

tion of the new Pope. Within the past few months Pope Leo had given special evidence of his interest in the university and his illness interrupted plans which he was making for its advancement.

Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the university, recently sailed for Rome to consult with the Pope regarding the conduct of the college. He carried letters from all the archbishops in this country uniting in a prayer that his holiness would communicate his personal interest in the university to the people of America and commending the college to the care of the church's representatives in America.

Mgr. O'Connell, however, arrived in Rome after the Pope had become seriously ill and unable to personally attend to any matters connected with the church.

No preference in Leo's successor has been expressed, either at the papal legation or at the Catholic University. The feeling prevails that whoever may succeed to the papacy will carry out the policy of the late Pope, which proved so successful with reference to the university and the American hierarchy.

Last to Be Notified.

Through an odd coincidence the papal delegate was the last to be informed of Pope Leo's death. The message from Cardinal Rampolla to Mgr. Falconio was received at the legation about 5 o'clock, or a little over six hours after it had been sent by the Cardinal Secretary of State Rampolla at the Vatican.

Usually messages sent from the Vatican to the papal legation in this city occupy about six hours in transmission, and reach Washington about the same hour, Washington time, as the hour, Roman time, that they were sent. The cablegram received yesterday was no longer coming that others received later, but it was thought on account of its character it would be rushed and given a certain right of way over the cables.

Before the message was opened at the Papal legation the character of its contents was anticipated, for the papal delegate, Monsignor Diomedeo Falconio, and his little household had already received the sad news through representatives of the various newspapers, who have been on guard at the legation day and night for a week. As soon as the messenger was seen entering the legation yard the newspaper men stepped up to the front door to ask what news came from Rome.

The message was opened by Monsignor Marchetti, the auditor and acting secretary of the legation, who first conveyed its contents to Monsignor Falconio and Bishop P. Z. Rooker, of Jaro, Philippine Islands, ex-secretary of the legation, who has been a guest there for a week.

The message was then read to the newspaper men. The fateful words bringing the first official notice of the death of the supreme head of the church to the 9,000,000 Catholics in the United States read:

"Mgr. Falconio, Apostolic Delegate, Washington, D. C. 'With deepest sorrow I announce to you the death of the Holy Father, which occurred this afternoon at 4 o'clock. His holiness died surrounded by the Sacred College.'

"M. CARDINAL RAMPOLLA," The News Acknowledged. The first act of the Papal Delegate after the receipt of the dispatch was to acknowledge it in the following words:

"M. Cardinal Rampolla, Rome: 'With deepest sorrow I express to your eminence the universal grief for the irreparable loss sustained in the death of the glorious Pontiff. FALCONIO.'

His next official act was to prepare a circular letter to be transmitted to the archbishops and bishops of the American hierarchy informing them officially of the death of the head of the church.

Letter to the Hierarchy. The letter was prepared and sent to a printer. Copies will be sent to the ninety archbishops and bishops throughout the country. The letter is as follows:

"Apostolic Delegation, United States of America, 'Your Lordship: It is my painful duty to convey to you the sad intelligence of the death of our Holy Father, the Pope, which occurred today.

"As in life, so in death, the august Pontiff has shown such wonderful example of serious thought, of determination of character, of sweetness of heart, of piety and Christian fortitude as to evoke in all lands the most striking manifestations of reverence and respect.

"Leo XIII is dead. In his death the world has lost a profound scholar, a distinguished statesman, a lover and protector of right and justice; has lost one whose power for the amelioration of society has been exercised with such consummate skill and earnestness as to be felt everywhere and to gain for him universal admiration. Hence his death is deplored by all without distinction of nationality or creed.

"However, for us Catholics the loss is greater and, consequently, still more keenly felt. In Leo XIII, besides the scholar, the statesman, the philanthropist, we have lost our spiritual father, the supreme pastor of our church—him who during his long pontificate has watched with incessant solicitude for our spiritual welfare, and has spared no labor to proclaim farther and wider the Kingdom of his Divine Master. His recall to our mind the brightest days of the papacy. His noble figure has earned one of the most glorious places in history.

