ASKS INVESTIGATION INTO THE EMERGENCY

Dr. Hawkes Reports to District Commissioners Details of Management He Thinks Blameworthy.

Disagreement Over an Ambulance Bill and an Electric Battery Causes Friction Between Doctors.

Dr. William H. Hawkes, a member of the board of directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, and executive officer of that institution, for November, has submitted to the District Commissioners a report on conditions prevailing at the hospital.

The report is one presented at the meeting of the board of directors by Dr. Hawkes. The doctor began reading the report, but was interrupted, he says, on the plea that the details were objectionable to lady members of the board present.

The report opens with a statement of an accident on Pennsylvania Avenue on November 1, in which a deaf man was run over by an ambulance from the hospital and seriously injured. No blame is attached to the ambulance driver, who did everything in his power to avoid the accident, but the cause of the trouble seems to have been that the ambulance bell did not give forth a sufficiently loud note of warning. The driver told Dr. Hawkes he had been trying to get a new bell for several months. A new bell was ordered by Dr. Hawkes, but later this order was rescinded at the instance of the board of directors on the plea of economy.

Died of Blood Poisoning.

An instance is cited of a patient under treatment for delirium tremens being placed under a restraint-sheet, which made any movement on his part impossible. Symptoms of alcoholism were relieved, but a bedsore developed, and the man died "from apparent septic infection." The report says on this subject:

"Investigation showed, that the man had been tightly strapped down on a bed, that had, instead of springs, rigid iron slats—conditions sufficient to produce a bedsore, especially with one in a reduced condition. The resident physician knew of the depressed condition of the man in consequence of alcoholism, and his attention was called to the character of the bed by one of the assistant resident physicians, when the restraint-sheet was put on. Under these circumstances there can be no question about the needlessly bad management of the case."

Dr. Hawkes' report goes on to assert that proper precautions are not taken to prevent the exposure of the persons of patients in the presence of nurses, and there is a charge of gross misconduct on the part of the bellboy.

Work of Nurses.

The location of the old clothes' closet and the manner of handling the clothing is criticised. "It is," says the report, "of questionable propriety to oblige the nurses to handle the old clothes (many of which are filthy, and some of which are infected with vermin) and then return to their legitimate work in the wards and private rooms." Dr. Hawkes' advice about remedial measures, he says, has been disregarded.

Dr. Hawkes says he discovered that the hospital had no means of giving necessary electrical treatment to its patients, and ordered a new electric battery. He received notice a few days later that this order, like the one for the bell, had been rescinded until the committee on supplies could consider the matter. Dr. Hawkes takes exception to the action of Mr. Boardman, president of the board of directors, in instructing the superintendent to rescind the orders, and defines what he believes to be the authority of the executive officer.

"Following the interruption of my report (an unusual procedure)," says Dr. Hawkes, "a motion was made and carried that the report be considered as having been read in full, and that a committee of three with power to take testimony be appointed by the president to examine the paper and report at the next meeting of the board. The president appointed as the committee Drs. Hawkes, Carr, and Murray."

On December 13 Dr. Hawkes wrote Mr. Boardman asking to be authorized to employ a stenographer to take a verbatim report of the testimony which the committee expected to take. To this request Mr. Boardman replied:

"Not having heard all of your report, I am not able to judge of its importance. Please send it to me to look over."

Question of Authority.

Dr. Hawkes declined to send the report to Mr. Boardman, and a voluminous correspondence followed. Dr. Hawkes' reasons for not sending the report for examination by Mr. Boardman are set forth in the following paragraph from a letter sent to Mr. Boardman yesterday:

"I purposely ignored your request that I send you my report to look over. The report was a written one, the reading of which was interrupted, and it was by vote of the board placed in the hands of a committee. I had no right to take the report from the committee at the dictation of an individual member of the board."

