

REPUBLICANS AGREE UPON FINANCIAL BILL

House Committee on Banking and Currency Frames Measure to Receive Unanimous Party Support.

Original Fowler Bill, With Its Numerous Provisions, Abandoned—Intended to Provide Elastic Currency.

The Republican members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency have agreed upon a financial bill which they believe will receive the support of that party in the House.

After having reached the conclusion that the original Fowler bill, with its numerous and complicated provisions in relation to branch banks, asset currency, the retirement of the greenbacks, and other propositions which many members refused to subscribe to, the committee decided several days ago to abandon the measure and not press it for consideration at this session, but to prepare a new one, which should involve but a single proposition.

The result of their labors is a bill introduced late yesterday afternoon by Representative Fowler, the chairman of the committee. It makes provision for all of the features of the original Fowler bill, that of credit currency.

Differs From Fowler Bill.

In this respect it differs radically from Mr. Fowler's original plan, in that it stipulates the amount of credit currency issued by any national bank shall not exceed 25 per cent of the paid-up and unimpaired capital stock. The first bill allowed an issue up to 100 per cent, with a heavy graduated tax.

The new measure, intended to provide an elastic currency for use in cases of money stringency, by reason of the moving of crops or for other cause, eliminates all reference to branch banks, and the retirement of the greenbacks, and will constitute all that Congress will do at this session in the way of financial legislation.

The measure may be reported before the holiday recess in order that it may be taken up in the House shortly after Congress convenes on January 5.

The bill provides:

"That any national bank may, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, take out for issue and circulation an amount of national bank notes not exceeding 25 per cent of its paid-up and unimpaired capital, without depositing United States bonds with the United States Treasury in the manner provided by existing laws. That said national bank notes shall be furnished by the United States at the expense of the respective banks issuing them, and shall be in the denominations of one dollar and multiples thereof.

Must Make Deposit.

"That before any national bank shall receive any of the bank notes referred to in this act, it shall first deposit in the Treasury of the United States as a guaranty of the payment thereof, an amount of United States bonds or gold coin, or both, equal to 5 per cent of the amount of the notes taken out, and such deposit shall be counted as a part of the lawful reserve of said bank against said notes.

"The interest upon said bonds shall be paid to the bank so depositing them, and if said bank shall retire said circulation or any portion thereof, an amount of bonds or gold coin, or both, equal to 5 per cent of the notes so retired, shall be returned to said bank.

"Provided, however, that if it should be necessary to sell said bonds for the purpose defined in section of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to dispose of the same and use the proceeds in accordance with the provisions of law herein contained.

Tax in Gold Coin.

"That every national bank, taking out such notes for issue, and circulation, shall on the first days of January and July of each year pay into the Treasury of the United States in gold coin a tax

of one-quarter of 1 per cent upon the average amount of such notes in actual circulation during the preceding six months, and the tax so paid into the Treasury shall with the 5 per cent deposited as a guaranty for the payment of the notes, constitute a guaranty fund.

"That such notes shall be a first lien upon the assets of the respective banks issuing them, and shall be received upon deposit and for all purposes of debt and liability by every national bank at par and without any charge of whatsoever kind, and such notes shall be receivable for all public dues except duties on imports and when so received shall be paid out again.

Notes Outstanding.

"That any national bank having notes outstanding in excess of 75 per cent of its paid-up capital, to secure the payment of which United States bonds have been deposited, may, upon the deposit of lawful money for the redemption of such excess, take out for circulation the notes provided for in this act, without reference to the limitation of \$3,000,000 each month, prescribed in section 9 of the act approved July 12, 1882.

"That the provisions of the law contained in section 9 of the act approved July 12, 1882, limiting the amount of notes that may be retired to \$3,000,000 in any calendar month, shall not apply to the notes taken out in accordance with the provisions of this act.

"That every national bank taking out such issue shall maintain at all times the same reserve against such notes when in actual circulation, as is now prescribed by law for deposits.

"That the bank notes taken out for issue in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemed on demand in gold coin over the counter of the bank issuing them, and if said bank is located outside of one of the redemption cities hereinafter established it shall then select a national bank as its agent in a redemption city, subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, which shall upon demand redeem said notes in gold coin.

Redemption Cities.

"For the purposes of this act, New York, Chicago, and San Francisco shall be redemption cities, and all the national banks redeeming their notes at any one of these cities shall constitute a redemption district, and the New York district shall be known as redemption district No. 1, Chicago district as redemption district No. 2, and the San Francisco district as redemption district No. 3.

