision is made for several heavy cuts and a number of deep ravines are to be filled. The object of establishing the circle is to relieve the delicate astronomical instruments of the vibrations incident to travel on the roads and land beyond the control of the United States authorities.

For the purpose of carrying out the jubilee idea the members of Trinity Church will meet tomorrow at 3 o'clock and proceed to St. Stephen's Church, thence to St. Augustine's, and finally to St. Matthew's, where the devotions in commemoration of the occasion will be conducted. Father Mulvaney will lead the procession.

"Snowball" and "A Pair of Gloves" were presented to a large audience by local talent last night. The performance, which was by the Linthicum Society, was highly enjoyed, the actors displaying a high degree of talent. The rolls in "Snowball" were assumed by Mr. Ford, Mr. Gartland, Otto Niemyer, Mr. Haneke, Miss Grace Ross, Miss Mattie Schneider, and Miss Flora Snyder. The characters in "A Pair of Gloves" were assumed by Miss Mattie Schneider, Bernhardt Niemyer, Edward Haneke, Otto Niemyer, and Miss Grace Ross. As a rule the Linthicum performers bestow particular attention upon small parts. While individual hits were made, the chief excellence of the performers was found in their general work. Next Monday night the Linthicum performers will repeat last night's programme.

Francis Dronenberg was arrested yesterday on complaint of Mrs. Laura V. Bradley, principal of the Jackson School, Cooke Park, charged with having entered the school building after school hours, and having stolen five pocket knives, a number of pens, etc., from the desks of the various teachers. Some of the articles were recovered. Dronenberg says his nerve failed him while carrying the things home and that he put several of the knives near treeboxes where he thought they would be found and returned to the school. The policemen, however, have been unable to verify this statement.

The Rev. W. H. Falkner, rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore, will deliver a special sermon for men at St. John's Church, Potomac and O Streets, tomorrow evening.

Citizens complain that the District tree planters are neglecting the sidewalk reservations in Georgetown. Many trees are needed, it is said, where old ones have died.

FRANKLIN SYNDICATE CLAIMS.

The Miller Victims to Receive Less Than Eight Cents on a Dollar.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The persons who have put in claims against the Miller-get-rich syndicate will receive about 7½ cents on the dollar. Next week an application will be made to Judge Thomas, in the United States Court, Brooklyn, for an order directing John D. Lord, the trustee, to pay out the money in his custody to the claimants.

Mr. Lord has between $24,000 and $25,000, representing all available assets. The orignal claims were for $460,000, only $287,000 of which has been allowed. There is about $600,000 in claims that have not been made. Belfer & Flash represent $100,000, Frank R. Dickey the same amount, Emanuel M. Friend $20,000 and the rest scattering.

Miller, the manager of the syndicate, has served more than a year in the State prison and is now very ill with diphtheria.

THE GOLF MATCH AT WALTON.

Vardon and Taylor Playing on the Ashley Links.

LONDON, April 20.—A thirty-six-hole match between Harry Vardon and J. H. Taylor was played on the links of the Ashley Park Club at Walton-on-Thames today. The weather was almost sultry, but there was a fair breeze. The club's course consists of nine holes. Both men made the first round in thirty-eight strokes.

At the end of the eighteenth hole Taylor was one up.

End of the Hat Trimming Cases.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.—The sums to be returned by the Government to the importers as excess duties in hat trimmings cases disposed of in the United States Circuit Court last Tuesday, have been computed. There were twenty-nine cases, involving claims approximating $290,000. Judgment went against the Government for about $52,000 with interest. There are still some suits pending which were brought by John Wanamaker and Blaylock & Blynn, but it is said the amounts involved are not large. This litigation has been going on in the United States courts since February, 1884, and grew out of a difference of opinion as to a construction of certain schedules in the Tariff act of March 3, 1883.

The Celebration of Arbor Day.

Arbor Day will be celebrated at the Department of Agriculture Monday. The exercises will take place north of the group of magnolias in the department grounds, and will consist of the planting of two oak trees in memory of former Secretary Rusk and Assistant Secretary Willetts. There will be appropriate addresses. Secretary Wilson invites all friends of the late Secretary and Assistant Secretary and others interested to be present. The ceremonies will begin at 11:30 o'clock a. m.