In a letter under date of December 19, Mr. Boardman explains to Dr. Hawkes his position regarding the report and the employment of a stenographer as follows:

"My judgment is that there is no reason whatever for taking the unusual course you suggest of employing a stenographer. I am also compelled to add there was no reason for reporting the matter to the board of directors. In accordance with the practice that has been in vogue in the hospital for years your report should have been made first to the staff, both it and the executive officer having the power to suspend any resident or assistant physician. The superintendent has the power to dismiss such employes as she is authorized to employ. If, therefore, one of the physicians was guilty of misconduct, which would in your opinion justify the suspension, it became your duty to suspend him. If an assistant misbehaves it is the duty of the executive officer to report him to the staff, the staff having the power under article 21 of the bylaws to remove him. Of the misconduct of an employe, report should be made to the superintendent."

Wants an Investigation.

In concluding his report, Dr. Hawkes says:

"I submit my report and the subsequent correspondence to you, the Commissioners of the District, with the request that you place them before the Board of Charities. I respectfully request that an examination of the facts be made by them, and their report be submitted to you and to the taxpayers of the District, who are largely maintaining the hospital. I will transmit to the Board of Charities through you the names of the witnesses who detailed to me the facts mentioned in my report.

"I also respectfully request, that I be permitted to submit to the Board of Charities through you other testimony than that given in my report, which bears either directly or indirectly on matters contained in the report."

Will You Help a Sick Friend?

Get My Book for Him Now.

Which Shall I Send?

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men (sealed.)
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Send me no money.
Only tell me which book to send.
You certainly know of some one who is sick. Some sufferer who will be grateful flor the help my book offers.

And that book tells of a way to help. Tells of a way so certain that I, as a physician, offer that help on trial. The book tells how for thirty years in hospitals and at bedsides I searched for a way to cure deep-seated and difficult diseases. It tells how I perfected my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. How by scientific experiments I traced out the causes that bring on chronic diseases.

I found invariably that where there was a weakness, the inside nerves were weak.

Where there was a lack of vitality, that the vital nerves lacked power.

Where weak organs were found I always found weak nerves.

Not the nerves commonly thought of, but the vital organs' nerves. The inside—the invisible nerves.

This was a revelation.

Then my real success began.

Then I combined ingredients that would strengthen—that would vitalize these nerves.

That prescription I called a restorative. It is known the world over now as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. After that I did not fail to cure one in each hundred. In the extremely difficult cases, my failures for five years were only one in each forty treated. I found cancer incurable. Cancer is for surgery, not medicine.

Then how to get this prescription to the sick ones everywhere, was my thought.

I must announce it in the public press. But, thought I, will they realize the real truth of my discovery—the real power of Dr. Shoop's Restorative? Then a way came to me—like an inspiration.

"I will offer it to the sick on trial," said I. "Then they will know I am sincere."

I wrote a reliable druggist in each city and village in America.

I got their agreement to co-operate with me. Now by any sick one

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Can be taken at my risk. For a full month I will let you use it entirely at my risk. Send no money. Just write me for the book you need. When I send it I will tell you of a druggist near you who will permit the month's trial. Take the Restorative a month. Then decide. If you say to the druggist, "It did not help me," that will relieve you of any expense whatever. He will bill the cost to me.

This is my way of clearing your mind of all doubt as to what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can do. No matter how prejudiced, you cannot dispute this absolute security I offer. You cannot resist an offer like this if you are at all sick. If you have a weakness, write me. If you can't do things like you used to do them, tell me about it. Write in confidence. As a physician I will tell you a way to help.

Get my book now—today.

Address, Dr. Shoop, Box 4766, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At druggists.

TWO FIRES THIS WEEK IN THE SAME BUILDING

Family of George Barry Has Narrow Escape—Dr. Becker Arrested on Suspicion of Incendiarism.