"If any national bank shall receive such circulating notes of any other national bank located outside of its own district, it shall not pay them out over its own counter, but shall forward them either to some bank in the district to which the notes belong, or to some bank located in the redemption city of its own district, and then they shall be returned to the bank issuing them or to some bank in the district to which the bank issuing them belongs.

"Upon the failure of a national bank, any national bank notes that have been taken out by it in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall, upon presentation to the United States Treasury, be paid in gold coin out of the guaranty fund. But the United States Treasury shall recover from the assets of the failed bank an amount equal to its outstanding notes and the same shall be paid into the guaranty fund.

Liquidation Plan.

"Any national bank desiring to go into liquidation shall first pay into the guaranty fund an amount of gold coin equal to the amount of its notes then outstanding.

"If such fund shall for any reason fall below an amount equal to 3 per cent of the total amount of the bank notes taken out in accordance with the provisions of this act, the Comptroller may impose an extraordinary tax, not exceeding 1 per cent in any one year, upon the amount of the notes at the time outstanding; but such extraordinary tax shall be refunded to the respective banks whenever such payment shall not reduce such fund below an amount equal to 5 per cent of all the notes outstanding."

ALGER CLOSETED WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Senator Says the Call Was Merely Reminiscent.

Senator Alger, of Michigan, who was Secretary of War throughout the Spanish-American war, called at the White House offices yesterday afternoon and had a conference with the President.

The Senator was closeted with the President for a long time, but would not comment on his call except to say: "It was largely reminiscent." The Senator's expression did not betray whether he spoke from an official or a personal standpoint. Viewed in the former light, his remark was taken to refer to the days of uncertainty preceding the Spanish war.

Though officials relegate their belief that the Venezuelan situation will not become acute, every precaution is taken, it is known, and in the event of stirring developments the ex-Secretary's advice will doubtless be of value to the present administration of the War Department.

Another view taken of Senator Alger's remark was that the President and ex-Secretary of War had come to a more cordial personal understanding than has existed since the Spanish war days. The President, as colonel of the Rough Riders, joined in the famous "round-robin" which was sent to the Secretary of War calling attention to conditions which caused unwarranted hardships for the men fighting in Cuba. The then Secretary sent a very caustic and critical response, which was more of a rebuke than an answer to the petition.

As the ex-Secretary passed into political retirement soon after this incident, his path has not crossed that of the President until his recent return to Washington as a United States Senator.

"I AM A METHODIST," SAYS NEBRASKA'S GOVERNOR

Explains His Prohibition of Inaugural Ball.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 18.—Governor-elect Mickey has just made an announcement at Lincoln that will probably become as famous in State annals as David Bennett Hill's celebrated dictum, "I am a Democrat," has become in the nation's records. The sentiment he utters is, "I am a Methodist."

The utterance has caused gloom to Lincoln business men and society women. It means there will be no inaugural ball this year.

Arrangements for the social function were near completion when a committee of the Lincoln Commercial Club went to Mr. Mickey to tender an invitation. To his surprise he turned the members of the committee away with a direct refusal.

"I am a Methodist, gentlemen," he said, with a deprecating gesture, "and Methodists are opposed to dancing." "I am a trustee of the Wesleyan University, and it would be as much as my good name is worth to even give my consent to such a function, much less attend it."

FRENCH DETECTIVES FIND MME. HUMBERT'S BROTHER

LISBON, Dec. 18.—A telegram received here from Funchal today states that French detectives have discovered the whereabouts of Romain Daurignac, a brother of Madame Humbert, wanted by the Paris police for the famous Crawford will swindle.

Daurignac, the dispatch says, is a guest at the International Hotel in Funchal. He tried to embark for Las Palmas, Canary Isles, but was prevented.

BRECKINRIDGE DEFENDS INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT

Opposes Its Elimination by Secretary Root's General Staff Bill.

General Breckinridge, Inspector General of the Army, appeared before the House Committee on Military Affairs yesterday and made an extended argument upon that feature of Secretary Root's general staff bill which provides for the gradual elimination of the inspector general's corps.

He said the present law allows seventeen inspectors, but by reason of the work developing upon the corps, the work of necessity requires six additional inspectors.

"There are in this bill," said General Breckinridge, "constructive and destructive features. Generals Young and Chaffee, who will soon be lieutenant generals, are of course in favor of its passage. They commend its constructive features, but say nothing about its destructive features."