"While we bow reverently before the mortal remains of our august Pontiff and deplore the great loss which his death has caused to the church, let public and private prayers be raised to heaven in every diocese and in every parish for the eternal repose of that noble soul. As to the public prayers your lordship may prescribe such suffrages as your piety may inspire.

"With sentiments of highest esteem and profound respect I beg leave to remain your devoted servant in Christ, 'D. FALCONIO, 'Archbishop of Larissa, Delegate Apostolic.'

LOCKED WIFE IN ROOM; CAST HIMSELF IN RIVER OWEGO, N. Y., July 21.—The second suicide in two days by drowning in the Susquehanna River at Owego occurred this morning. Frank Probasco arose about 5 o'clock and after telling his wife that he was going to drown himself, locked her in a room. She finally escaped and gave the alarm, but not in time to prevent her husband from carrying out his threat. The body has not been recovered.

CARDINAL GIBBONS EULOGIZES LEO XIII

Leaves Paris for Rome to Attend Conclave.

TRIBUTES FROM NOTED MEN

Protestant Archdeacon of London Reveres Leo's Memory—Work Epoch-Making, Says Falconio.

PARIS, July 21.—On learning of the death of Pope Leo, James Cardinal Gibbons, who has been resting here since his arrival from America last week, departed yesterday afternoon for Rome to attend the conclave which will elect successor to Pope Leo. Cardinal Gibbons wrote the following as a tribute to the late Pontiff:

"Pope Leo XIII is dead. The voice which filled the earth is silent. The lips which dispensed knowledge to the nations are sealed. The heart which sympathized with all that was highest and holiest in the aspirations and hopes of men has been touched unto stillness; and the hands which but yesterday were freighted with power and blessing are today cold and lifeless. To the Catholic he was the Vicar of Christ, the mouthpiece of the Most High God. Those who acknowledged him not for shepherd must recognize his genius and the example of his noble life. He has been summoned to rest from his labors. His works follow him to bespeak the crown of justice; they remain as a heritage for the admiration and imitation of generations to come.

"The Pontiffate just brought to a close has been nearly associated with the progress of the Catholic Church in the United States, for it was Leo XIII who convened in plenary council the hierarchy and clergy to deliberate upon the perfecting of church organization in this country. The enactments of the council, which closed its sessions on Sunday, December 9, 1894, was in due time approved by his holiness, and they constitute today the standard of discipline throughout the Republic.

"While the great Pontiff remains are awaiting their final resting place it is fitting that we should pay this tribute of devotion to his memory, for he was 'a man of resource and our father in his generation.' In the annals of history he will live as a scholar, statesman, a philanthropist, and a giant among leaders of men. In life he was known as 'lumen in coelo,' the light of heaven to lead men home to the heart of God. In death we cherish the thought that 'they that are learned shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that instruct many unto justice, as the stars to all eternity.'

ARCHDEACON SINCLAIR.

LONDON, July 21.—Among many tributes to the late Pontiff special interest attaches to the following, from the venerable William Sinclair, Archdeacon of London and an Anglican churchman whose writings on the relations between the churches of England and Rome have foreshadowed the broad-minded view he takes.

"The number of professing Christians in the world," he says, "is supposed to be 393,000,000. Of these the Church of Rome is said to have no fewer than 190,000,000. The Eastern churches are reckoned at 84,000,000. The Church of England, with the reformed Episcopalians in communion with her, are reckoned at 23,000,000. The reformed churches which are not Episcopalian are estimated at 93,000,000.

"The Pope, therefore, is the chief spiritual ruler of more than half the Christians in the world. Such a position is of sufficient eminence to attract the interest and attention of all educated persons, to whatever creed they belong, but when it has been filled for so many years by a man of the highest character, great intellectual ability and most blameless conduct—qualities which would have endeared him in any state of life to all who knew him—the feeling of interest becomes one of reverence and even affection."