A strange fatality seems to mark the apartments of Dr. H. Becker, on the second floor of the building at 615 Seventh Street, and the family of George Barry, the janitor, who sleep on the fourth floor. For the second time within a week, and the third time in a year, the offices caught fire, and the Barrys, who had to be carried from the building on Sunday night by Crossing Policeman H. K. Rosen, required the same service last night from Crossing Policeman C. W. Gwynne.

Gwynne, while on duty last night, noticed flames bursting from the second story windows. He turned in an alarm, and, remembering the narrow escape of the Barrys on Sunday night, he groped his way to the top floor, where he found them calmly sleeping. Barry himself was not at home. The policeman carried the boy down first, and then returned for the mother. After half an hour's hard work the fire department, under Chief Wagner and Assistant Chief Kelliher, put out the fire, which entailed a loss of about $300. There is no clue as to the origin of these successive fires.

These peculiar circumstances resulted in the arrest this morning by Sergeant Murphy and Precinct Detective Lawrence O'Dea, of Henry Becker, the occupant of the rooms where these fires started. Becker is a patent attorney, but calls himself "doctor." The charge against him at present is merely suspicion.

The circumstances which caused Becker's arrest, according to the police, are a series of coincidences. Becker is said to owe a mortgage on the furniture in his offices. The mortgagee was to have taken the furniture away last Monday. Sunday night occurred the first fire of this week, which arose in the excelsior stuffing of the sofa in the front office. The foreclosing of the mortgage was then postponed until today.

On Thursday night "Dr." Becker bought a gallon of coal oil. But one quart of this oil could be found when his rooms were searched. Last night's fire was confined to books, bookcases, and curtains, the floor not being burned. The detectives thought they could detect the odor of coal oil on some of the books that were not burned. It was also observed that silverware, expensive books, and other valuables had been removed to a rear room. "Dr." Becker insists that these are mere coincidences, and strenuously denies any knowledge of how the fire arose. His presence at the rooms at the time of the fire, he accounts for by saying that he reached the scene just a few moments after the fire broke out. He is being detained at the Sixth precinct police station pending a further investigation.

CHARGES MADE AGAINST NEW YORK POSTOFFICE

Startling Rumors Current in Official Circles.

MONEY IS MISAPPROPRIATED

Alleged Existence of Crookedness Involving the Son and Members of Postmaster Van Cott's Family.

Charges of a startling nature against the New York postoffice are said to be contained in a report sent to Washington on Thursday by Major Little and the inspectors who have been working under him. According to the story, the inspectors found two promotion syndicates in full operation, excessive supplies were bought from favored dealers, kind colleagues marked as present clerks who were away for days at a time; more than $75,000 was paid in excessive rentals for substations; no check was placed upon the expenditures, and no vouchers of a proper kind were shown for supplies bought and salaries paid.

Draws Big Salary.

Cornelius Van Cott, the Republican leader of the Fifth district is postmaster of the city, but it is said he does little or none of the work. His son "Dick" Van Cott is said to be the actual head of the office, and the salary of the father is turned over to the son. "Dick" draws a salary of $3,200 as superintendent of free delivery in the New York office, and that with his father's salary, makes a tidy little income from the Government. "Dick" is also half-owner of a millinery business, and of a livery stable, which enterprises are said to be paying him between $25,000 and $30,000 per annum.

The charge is made that practically every clerk in the postoffice pays 25 cents a month to one of the two alleged branches of postal clerks' organization, and the total amount thus collected each year is placed at $18,000.

When pressed for an explanation of why they paid the money the greater number of clerks had hazy ideas on the subject. Some clerks did not know the names of the officers of the association to which they were paying dues, nor where the association met. They had a general idea that the money went to Washington to be used in advancing their interests. It is said the promotion syndicates became active shortly after the appointment of Postmaster Van Cott, and the name of George W. Beavers is mentioned in connection with the scheme.

The Postmaster's Ward.