General Breckinridge quoted at length from statements of military officers from General Washington down, commending the work of the inspector general's department, and expressing the opinion that its maintenance and proper equipment were absolutely necessary to the good of the service. In this respect he quoted Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Pike, Meade, Hancock, Schofield, Shafter, Otis and a dozen others, all of whose opinions coincided with his own in the matter.

Work in Spanish War.

In answer to a question from one of the members of the committee regarding the work of the inspector general's department in the Spanish-American war, and with particular reference to the discovery of the postal frauds in Cuba, General Breckinridge said he had been ordered to report to the commanding general there. That action at once, he said, limited him.

He told General Wood, he said, that it was merely a question as to whether he would reveal the true condition of affairs or have them revealed by the inspector general's department. General Wood readily declared he would sustain any inspection. The inspection of Colonel Burton then resulted in the discovery of the postal frauds. The same was true with respect to the commissary scandals in the Philippines, he said, which would not have been discovered

but for the investigation by the inspector general's department.

"Our method," said General Breckinridge, "is not to have scandals, but to prevent them. The officers who were caught were new men in the service and not familiar with our inspection. The older men in the service knew of our methods of inspection, which operates to prevent them from committing frauds. Abolish the inspection and there would be no end of frauds."

Continuing, General Breckinridge said the abolition of the department would have little effect upon him as he was nearing the end of his career, but that he had an interest in the welfare of the service in which he had spent the best years of his life.

The Transport Service.

His first suggestion of inspecting the transport service, he said, had been met with opposition, but now Colonel Bird agreed that it was well and had tended to promote its efficiency. Good men were always glad of the fullest inspection.

"In the last war," continued General Breckinridge, "the only general killed was one upon the rolls of the inspector general's corps—General Lawton. They say we are subject to criticism, but I think we are also subject to commendation from those for whom we have labored."

"The military critics of the world have declared that our army in the last war was the best the country ever raised, and its efficiency was the work of the inspector general's department. Whatever fault there may have been was in those who were above inspection. Those who were subject to inspection were found to be all right. War is a matter of human lives, and if you have a good thing it is well to hold fast to it, and you had better not meddle with a buzz saw." This was the manner in which General Breckinridge expressed himself in advising the retention of the inspector general's department.

"I consider General MacArthur about the ablest general we have," he continued, "and I wish your committee would call him before you and ask him his opinion upon the matter."

OLD BROTHERS STARVE IN HEART OF BROOKLYN

One Found Dead and Another Dying by His Side.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Jacob Buthren, sixty-seven years old, was removed to the Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn, yesterday, from his home, in the rear of 650 Gates Avenue. The police had found him lying alongside the dead body of his brother, Michael, who was seventy-three years old. He is supposed to have died of starvation.

The two men kept a little shoemaker's shop in the rear of the Gates Avenue house. When Jacob was brought in the doctors said that he had never seen such a case of complete emaciation. Everything possible was done to keep the little life within him, but the outcome of his case is doubtful.

BURGLARS IN NORFOLK'S FASHIONABLE SUBURB

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 18.—Burglars yesterday made a rich haul in Ghent, Norfolk's most fashionable dwelling section. They entered the homes of H. F. Sawyer and H. R. Leonard, prominent residents, and carried off large quantities of clothing and silverware. Traces left by the robbers lead the police to believe that they are professionals.

WAR RELIC EXPLODES IN STEEL FURNACE

Bomb, Considered Harmless, Almost Wrecks Sharon Plant.

SHARON, Pa., Dec. 18.—A bombshell, a relic of the civil war, almost wrecked one of the open hearth furnaces of the Sharon Steel Company yesterday.

The bomb had been unloaded with tons of scrap iron in the steel mill yard, and when it was placed in the furnace it was thought that it was a solid cannon ball.

Shortly after it was thrown into the fire an explosion occurred that shook the furnace from top to bottom and created consternation among the employees.

The damage amounted to several hundred dollars.

NATIONAL UNION OFFICERS.

The annual election of officers of Municipal Council, No. 1000, National Union, has resulted as follows: Charles W. Darr, president; T. Fred Alvey, vice president; Gus A. Schudt, speaker; A. P. Johnston, chaplain; J. W. Ladd, usher; Louis C. Wilson, secretary (re-elected); Charles C. Rogers, financial secretary (re-elected); Eugene B. Williams, treasurer (re-elected); William E. Gibney, sergeant-at-arms; William S. Shetz, doorkeeper; W. C. Woodward, C. B. Hunt, and R. D. Shum, trustees (re-elected); and Warner Stutler and Charles W. Darr, delegates to cabinet.