Found Dead in the Woods.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 20.—Chap Bartlett, a farmer near Hamlin, Lincoln county, was found dead in the woods near his home Thursday evening. He had been in ill-health for a few days, and it is said concluded to cross the mountain to a neighbor's and get some wood alcohol, which he thought would have a beneficial effect. He drank freely of it, it is stated, and left immediately for his home, but died on the way.

Quarantined for Smallpox.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 20.—A case of smallpox was discovered in Hagerstown yesterday afternoon. E. A. Martin, freight brakeman on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, being the victim. He is a married man and removed to Hagerstown recently from Shippensburg, Pa. He has the disease in mild form. Health Officer O. H. W. Ragan has quarantined the house.

BETTER WEATHER PROMISED.

Rains to Cease Tonight, Followed by Cold and Sunshine.

The persistent rain which has transformed what apparently would have been ideal spring weather into a continuous performance of the April shower is not generally relished by Washingtonians. The rains have been caused by a Southern storm, which originated on the Gulf of Mexico several days ago. The storm traveled in a northeasterly direction, and was accompanied by heavy rains and stiff gales.

From indications the rain will continue until some time tonight, when they will cease. The officials at the Weather Bureau predict a drop in temperature tonight, and it is expected that the weather will be considerably colder tomorrow morning. Then a slow rise in temperature is anticipated and fair skies will prevail.

The storm is at present central over West Virginia, and still continues its northeasterly direction. The heavy rains have affected the Ohio River to a great degree. The upper Ohio is rising about one foot an hour, and warnings have been issued at Pittsburg for a thirty-foot stage by Saturday night, or eight feet above the danger line. Flood stages are also indicated for points south as far as Parkersburg, or below, during Saturady.

The display of storm warnings on Lakes Michigan Huron, and Pepin for the season of 1901 was begun on Tuesday the 16th instant. They will be resumed on Lakes Erie and Ontario on April 20, and on Lake Superior at the time of the opening of the locks at Sault Ste. Marie.

On the New England Atlantic Coast, heavy gales prevail and storm warnings are displayed at almost all ports, inasmuch as the gales are blowing off shore they are not particularly dangerous. Trans Atlantic traffic is delayed but little. Coast shipping, however, is being interfered with.

ARMY ORDERS ISSUED.

Resignations, Leaves of Absence, and Transfers by the Department.

The following army orders were issued by the War Department today:

By direction of the Secretary of War leave of absence for one month, to take effect on or about May 10, 1901, is granted Capt. Willis J. Raynor, assistant surgeon, U. S. V., recently appointed.

The resignation by Capt. Joseph T. Crabbs, quartermaster, U. S. A., of his commission as first lieutenant of cavalry, Eighth Regiment, only, has been accepted by the President, to date from April 3, 1901.

By direction of the Secretary of War Second Lieut. Hugh A. Roberts, Eighth United States Cavalry, will proceed to Washington Barracks, D. C., and report in person to the commanding officer United States general hospital at that post for surgical treatment.

By direction of the Secretary of War leave of absence for two months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Capt. Charles R. Gill, assistant surgeon, U. S. V.

THE SMALLPOX IN NEW JERSEY

Excitement Over a Case Found Near a City Hall.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 20.—Officials in the City Hall were in a state of panic yesterday. The office of the Board of Health is in the building. A case of smallpox was discovered yesterday in a house directly opposite the hall. Three of the sanitary officials went to the house, and, after fumigating the premises, returned to the City Hall. When the smallpox sign was put up on the house officials in the City Hall who noticed it and saw the sanitary officers return to the health office became alarmed.

The City Hall Commissioners were notified. A special meeting was called, and it was decided to ask the health authorities to get other quarters.

"The City Hall," declared Commissioner Datz, "is no place for the Sanitary Department. The action of the doctors in passing in and out of the City Hall while attending a smallpox case on the opposite side of the street was an outrage."

Dr. John D. McGill, who is President of the Board of Health as well as President of the Board of Police Commissioners, when informed of the action of the City Hall Commissioners, said the danger was being magnified.

"Some people," he added, "are becoming unneccessarily excited. But this scare has a good side to it. It tries the courage of the politicians in the City Hall. I don't believe you could get one of them to quit his job, even if you were to combine cholera, yellow fever, and smallpox and turn the top story of the City Hall into a contagious-disease hospital."