An evidence of the manner in which clerks were marked present when they were really absent, was furnished in the case of Lotta Fliege, the postmaster's ward and private secretary. According to the books she was present for months, when for weeks she did not enter the building. In connection with this case it is pointed out that Mr. Van Cott has provided all the members of his family, as well as his three wards, with comfortable berths.

Particular attention was paid to the rentals of substations and other buildings. A table has been prepared showing that the Government is paying $223,900 for thirty-two buildings which could have been rented for $148,550, a loss to the public money of $75,350.

MAY NAME M'CARDY AS CASTLE'S SUCCESSOR

President Expected Soon to Announce Appointment of Minnesota Man to the Place.

President Roosevelt is expected to announce in a short time the appointment of a Minnesota man, Joseph J. McCardy, as successor to Henry A. Castle, in the office of auditor for the Postoffice Department. Mr. McCardy was formerly city comptroller of St. Paul.

Minnesota members of Congress laid claim to the place for their State from the first, because Captain Castle was a Minnesota man. The President was willing to recognize their claim, but they were unable to agree on a candidate. While they delayed several other States entered the field. For a time it looked as if Minnesota would not get the appointment. Since Senator Clapp went home for the holidays, he has wired back that he has found a suitable man for the auditorship in Mr. McCardy. It is understood Senator Nelson will agree to Mr. McCardy's selection, and that he will be named after the holidays.

EFFORT TO MODIFY RELEASE-BOND SYSTEM

A committee of the Boston chamber of commerce, will come to Washington next week to confer with Secretary Shaw for the purpose of inducing him to repeal his recent order discontinuing the so-called "release-bond" system at that port. Senator Lodge has been asked to use his influence in behalf of the committee.

The importers maintain the result of the order is to subject them to great delay, and in some cases, as in the importation of perishable goods, the delay is ruinous. A special meeting of importers will be held in Boston today to take action toward getting the order modified.

WOMAN RELATIVES SHOT IN ROW OVER PRESENTS

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—William Kauffman, nephew of George Kauffman, shot and fatally injured his cousin, Rosa Kauffman, and wounded his aunt, Mrs. Rega Kauffman, in a quarrel over Christmas presents.

Kauffman declared his uncle had not given him a proper number of Christmas presents and tried to shoot him. The women tried to act as peacemakers and Kauffman shot both. He escaped and has not been arrested.

FOR NEGRO CHILDREN.

A Christmas entertainment under the auspices of the Universalist Sunday school will be given this afternoon for the children living in Van Street and adjacent alleys. The entertainment is to be given in the "Colored Social Center" headquarters.

PANAMA'S SANITATION THIS COUNTRY'S TASK

World Looks to Government to Stamp Out Yellow Fever on Isthmus as It Did in Cuba.

Now that it is practically decided that a canal, to divide the continents of North and South America, will be built, it may not be out of place to consider the probable effects of this undertaking from a sanitary point of view.

In the first instance, it would seem certain that the building of an isthmian canal will be attended by great loss of life, unless measures are enforced to render the conditions in the regions through which the waterway must pass less inimical to health than is the case at present. The district bordering on the proposed Panama route is, perhaps, one of the most notoriously unhealthy in the world. This fact was conclusively proved by the mortality and sickness among the laborers on the portion of the Panama Canal built by the De Lesseps company. White men were unable to live for any length of time in the locality, and the mortality among the Chinese, and to a lesser extent among the negroes, was frightful.

Asia Fears Yellow Fever.

Sir Patrick Manson, in a paper read before the Epidemiological Society of Great Britain, February 25 of this year, foreshadowed the possible danger of invasion by yellow fever of Asia as the consequence of the digging of the Panama Canal. He pointed out that shiploads of laborers would soon be plying between Panama and the seaports of Asia, and that unless extraordinary precautions were taken the inevitable result must be that the malady would be conveyed and spread among the seething multitudes of the Far East.