COAL LADEN VESSELS STUCK FAST IN ICE PACK

Tugs Go to Aid of Steamer and Two Schooners.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 18.—Steamer S. K. Martin, and schooners Charles Spademan and Belle Hanson, loaded with coal en route from Cleveland to Port Huron, are stuck fast in the ice in Pidgeon Bay, between Port Point and Colchester. Grave fears are felt here for their safety.

There are about thirty men aboard the boats. One of the dangers which confronts them is that the ice, which has been packed in the bay by the strong northwest wind, may cut through the vessels before they can be released.

The tugs, Home Rule and Columbia, from Amherstburg, have gone to the assistance of the boats. The ice crushing ferry steamer, Promise, which left at daylight this morning for Toledo to bring up the steamer Christopher, will probably help them out. The boats left Cleveland Friday.

Another schooner, the name of which can not be learned, is in the ice two miles west of Colchester, flying signals of distress.

DIVED INTO MILL RACE.

YORK, Pa., Dec. 18.—To avoid cremation in flames that enveloped her while washing, Cora Liggett, a daughter of Samuel Liggett, residing near Stewartstown, plunged into the icy waters of a nearby mill race.

A passerby found her exhausted and rescued her. Her condition is critical.

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS WHEN "LIAR" IS PASSED

Justice Crutchfield Decides a Knotty Question.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 18.—Edgar White, clerk of the police court, and Patrolman Wyatt were each fined \$5 in the police court yesterday for fighting in the corridor of the court.

Justice Crutchfield in this case made one of his unique rulings, to the effect that:

"A man who has been called a liar has a right to strike back—provided he can prove that he is not a liar; but when a man is called by such an epithet and it is shown that he is a liar the man in the first instance has a right to strike back."

The circumstance as to which, if either, in this case was a liar was not developed and no attempt was made to show which statement was in error.

HANDS STICKING OUT OF GROUND UNCOVER TRAGEDY

Body of Missing Man Unearthed—Had Been Shot Twice in Back.

CATAWBA, Fla., Dec. 18.—Frederick A. B. Goertner, a well-to-do young German, who came here from Rhode Island a year ago, was reported missing a few weeks ago.

Yesterday, in the woods near his home, a searching party saw hands sticking out of the ground. Goertner's body was unearthed. He had been shot twice in the back.

POISON EATERS FAIL TO COME TO WEIGHT

One Becomes Fat, While Another Loses Flesh.

The condition of Uncle Sam's twelve boarders again appeared erratic this morning, and for the third time Prof. Wiley was compelled to postpone giving them the "poison" capsules.

The young men have reached that stage at which their curiosity is greater than their fears, and all of them are anxious to have the treatment begun. Unless further drawbacks should occur, the test will begin in a day or two.

Dr. Wiley said this morning that it was necessary to have each man at a steady weight, before the first steps in the experiment can be begun. For the past few days, several of the young men have shown a tendency to take on and lose flesh rapidly. This is especially true of two of the boarders, one of whom became fat on the strength of the Government diet, while the other grew thin, and lost several pounds.

While the experiment is under way the "subjects" will be closely watched, in order that they may make no errors. Their hours for eating, drinking, and smoking will be as regular as clockwork. After the test begins, their actions will be the same each day, if, on the first day, one of the young men should desire to smoke at 7 o'clock in the evening, and proceed to do so, this will be his regular time for smoking.

The capsules containing boric acid have already been made up, and are awaiting consumption by the "poison eaters." After this treatment the boarders will be given other kinds of food preservatives.

KING'S PALACE DEPARTMENT STORES

810-812-814 7th Street N. 715 Market Space

Green Ticket Sale of Xmas Needables.

Novelties and staples. There's comfort and pleasure in shopping where goods are as represented, facilities perfect and prices just. Christmas' many purse-taxing accompaniments induce patronage where money's range is longest. Enjoyment and economy assured here.

OPEN EVENINGS—PURCHASES LAID ASIDE.

New Fancy Goods. MANY ECONOMIZING CHANCES.

Sterling Silver, 25c
A large showing of neat and pretty designs in Sterling Silverware; Nail Files, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Cutlery, Belts, Hearts, Shoe Horns, Seals, etc., the same pieces that usually sell at 49c. Special Green Ticket price, 25c!