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 21.—When informed of the death of Pope Leo yesterday afternoon, former President Grover Cleveland, who is at Gray Gables, his summer home, said:

"Although, of course, not unexpected the news of the death of this distinguished man cannot fail to awaken regret in the minds of all those who are sincerely solicitous for the betterment of humanity. I have regarded Pope Leo XIII as a most important factor in the advancement of civilization and man's improvement. Though at the head of a church to whose interests he was constantly devoted, he seemed never to forget that all mankind is skin when manhood's development and the promotion of universal brotherhood is in the balance. Not only his church, but the cause of humanity has lost a strong advocate and a sincere friend."

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 21.—Archbishop Ireland said: "The Pope outlived all his predecessors. He has been a faithful representative of St. Peter. I cannot say more. He was a perfect man, a true Christian, and as head of the church he has had no equal in modern times.

"In the death of Leo humanity realizes that an orb of light, such as is seldom seen to dominate the high skies of its moral and intellectual firmament, has fallen, making a mighty void which soon again may not be filled."

MONSIGNOR FALCONIO.

Pope Leo's personal delegate to this country, Mgr. Falconio, is not inclined to the belief that there will be any appreciable change in the policy of the

Vatican with the demise of Pope Leo, although a perhaps more zealous and younger successor might bring about some changes.

"I came back to Washington in haste," said Mgr. Falconio, "because the latest reports from Rome indicated that the worst might happen. As for a personal tribute to Pope Leo I can add little or nothing to the expressions which have been published.

"In his twenty-five years of administration his policy has been characterized by prudence, fine judgment, and much executive ability. We all wonder at his remarkably clear intelligence and energy despite his old age. His work has been epoch making, and in his administration many important chapters have been added to the history of the church. Perhaps the greatest factor of his administration was the growth of the church, especially here in the United States. I recently visited the country as far west as California and including New Mexico, and could not but experience much gratification by the growth of the church on all sides."

BISHOP ROOKER.

Bishop Rooker spoke of the Pope's death as follows:

"What is there to say? The Pope is dead! 'The church boasts of a long line of illustrious Pontiffs. Leo XIII will ever stand in their foremost rank. His reign has been a wonderful one. He assumed the pontificate at a most critical moment. He hands it to his successor without a single loss and with great gain. He has held the most terrible stewardship that can be entrusted to a human being. He has stood for more than a quarter of a century before the world as the vicar of the Saviour of Mankind. He has finished a great work. He lays down an enormous burden. He must have found his supremest joy when he heard his Master say: 'Well done, good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of the Lord.'

BISHOP SATTERLEE.

Among the many expressions of sympathy in the death of Pope Leo, and of esteem in which the late Pontiff was held by members of the Protestant Church, was that of the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, who said:

"Leo XIII was undoubtedly the most liberal-minded Pope that Rome has had in 1,500 years, and he would have been far more so if he had been unfettered by the controlling influence of the Roman Curia."

THE TIMES' EXTRA EDITION WIDELY COMMENDED

Announced Death of Pope Leo XIII Immediately on Receipt of News.

The news of Pope Leo's death was announced to Washington by an extra edition of The Times. From the appearance of the first copy, about 12:50 p. m., until the regular issues of The Times were offered for sale, the demand for the "extra" was continuous. The sale was as great, probably, as that of any extra paper issued in the Capital in recent years.

A bulletin to The Times from the Scripps-McRae Press Association stating simply that the Pope was dead was received at 12:29 o'clock. Within twenty minutes the news had been edited, typeset and assembled, the issue put upon the press, and the "extra" sold to waiting newsboys who had gathered at The Times office as though by inspiration. Rapidly as The Times presses run, they were behind the demand. Newsboys crowded and pushed and prospective purchasers waited outside the subscription rooms until nearly 2 o'clock. Public interest—which is the newspaper gauge of need for an "extra"—thus justified the enterprise of The Times by providing a most gratifying and extensive market for its papers.