In the "Journal of Tropical Medicine," August 15, 1903, Dr. St. George Gray, Sierra Leone, returns to this subject and discusses the sanitary measures necessary to prevent the introduction of yellow fever into Asia from Panama. He is of the opinion that these may be divided into (a) measures to be adopted at the point of departure, i. e., at the Central American port, and (b) measures to be adopted at the port of arrival—the Asiatic port.

The writer takes it as absolutely proven that mosquitoes are the sole cause of yellow fever, and suggests that an international sanitary board should be appointed by the governments having interests in the Far East, and that they should be especially qualified for the work. They should have powers to frame such quarantine or other regulations as may be deemed necessary, and to enforce these regulations by means of penalties which should be sufficiently heavy to insure their being carried out by the most careless and indifferent of captains.

The sanitary board should make sure that no vessel which has not been thoroughly cleared of mosquitoes leaves the isthmus for any Asiatic port. The final clearing of mosquitoes should take place at an anchorage to be selected for the purpose at least 300 yards away from the nearest shore, and once the fumigation is completed the vessel should not approach the shore again, but passengers, mails, and cargo from open lighters could be received aboard.

Free Canal Route of Fever.

As a further precaution Dr. Gray suggests that any vessel sailing from an infected Central American port other than Panama for an Asiatic port should be obliged to call at the fumigating station at Panama to be cleared of mosquitos ere proceeding on her trans-Pacific voyage. The writer's last suggestion, however, is most to the point.

He says that the most efficient mode of preventing yellow fever from reaching Asia would be to stamp out the disease in Panama as it has been done in Havana. As soon as the decision is made to build the canal steps might be set afoot to free the selected route from disease as far as it is within the power of man to do so.

American sanitarians have already demonstrated their ability in Cuba and in the Philippine Islands, and there is no doubt that if energetic measures be taken the country through which the great canal will run can be as effectively cleaned as these islands. It is definitely known how yellow fever is spread, consequently its extinction is rendered much less difficult, and the sanitary regeneration of Panama should now be in sight.—Medical Record.

IOWA LEADS COUNTRY IN NUMBER OF BANKS

Western State Has More Than Twelve Hundred Institutions—Average Dividend High.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 26.—Iowa has more banks than any other State in the Union, and the banking business is the most profitable in the State. This is the conclusion from the reports of the Comptroller of Currency, the State banking department, the bankers' directories, and the testimony of bankers and business men.

For several years Iowa has had more banks than any other State. They are largely small institutions in country towns, but they all make money. Their great number, according to the census reports, demonstrates the remarkably equitable distribution of wealth. Farmers are the largest owners of stock and the largest depositors.

There are 238 State banks in Iowa, with $10,270,000 capital, and $45,841,000 deposits; 236 savings banks, with $11,841,000 capital, and $86,602,000 deposits; 248 national banks, with $15,045,000 capital and $57,078,000 deposits, and 409 private banks, with (estimated) $12,000,000 capital and $50,000,000 deposits.

The totals show 1,231 banks with $48,359,000 capital, and $239,520,000 deposits. This gives a bank to every 2,000 inhabitants and shows bank deposits of just about $100 per capita.

Bank profits vary from 6 to 100 per cent on the capital. A number of small institutions with heavy deposits have earned the latter figure in recent years. Bankers say the average dividend on banking capital is over 17 per cent, after paying all salaries.

DOGS SAVED POLICEMAN FROM ATTACK OF THUGS

Bites Drove Villains to Flight and Animals Returned to Master With Sections of Cloth.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—Special Policeman Laird, of Camden, was having a desperate battle with four men on Kaighn Avenue, and was in line for a severe beating, and, possibly, fatal injuries, when the two big dogs which accompany him on his nightly rounds interfered in his defense. Then, not satisfied with scattering the policeman's assailants, the dogs chased two of them to the Kaighn's Point ferry house, took parting bites out of their clothing and legs, and, dashing back to the policeman, laid the fragments of cloth at his feet.