NEWARK, N. J., April 20.—Five more cases of smallpox have been discovered in Newark. Health Officer Chandler says he suspects many more will develop before the disease has run its course. To prevent as much as possible the spread of the malady wholesale vaccinating is being done. Dr. Chandler discovered yesterday several of the inspectors of the Board of Health had not been vaccinated, and they were required to submit to the operation on the spot.

There are now about twenty-five cases of smallpox at the isolation hospital. There is little more accommodation there, and if the patients increase in number it will be necessary to put up tents to accommodate them.

THE SUICIDE OF A BOY.

A Brooklyn Youngster Hangs Himself in a Cellar.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Louis Yates, thirteen years old, of 458 Warren Street, Brooklyn, who was told to stay at home and mind the baby, his step brother, last Wednesday afternoon, when he wanted to go to the theatre, went down into the cellar and hanged himself to a rafter. His body was not found until yesterday afternoon, when a carpenter went into an unexplored part of the cellar to make some repairs.

Louis, according to his mother, Mrs. George Artese, had always been a wayward boy. His father was a sailor, and Louis had an insane desire to be near the water and upon boats. At times he would be away from home for a week or more, living on canal boats and lighters along the river front. Some time ago the boy's mother secured a divorce from her husband and married George Artese. Mr. Yates went to end his days in a soldiers' home, where he died last January.

Louis had not lived a happy life since his mother's second marriage, and felt that his only friend had gone when his father died. Two months ago a stepbrother came, and since then Louis' troubles had bubbled over. On Wednesday he had secured some theatre tickets and was planning a merry afternoon, when the order to mind the baby came. The boy rebelled, but Mrs. Artese said she had to go out to do some shopping and Louis must stay in. By way of making his yoke of servitude more galling, Mrs. Artese then ordered Louis to go down into the cellar and get a scuttle of coal. The boy started down the five long flights, muttering to himself. He did not come back. Mrs. Artese waited and called in vain. Then she came to the conclusion that Louis had run away.

When he did not return at night Mrs. Artese was sure the boy had gone off on another of his expeditions, and did not worry.

Mrs. Artese and other tenants have been in the cellar for their regular supply of coal since Wednesday, but did not discover the boy's body. The boy had taken a new clothes line, tied one end to a ring in the floor, thrown the other end over a beam, and knotted it about his neck with a noose. The line was too long, and the boy had fallen to his knees and slowly strangled to death.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

HOLE IN THE LUNGS

There are thousands of men and women, as well as ever, with holes in their lungs: consumption stopped.

What did it?

Some change in way of life and Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

A hole in the lungs, once healed, is no worse than a too-tight waist or waistcoat. Take the emulsion and give it a chance to heal the wound.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

PUNISHMENT FOR CRIMES.

Justice Cole Sentences a Number of Convicted Persons.

Justice Cole, in Criminal Court, No. 2, today imposed sentences on the following persons, convicted during the past week:

Frank Pollard, colored, housebreaking, one year and one day in the penitentiary; William Waugh, colored, second offence petit larceny, one year and one day; Thomas Jennings, colored, housebreaking, five years, and Henry Lewis, colored, for a similar offence, one year and one day, in the penitentiary.

In the case of James Weems, William Jenifer, and Frederick Lee, all colored, convicted of housebreaking, sentence was suspended.

ALASKAN LAND RESERVED.

A War Department Order Affecting a Dutch Harbor Island.

The following order was issued by the War Department today:

"The President, by order of April 2, 1901, reserved for public purposes all of Amaknak Island, Dutch Harbor, District of Alaska, excepting the tract of land reserved for lighthouse purposes by executive order of January 13, 1899, and the tract of land embraced in amended survey No. 58 of the North American Commercial Company."

A Woman Cripple Cremated.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 20.—A helpless cripple, an invalid in bed, Mrs. A. J. Holliday, was burned to death in her home near Addison Thursday. Mr. Holliday and his three sons were working in a field across a big hill from the farm house and Mrs. Holliday was alone in the house. When the father and children came home in the evening they found nothing but a heap of ashes where their home had stood, and in the ruins they found the woman's bones and indications that she had been burned to death in the room where they had left her. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Drunkards Easily C