Many commendatory messages have been received at the office of The Times today, most of them appreciating the quality of the general information furnished as to the Pontiff's long and useful career. It was widely noted that except for this extra edition the community must have depended upon bulletins placarded in a few public places, but the chief item of comment was, naturally, that The Times should have been the first paper to announce the death of the Pope, as it was the first paper to announce the death of Queen Victoria and the serious illness of King Edward.

SHERIFF HARDESTY IS SUED FOR FALSE ARREST

(Special to The Washington Times.)

UPPER MARLBORO, Md., July 21.—Charles B. Calvert, Joseph C. Roberts, and J. M. Mattingly, attorneys, representing Moses T. Rice, Samuel B. McIntyre, Ross E. Butson, William Bellinger, Frank M. Clarke, Mac Nicholson, Joseph Litchfield, and James K. Hasley instituted suit here today against Benjamin N. Hardesty, sheriff of Prince George county, Md., claiming \$10,000 damages for false arrest at the Wildwood poolroom on July 8.

Charles D. Calvert and Lambert & Baker, representing John H. Clark, also instituted proceedings against the sheriff for assault and battery.

The Wildwood room was raided on the day mentioned, and those taken into custody were loaded into a bus and taken first to Hyattsville and later to Bowie, Md., where a hearing was given them, after which all were discharged.

HURT IN WILD AUTO.

SCHENECTADY, July 21.—A. F. Knight and William F. Steers were knocked unconscious by their auto running away down a hill. Steers is mortally hurt, with a fractured skull.

BANKER ENDS LIFE.

BERLIN, July 21.—Joseph Schneider, head of the banking house of Gebauer & Schneider, committed suicide yesterday because the chief bookkeeper had embezzled \$35,000.

MILLER IS REINSTATED IN PRINTING OFFICE

So Notified by Mr. Palmer, the Public Printer.

LABOR UNION LOSES OUT

The President Orders Investigation Which Proves Favorable to Man. Expelled From His Union.

William A. Miller has been reinstated in the Government Printing Office and the labor unions have received a distinct slap in the face.

Because he was expelled from the Bookbinders' Union, Miller was dismissed from his position in the Government Printing Office on May 18 last. The matter has been investigated by Secretary Cortelyou at the President's request, and as a result of this report Mr. Miller was informed last Wednesday by the Public Printer, Mr. Palmer, that he had been reinstated and might report for duty when he saw fit.

The President's Views.

In one of his letters to Secretary Cortelyou, the President says: "On the face of the papers presented, Miller would appear to have been removed in violation of law. There is no objection to the employees of the Government Printing Office constituting themselves into a union if they so desire; but no rules or resolutions of that union can be permitted to override the laws of the United States, which it is my sworn duty to enforce."

Mr. Garrett Retient.

William M. Garrett, secretary of Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, says that he will not criticize the President until he has heard from him officially, but that the union will stand by its action, because it was right. He says that the union has no control over the Government Printing Office, and that it has never tried to control it. Continuing, Mr. Garrett said: "Mr. Miller, as soon as elevated to his position, began to devise ways to get more work from the men. He did this without their consent, and when they refused he complained against them. Then it was that the matter was brought officially before the Bookbinders' Union, and after a fair hearing he was expelled. As to the printing for the Postoffice Department, I know nothing of that."

OFFICIALS RETICENT AS TO BEAVERS CASE

Unwilling to Discuss Charges and Anxious to Avoid Preliminary Hearing.

Reticence concerning the charges against George W. Beavers now prevails in New York. Postoffice Department officials in Washington have constantly refused to discuss the Beavers case, but District Attorney Youngs talked freely in Brooklyn. Assistant Attorney General Robb went to New York yesterday and had a conference with Mr. Youngs, who subsequently refused to give any information relating to the indictment returned against Beavers. Mr. Robb is supposed to have enjoined secrecy on the part of the New York attorney.