Laird saw a man prostrate on the pavement, and he was surprised when, upon awaking the stranger, the latter attacked him. Laird, however, subdued the fellow with a blackjack, and telephoned for a police patrol wagon. While he was at the telephone he heard cries of murder, and, turning to look in the direction of the cries, he found himself assailed by another stranger. Then two more men arrived and joined in the attack on him, and the man under arrest, although weak from loss of blood, took a hand in the attack.

Here the two dogs, with snarls of rage, interfered. They bit the bleeding man on the arm, and he fell to the sidewalk. The dogs then turned to the three assailants remaining, and two of these ran toward the ferry house, yelling for help, with the dogs snapping at their heels.

FAIR CITY SATAN'S SEAT.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—St. Louis is "Satan's seat," according to the Rev. Dr. Samuel I. Lindsey, a Presbyterian minister, who declares that the political spoils system handicaps moral and religious work at every step.

BLAMES CUDAHY CASE FOR BLACKMAIL WORK

Prolific Writer of Threatening Letters Says He Had Read of Omaha Case Details.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Relatives of Leo R. Brennan, the young artist and engraver under arrest on a charge of attempting to extort money from New York and Chicago millionaires, assert that he is insane.

Matthew Brennan, his father, a retired grocer, said: "Leo is insane. He always acted queer. I found he was naturally an artist, and believed his peculiarities were merely the eccentricities of genius. Now I find that while I supposed he was in his room studying he was really framing the letters he was sending these millionaires."

Brennan was examined by Dr. W. G. Webster, professor of the Illinois Medical Society, but he refused to make public his diagnosis.

The prisoner is twenty-one years old, short and slender.

"I don't know what made me do it," he said. "I read a great deal of the Cudahy case in Omaha and how $25,000 was taken. I wanted the money to study art in Europe."

Brennan used several names and as many methods in seeking to extort money. In a letter to R. T. Crane he directed that $50,000 be placed in an envelope and left in the Northern Elevated Railway Station at Division Street. "If you don't send the money you will die by dynamite," was the warning in a letter.

In the first letter to Marshall Field the man "requested" a gift of the money. In the second he said: "You alone will be responsible for what will happen to you and yours if you fail to comply." In another he wrote: "Think what might have happened to your son if I had chosen to exercise my power."

In his confession Brennan says: "I have been writing these letters for six months. I sent some to John D. Rockefeller, James Stillman, J. P. Morgan, and Andrew Carnegie in New York. I never heard from any of them. I asked them for $25,000, but did not use threats all the time."

In all Brennan has written more than thirty of the threatening missives, and for months the police of several cities have been on his trail.

RETALIATORY TARIFF POPULAR IN ENGLAND

"Daily Mail" Announces Result of Its Canvass Showing Sympathy With Plan.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The "Daily Mail" announces that its canvass of the United Kingdom on the fiscal question, which was started by the paper on September 30, resulted as follows:

Ballots polled, 546,779; in favor of a retaliatory policy, 238,894; in favor of free trade, 166,606; and in favor of a preferential policy, 141,279.

CHARTERS GRANTED UNDER DISTRICT LAWS

The Lovington Coal Mining Company; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Cyrus A. Potts, Joseph A. Burkart, and Frank C. Berens.

KILLED BY FREIGHT TRAIN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Taking a short cut across the track of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at 129th Street, in the Bronx, Martin Dingler, twenty-five years old, a gardener, was struck by the locomotive of a freight train and killed. Railroad men found the body beside the track.

POLICE COURTS CROWDED WITH XMAS OFFENDERS

Several Hundred Dollars in Fines Is Easily Collected.

BEAT HIS AGED MOTHER

William Coxson Held on a Charge of Unusual Brutality While Under the Influence of Liquor.

Judging from the Police Court dock and collateral lists this morning, yesterday was a gala day for heavy diners. Sixty-five prisoners were today found in the docks—eleven of these being charged with United States offenses, and the remaining fifty-four of violating the District ordinances and being disorderly.