Dolls and Toys. Green Ticket Prices on Timely Gifts.

SPECIAL TABLES, 25c and 49c
Iron toys of every description; doll's furniture; games, dishes, etc.

Pretty Dolls.
25c Dolls.....19c \$2.00 Dolls.....\$1.48
60c Dolls.....48c \$3.00 Dolls.....\$2.39
\$1.19 Dolls.....80c \$4.00 Dolls.....\$2.98

Beaded Bags, 73c

A large showing of fashionable Beaded Bags; oxidized frame and finish; chamoise lined and neat inside pockets; Xmas, present, Green Ticket Day, 73c.

Go-Carts, Carriages, Hobby Horses, Shooflys, &c.

25c ones.....19c \$1.50 ones.....\$1.19
50c ones.....30c \$2.00 ones.....\$1.49
\$1.00 ones.....70c \$3.00 ones.....\$2.25

Dresser Sets, 95c

Pretty and desirable Opal Dresser Sets; pieces tastefully ornamented, fine gold tracing; sold everywhere at \$1.25. Green Ticket Price, 95c.

Magic Lanterns, Blackboards, Dishes, Furniture.

25c sort.....19c \$1.50 sort.....\$1.19
75c sort.....49c \$2.00 sort.....\$1.55
\$1.00 sort.....79c \$3.00 sort.....\$2.25

Hat Brushes, 49c

A neat line of Hat Brushes; silver tops; good quality that regularly is \$1. Green Ticket Day, 49c.

Iron and Mechanical Toys, Trunks and Pianos.

25c Toys, etc.....19c \$1 Toys, etc.....75c
50c Toys, etc.....30c \$1.50 Toys, etc.....\$1.19
75c Toys, etc.....49c \$2 Toys, etc.....\$1.68

Silver Trimmed Pieces, 25c

A lot of Rosewood, silver trimmed, goods; Hat Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Military Brushes, Hair Brushes, Mirrors, etc., all worth each 49c. Green Ticket Day, 25c.

Children's Wear SERVICEABLE GIFTS.

Children's Boucle Coats; navy, red, trimmed with black angora fur; regular \$2 value—special Green Ticket price.....\$1.19

Children's Cloth Coats, with deep round capes; trimmed with mix heads; very stylish and desirable; Green Ticket Price.....\$2.98

Collar and Cuff Boxes, 49c

Set of Leatherette Collar and Cuff Boxes; Patent Collar Button Holder, oxidized on top; well worth 95c. Green Ticket Day, 49c.

Children's Wear SERVICEABLE GIFTS.

Children's Cloth Coats, with deep round capes; trimmed with mix heads; very stylish and desirable; Green Ticket Price.....\$2.98

Lot of Children's Woolen Dresses; plaid effects, with plain yokes of contrasting colors; finished with braid pointed lapels over shoulder; lined through-out; Ticket special.....98c

Lot of children's Silk Capes; close fitting and high fronts; some fur trimmed; other lace and ribbon; worth not less than 50c, and the majority up to \$1—Green Ticket price.....25c

Ladies' Aprons XMAS SUGGESTIONS.

A large lot of India Linen Lawn Aprons; wide hems, with tucks above; very desirable and acceptable gifts; the qualities that usually regularly sell at 29c—reduced for Green Ticket Day to.....19c

Lot of extra large size Linen Aprons; some with wide hems, with tucks above; some 7-inch hem, lace inserted, and wide strings; and still a variety of others; all worth up to 29c—Green Ticket Day.....25c

Ladies' Aprons XMAS SUGGESTIONS.

Small quantity of Children's lawn and checked Aprons; only ages two and four years; regular with lace and embroidery; regular 25c and 30c values—Green Ticket price.....12 1/2c

Children's Department—Annex.

King's Palace Useful Gifts.

REMARKABLE PRICES. \$10 Suits, \$4.95

Just 15 Stylish Walking and Dress Suits; Melton Cloths in "Gibson" and "Norfolk" effects; skirts are heavily stitched and have stout seams; oxfords, light gray, blue, and black; a natty and desirable. Worth \$10. Green Ticket price.....\$4.95

\$15 and \$18 Suits, \$9.50

Black and White and Blue and White effects in Ladies' and Misses' Fashionable Knickerbocker Snow-flakes—Norfolk strap jacket; also Venetian and Cheviot Cloth effects; blacks, royals, navies, and browns; satin piping on all seams; all the latest effects. Worth \$15.00, \$18.00. Green Ticket price.....\$9.50