Beavers is still said to be in Manhattan. The indictment against him was returned in Brooklyn. He has offered to surrender himself on condition that he be granted a preliminary hearing. The Postoffice Department does not want to take the man before a United States commissioner and make public the nature of its charges at this time and an effort is being made to avoid the preliminary hearing.

MACHEN GETS MORE TIME TO DEMUR TO INDICTMENT

August W. Machen, formerly superintendent of the rural free delivery division of the Postoffice Department, who is under indictment for receiving money as a bribe, was today allowed until August 1 next to demur to the charges against him. Argument on the demurrer will, however, not be heard until the latter part of the week ending August 8.

DEPUTY SHERIFF GOES ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE

Maryland Official Released and Colateral Returned to Him.

Upon the recommendation of Assistant District Solicitor and Prosecutor Sinclair, Judge Kimball, in the Police Court, this morning took Deputy Sheriff Richard Hardesty's personal bonds for carrying concealed weapons within the District of Columbia. Hardesty's case, it is said, appeared to be an aggravated one, but Judge Kimball acted upon the suggestion of the representative of the District.

Detective Watson, of the local force, was on a street car yesterday and saw Hardesty sitting on a seat in front of him. The deputy had his coat off and a blackjack and pistol were protruding from each hip pocket. The detective requested the deputy to put on his coat for fear of alarming some women who were on the car.

The deputy refused to do this and became defiant, it is said, and replied that he would put on his coat when he got ready and keep it off as long as he wished. Whereupon Watson arrested him and he was compelled to put up \$50 collateral before he was released.

The collateral was returned to him when Judge Kimball ordered his personal recognizance taken.

INSECURE FOUNDATIONS FOR OFFICERS' HOUSES

Ground Had Not Been Thoroughly Examined.

REBUILDING WAS NECESSARY

After Brick Had Been Laid Marshy Spots Appeared and Three Foundations Were Blown Up.

A number of changes in the construction of officers' quarters at the Washington Barracks, necessitating additional work and cost, have resulted from the failure of those in charge to test thoroughly the ground on which the buildings are situated. The work is under the supervision of Capt. John Stephen Sewell and Lieut. Clarke S. Smith.

The dwellings for the officers, fifteen in all, occupy a site close to the river. Before the foundations had been laid the ground was examined only in part, and was pronounced secure. Later it was found soft and muddy beneath the surface in seven places. In consequence of this, three foundations were blown up and rebuilt with piling as a support, and on four of the houses an extension at each end, known as "corbels," has been added.

The tests were conducted by Lieutenant Smith, acting under instructions from Captain Sewell. As the earth was found solid in every portion examined, it was not considered necessary to test the site of each residence. The officer admits that the defective spots would have been found had more care been exercised in the preliminary steps. The fifteen buildings in question were erected on "filled ground, the banks of the river having been extended many feet. Over the low earth that forms the extension, a layer of concrete was placed before the foundations were begun.

Fortunately the work on the foundations had not been completed when the marshy places were discovered. An examination showed that the ground was insecure and unable to stand the weight of the buildings. The foundations were then blown up with dynamite and piles were sunk as a support.

In addition to this Captain Sewell ordered that "corbels" be added to four of the dwellings to insure their safety. The "corbels" consist of a brick buttress, extending about ten feet from each end of the building, and serve as a great strength to the foundation.

The extra cost resulting from the change in construction is estimated at several hundred dollars. In defense of the failure to make a thorough test of the ground, however, Lieutenant Smith says that such an examination would have entailed more expenditure than that already occasioned.

The additional expense was also lessened somewhat by the saving of the concrete. It was later used in the construction of the foundations of the War College, in the rear part of the barracks.