Ninety-six persons deposited collateral for their appearance in court this morning, and either because they were physically unable to attend or preferred to lose a few dollars in preference to bearing the humiliation of appearing in open court, thirty-six of those who left collateral forfeited it. In all, $222 was forfeited to the District by their non-appearance.

William Diggs, charged with making an assault upon Eliza Thomas, sixty years old, was held under $2,000 bonds for the action of the grand jury. Policeman Walsh, of the Seventh precinct, arrived on the scene just in time to protect the woman from serious bodily harm.

Maria Archer imbibed too freely and went home in a convivial mood. Her mother endeavored to reprimand her, and Maria forthwith assaulted her parent. Maria pleaded guilty, did not avail herself of the opportunity of making a statement, and was consigned to the workhouse for sixty days.

Simple assault and battery was charged against Frank Bias, and after George Dent explained the nature of the assault to Judge Scott, a fine of $10 or thirty days in jail was imposed.

No leniency was shown William Coxson, charged with assault and battery upon his aged mother. His case, so the judge thought, was most aggravated, and a fine of $50, with 180 days in jail in default, was the penalty imposed. Martha Coxson, the mother, explained that her son had been drinking recently and also neglecting his wife and children. She said she was praying that he might mend his ways yesterday, when William staggered into the house and interrupted her prayers with imprecations. When she spoke to him he abused her verbally and then kicked and beat her about the head and face.

Policeman McQuade, of the Third precinct, caught Frank Evans in the act of breaking into James Wadsworth's residence last evening, and although Frank did not have a chance to steal anything, owing to the policeman's sudden appearance on the scene, he was held under $1,000 bond for the action of the grand jury.

Bond in the sum of $500 was fixed by Judge Scott in the case of Samuel Edwards, charged with making an assault with a dangerous weapon upon John Jackson.

In the District branch of the court Judge Kimball imposed the usual penalty of $5 or fifteen days upon the majority of his callers, while an assessment of $10 was made in several aggravated cases. The fines were not paid in the larger number of cases.

NEW TEXAS OIL WELL 25,000-BARREL GUSHER

Two Others, It Is Reported, Spout 10,000 Each Every Twenty-four Hours.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 26.—The new oil field at Batson's Prairie is eclipsing anything heretofore opened in Texas. If the most extravagant reports are true, it eclipses all former oil strikes in the world.

Within a week three gushers have been brought in by one company. The first two wells are spouting, it is claimed, not less than 10,000 barrels each a day, and the third well is spouting 25,000 barrels a day.

Land is selling for $1,000 an acre. There is a stampede in progress to the new field, and the prairies are covered with every conceivable kind of conveyances loaded with all kinds of utensils used in an oil field.

Caravans are strung out in the m picturesque fashion. It is reported t former Governor Hogg and his as ciates have formed a syndicate and in on the "ground floor."

HIS LAST DRINK.

WINCHESTER, Va., Dec. 26.—While merrymakers enjoyed the Christmas cheer around him and sang gay songs, Robert Ogden, sixty-two years of age, fell in a saloon and died in a few minutes from heart failure. Ogden had just finished a drink when he wavered at the bar and fell to the floor.

KILLED DRUNKEN FATHER.

JOPLIN, Mo., Dec. 26.—Herbert Barron, seventeen years old, shot and killed his father, M. M. Barron, a miner, while protecting his mother from an assault. The elder Barron was intoxicated. Young Barron, who is under arrest, says the shooting was accidental.

IN MEMORIAM.

SONNEMAN—In loving remembrance of our beloved daughter, JULIA A. SONNEMAN, who died one year ago today, December 26, 1902. Gone but not forgotten.

By papa and mamma.

It L. H. AND R E. CARTER.

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

EDUCATIONAL.