\$10 and \$12 Coats, \$6.45

Ladies' and Misses' Monte Carlo and Box Coats; made of best quality American Woolen Mills Suits; 27 inches long; blacks, reds, tans, and castors; handsome velvet collar, cuffs, and pockets trimmed; good lining; tailor made and stitched. Worth \$10.00 and \$12.00. Green Ticket price.....\$6.45

\$12.50 and \$20 Coats, \$9.95

Special lot of Monte Carlo and Box Coats; also Short Jackets; made of extra grade kersey and montagnacs; guaranteed satin lined; storm and notch collar; all the most worn and latest effects; tan, blue, castor, gray, and black. Sold elsewhere at \$12.50, \$15.00, and \$20.00. Green Ticket price.....\$9.95

\$4 and \$5 Child's Coat, \$2.35

Misses' and Children's Auto Coats, made of good quality English Melton; elaborately trimmed; large sailor collars; full dress lengths; blues, browns, castors, and reds; ages 6 to 14 years. Worth \$4.00 and \$5.00. Green Ticket price.....\$2.35

\$5 Skirts, \$2.85

Stylish Blue and Black Walking Skirts; flannel bottom; heavily stitched; also some strap seam effects; full flare flounce; some styles also with white stitching; all well worth \$5.00. Green Ticket price.....\$2.85

\$18 and \$22.50 Silk Skirts, \$12.95

Best quality Peau de Soie and Tafeta Silk Skirts; deep rows of taffeta quilting and lace, forming graduated flounce; full flare effects; some have drop silk lining, with deep ruffles; other some glass percaline, with deep ruffles. All worth \$18.00, \$22.50, and up. Green Ticket price.....\$12.95

Fur Pieces, \$2.95

The remainder of our sale of high-grade Fur Pieces; brown and black martens, sable martens, American, German, and Isabella foxes; wool seals, electric seals, skunk, opossum, and imitation beaver and lynx; desirable and fashionable gifts. Worth up to \$5.00 and \$6.00. Green Ticket price.....\$2.95

SHRINERS WILL MAKE SUBSTANTIAL GIFTS

Necessaries of Life Will Be Placed in Baskets for Deserving Poor.

About 1,000 poor families in this city will receive gifts on Christmas day as a result of the efforts of Almas Temple's Christmas charity committee. Arrangements have been made through this body to distribute that number of baskets, containing food, to deserving persons, who are actually in need of assistance.

From now until Christmas day the members of the committee will work unceasingly to make the occasion a successful one.

Besides preparing to send out these baskets, the Shriners have erected a huge Christmas tree in National Rifles Armory, and have secured a ton and a half of candy, 1,500 pairs of stockings, and 1,000 pounds of nuts with which to decorate it.

An invitation will be extended to every needy child in Washington. The baskets will contain the following articles: one sack of flour, one peck of potatoes and turnips, two pounds of coffee, two pounds each of sugar, rice, and hominy, and beans, one can of baked pork and beans, and one 10-pound ham.

DORCAS REBEKAH BAZAAR.

The presence last night of Canton Washington, Patriarchs Militant, in full dress uniform, gave a brilliant appearance to the bazaar held under the auspices of Dorcas Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Northeast Temple, Twelfth and H Streets northeast. The patriarchs were under command of Capt. D. V. Chis-ham. Thus far the bazaar has met with success, and it is believed that all the articles on sale will be disposed of before Christmas.

EIGHTEEN STUDENTS AT ST. JOHN'S SUSPENDED

Classmates Oathbound to Secure Remission of Punishment or to Remain Away.

(Special to The Washington Times.) ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 18.—The faculty of St. John's College has announced the suspension of eighteen students this morning on account of the recent hazing and the attack on a professor.

Other students have left their classes. They have bound themselves by oath not to return until the proposed punishments are remitted.

SQUARES THE CIRCLE BY WRONG HYPOTHESIS

Amateur Mathematician With a Solution Took Another Unsolved Problem for Granted.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 18.—William Bensch, the man who claims that he can square the circle, attempted to demonstrate his method before a committee of two experts from the shipyard yesterday. He is now trying to discover how to obtain an exact hypothesis for any triangle, so that he can explain the explanation.

Bensch claims that the area of any circle is equivalent to 80 per cent of the square of its diameter. He bases his theory, however, upon the exact relation of the hypotenuse of any triangle to its sides, whereas the hypothesis is about as indefinite as the circle.