HIDDEN IN ICE CHEST, EWEN ENTERS JACKSON

Captain Refused to Leave Car Until Guard Was Stationed.

JACKSON, Ky., July 21.—Capt. B. J. Ewen is here and a heavy guard is stationed about his house in South Jackson.

Last night when the train came in from Lexington and he did not alight, it was said he would not come until today. At 1 o'clock this morning a messenger arrived at the camp and said that Captain Ewen wanted a guard. Several men were sent to his home and remained there until this morning, when they were relieved by a strong guard placed about the house, under Lieutenant Clark.

It develops that Captain Ewen came here concealed in an old ice chest and remained in an express car in the railroad yards until 1 o'clock, alone. He then got out and went to the home of his family, unaccompanied. He will testify before the grand jury today. Ewen says he will not take the bribery cases before the grand jury unless some action is taken in the arson case, which is now being considered and in which he is now a witness.

SLOW STARVATION

The Dyspeptic's Diet Leaves No Chance for Regaining Strength.

The dyspeptic who starves body and brain because food will not digest has no chance to get strong again because bodily strength cannot be built up except on food that will digest.

"It is the mission of Grape-Nuts which any dyspeptic can digest and which will begin to build up and nourish at once. A Wisconsin man says: 'For the last seven years I have been a great sufferer with stomach trouble, and for eighteen months I could not eat or drink anything, not even a spoonful of milk, without great suffering. 'It seemed I had tried every remedy in the world, and I had given up all hopes of ever getting better when a friend advised me to eat Grape-Nuts food. I was just about too much discouraged to do so, for I expected to die, and all my friends expected I would too, but I finally did send for a sample box, and when it came I was so weak I could not turn over in bed. 'Then I began to take the Grape-Nuts, just a little bit at first, moistened with hot milk, and from this time I began to grow stronger, and before I had finished the fourth package I could eat and drink anything I wanted, and it did not hurt me in the least. So the right food helped me to health after everything else had failed. 'Experience, actual use, proves absolutely the great power of the scientific food Grape-Nuts.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Send for particulars by mail of extension of time on the \$7,500 cooks' contest for 735 money prizes.

BRUTALLY ASSAULTED BY NEW-FOUND FRIEND

John Mc Nerhany Critically Ill at Emergency.

CAME HERE FROM CLEVELAND

Lured to Lonely Spot Near Chesapeake Junction, Felled by Blow, and Kicked Into Insensibility.

John Mc Nerhany, forty-six years old, who lives in Cleveland, Ohio, is in a critical condition at the Emergency Hospital, as the result of a brutal assault upon him Sunday night and subsequent exposure. Mc Nerhany is a brother of Stanislaus K. Mc Nerhany, a plate printer, living at 605 Sixth Street northwest. Since his arrival in the city on a visit a few days ago he has been staying at 11 K Street northwest.

Sunday evening he started for a car ride, and took the New York Avenue car for Chesapeake Junction, intending, he says, to go to the beach. On the car a stranger who sat alongside him engaged him in conversation. Before the Junction was reached Mc Nerhany confessed to his new-found friend that he wanted a drink. This, the stranger assured him, was easy to obtain, and when they got off the car at the Junction they entered a barroom and had a drink.

The Stranger's Ruse.

While in the bar the stranger told Mc Nerhany that he was employed by a contractor in building some houses a little distance up the road which turns to the left from the station, and invited Mc Nerhany to accompany him to where the houses were being constructed. The invitation was accepted, and they had gone a short distance up the road when the stranger suddenly whirled on Mc Nerhany, knocked him down and kicked him into insensibility.

All night long and all day yesterday Mc Nerhany lay in the woods, conscious at intervals, but unable to raise himself from the ground until late in the afternoon. Then he started in a dazed way, and finally struck the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Landover, Md., whence he was brought to the city. At the station the Emergency Hospital ambulance was called, and Mc Nerhany was taken to the hospital.

Almost Kicked to Death.