St. Mary's Academy, Alexandria, Va.
Boarding school for young ladies and small girls; large grounds; home comforts; moderate terms. Address SISTER SUPERIOR. de13-30t

THE OLNEY SCHOOL,
1152 Eighteenth Street.
Primary, Academic, and College Preparatory. Catalogues. Miss Virginia Mason Dorsey, Miss Laura Lee Dorsey.

CENTENARIAN EXPIRES ON CHRISTMAS DAY

An Original Daughter of the Revolution Dies in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Hannah Newell Barrett, died here yesterday at the advanced age of 103 years and seven months.

She was the oldest daughter of a soldier of the Revolution drawing a pension from the United States. She died of senile debility.

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Georgetown, O Street, between 32d and 33d. Rev. Frederick B. Howden, rector—Services tomorrow: 7:30 a.m., holy communion; 11 a.m., morning prayer and sermon; 4:30 p.m., evening prayer (plain); 7:30 p.m., evening service, with sermon. Christmas music repeated. Visitors cordially invited. 1t

METHODIST—BRIGHTWOOD PARK CHURCH, Rev. H E. R. Reck, pastor—Sunday school, 9:45 a.m., supt., S. A. Terry; the pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., subject a m., "The Coming of the King;" Christmas music by choir, quartet, and soloists; Epworth League, 7:15 p.m., leader, Rev. J. Wm. Flynn; entertainment by Sunday school Wednesday, Dec. 30, 7:30 p m.; watch night services Dec. 31, beginning at 10 p.m. The ladies of the Epworth League will receive on New Year day after 7:30 p.m. All welcome. 1t

THEOSOPHY—Lecture on "Clairvoyance — In Time" at the headquarters of the Washington Branch, Theosophical Society, 222 A st. se., on Sunday, Dec. 27, 1903, 8 p.m. Public invited. 1t

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST—"Prophecies Concerning the Setting Up of the Kingdom of God" subject of address by Prof. W. W. Prescott Sunday, Dec. 27, at 7:30 p.m., at the Masonic Temple, cor. 9th and F nw. You are cordially invited. 1t

COLORED EVANGELICAL CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—At 8 p.m., at Odd Fellows' Hall, on M st., bet. 16th and 17th sts., Elder Roland B. Hazard will deliver a free lecture on the subject of "Divine Healing." All invited. 1t

EVANGELICAL CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—At 3 p.m., in the lecture room of the Halls of the Ancients, on New York ave., bet. 13th and 14th sts. nw.,

BISHOP OLIVER C. SABIN

will deliver a lecture, teaching "How to Heal the Sick Through Divine Methods." These lectures are absolutely free, and will be the only series delivered during the year. All who desire to learn should come. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Hall commodious and comfortable; surroundings elegant. All invited. 1t

UNION REVIVAL SERVICES of the Methodist Episcopal Churches of Washington, conducted by the Rev. C. M. Boswell, of Philadelphia, at Wesley M. E. Chapel, cor. 5th and F sts. nw., from Sunday to Friday, Jan. 3-8, 1904; at Mamline M. E. Church, cor. 9th and P sts. nw., from Sunday to Friday, Jan. 10-15, 1904, 7:30 p.m.; mass meeting Metropolitan Church, 4½ and C sts. nw., Sunday, Jan. 3, 1904, 3 p.m.; all-day meeting Wesley Chapel, 5th and F sts. nw., Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1904. Chorus choir. de26-ja2

THE GERMAN SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION will hold a meeting at Wonn's Hall, 721 6th st. nw., Sunday at 3 p.m.; address by Ernest Manglitz, in German; tests by Mrs. A. M. Zoller, in German and English. 1t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE—A meeting of the Firemen's Insurance Company, of Washington and Georgetown will be held, at its office, on MONDAY, JANUARY 4TH, 1904, at 12 O'CLOCK, M., for the election of thirteen directors. Polls open at 11 a. m. C. W. HOWARD, Secretary. de17-18t.

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