At the hospital Dr. W. R. Perkins found that the man was a mass of severe bruises from head to foot. He had literally been kicked almost to death. Added to this was the exposure for twenty-four hours, which, in his condition, was so serious that the physicians fear he cannot escape an attack of pneumonia, in which case his chances for recovery are very slight. Mc Nerhany had about \$25 in his possession when he met the stranger, but all was gone when he recovered consciousness after the assault. The police are working on the case.

BUILDINGS LEVELED THAT WERE UNSANITARY

No Further Peril to Health of Residents in the Vicinity.

The Commissioners have taken a hand in the matter of alleged unsanitary buildings being erected in the vicinity of Third and Quincy Streets northeast for the accommodation of workmen employed in connection with the improvements under way by the railroad companies in that section. The objectionable buildings have been torn down and the sanitary conditions made to conform with the law.

The matter was brought to the attention of the Commissioners through a letter written by George M. Sternburg, president of the Washington Sanitary Improvement Company, which owns a row of houses directly opposite the buildings complained of. The question has given the residents of that section much concern lately.

DIED.

LANGLEY—Departed this life on Sunday, July 19, 1903, MRS. EMMA L. LANGLEY, widow of the late Frank H. Langley.

Funeral, farewell, my mother! Life is sad without you here! Oh, may we meet in heaven above, Where all is peace and love. By her children.

Affliction sore a long time she bore; Physicians were in vain, God thought it best, To take her home to rest, And ease her of her pain. By her parents.

Funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from her parents' residence, 456 F Street southwest. Friends and relatives invited to attend. (Baltimore papers please copy.) It

EGLOFF—JOHN HENRY, infant son of Henry C. and Mary V. Egloff, aged four months and three days.

Funeral Wednesday, 3 p. m. Interment private.

TEETH WITHOUT PAINES. No extracting. No pain. Lock, feel, act, and last longer than natural teeth. Shrunken faces made normal. Painless Fillings. L. WILSON, 1203 F ST. N. W.

EDUCATIONAL.

ROCKVILLE, MD., ACADEMY FOR BOYS. Home life and individual care and instruction. Terms moderate. Address W. P. MASON, U. S. N. A. jyl-21

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C. G. SLOAN & CO., auctioneers, 1407 G st. n.w. Terms moderate. Address W. P. MASON, U. S. N. A. jyl-21

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY, 622 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY MAY CHOOSE PROCTER

Civil Service Commissioner Urged for President.

OF VIRGINIAN DESCENT

Served in Confederate Army—Man of Consummate Tact—Harry St. George Tucker Also Favored.

Interest in the choice of a president for the University of Virginia, which has been so strong for months past among the alumni of that institution, but which fell off somewhat after the board of visitors failed to choose one when they met in June for that special purpose, has sprung up anew, and when the board meets again, one week from today, it will have before it some distinguished names.

The man best known to Washingtonians and having the greatest national reputation among those whose friends are pressing them as candidates, is John R. Procter, president of the Civil Service Commission. Another man well known in Washington is ex-Congressman Harry St. George Tucker, of Virginia, who was recently elected dean of the Columbian Law School. There are a number of others on the docket, but these two are the most prominent.

Presented by Alumni.

A few ardent alumni of the old Virginia university hit on the name of Procter a few days since, and sent it to Judge A. W. Wallace, of Fredericksburg, a member of the board of visitors, and chairman of the committee appointed by the board to receive the names of candidates and report upon them. Other admirers of Mr. Procter have rushed to his support, and in endorsements of him are flying thick and fast. His supporters say he will undoubtedly accept the position if it is tendered him.

It has been frequently asserted by the wise and well-informed that none but a Virginian, or one of Virginia descent, would be given the presidency of the University of Virginia, and as Mr. Procter comes within these limitations it would seem that his chances of election are very favorable. He was born of Virginia parents in Kentucky, and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, which institution he left to enter the Confederate army.

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