



SAURDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, 1904

IN CONSEQUENCE of its unfortunate publication of the fake story about the President's son cruelly treating a gift turkey, the Boston Herald is not only barred from access to official news sources in Washington, but also to those in the local federal offices in Boston. The President's order prohibiting "those responsible for the publication of the story" from securing news from the executive departments of the government covers the weather bureau at Boston, also the customs house, the internal revenue offices, the immigration offices, and the U. S. Clerk's and marshal's office, in Boston. The orders to these offices have been transmitted from the government departments having jurisdiction over them. It is the President's purpose to bar the Herald from all direct access to government news until such time as he shall deem that the paper has been sufficiently punished. The story was no doubt annoying to the President, but his wisdom in dignifying it by an official denial is questionable. The turkey manifesto will probably afford some amusement to future historians.

THERE is every reason to believe that the curtain will soon be rung down upon Port Arthur, and that the heroic band which has held out so long against terrible odds will be forced to capitulate or suffer extermination. The pertinacity of the Japanese and the bravery and obstinacy of the besieged will form prominent chapters in the history of the military and naval prowess of the twentieth century. With a total disregard of life and limb the Japanese have taken one stronghold after another until they are now in a position to mount guns and shoot into the city and harbor. The Russians in the meantime are holding out faithful unto the end, and while dodging shells and extinguishing fires they have preserved their reputation for heroism and self-denial.

THE THIRD session of the Fifty-eighth Congress will begin on Monday next. Speaker Cannon says that there will not be more than ten or twelve bills in the session to consider and pass the regular appropriation bills, and his word goes. An effort will be made, however, to pass the Cooper bill for exploiting several schemes of railroad speculation in the Philippines at the expense of the natives. At the same time a new attempt will be made to give the steamship trust some kind of a subsidy in accordance with party promises. But as legislation in the Senate is "by unanimous consent," as Speaker Cannon says, no important measure on which Senators differ in opinion is likely to run the gauntlet in this session save the general money appropriations.

ON THURSDAY MORNING the President after a consultation with a number of the republican party leaders announced that nothing would be done with the tariff for the present. Thursday night Vice President-elect Fairbanks who was among the speakers at the annual dinner of the Home Market Club at Boston, declared that the tariff must be altered to fulfill the promises made by the party during the campaign. But what are campaign promises among friends of the tariff? The same leaders who prevailed upon Mr. Roosevelt to change his mind concerning the tariff will have to see Mr. Fairbanks so that the head and tail of the ticket can talk in unison.

MISS HOPKINS, the director of physical training for women at the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, is the possessor of a composite photograph of the average American woman, which is far from flattering. The picture was taken of several hundred women inspected for physical training classes, and it has been found that the young American is flat-chested and unevenly developed, and altogether less symmetrical, from an artistic standpoint, than the woman of many other countries. And what will the American girls do now, poor things!

THE comptroller of the currency has issued a statement showing the condition of the Virginia banks on Tuesday last. From this report it is shown that the total resources of these banks are \$71,772,154, including loans and discounts amounting to \$39,954,202. The capital stock of these banks, paid in, is \$7,804,270; surplus fund, \$8,912,581; undivided profits, \$2,594,980; individual deposits, \$39,405,210, and U. S. deposits, \$2,676,404. This is a gratifying exhibit and shows a marked increase in the banking business in this State.

A WEATHER WISE resident of Cape May county, N. J., says: "The winter ahead of us is going to be the mildest winter experienced in years. It will be as open a season as the winter of 1882, which was a record breaker for mild, balmy weather." Hicks predicts a cold December. Those who believe in weather prophets can take their choice without paying their money.

COMMISSIONER WARE, of the pension office, says that veterans are dying at the rate of 150 a day; but the amount of the pension roll keeps up to the high water mark just the same.

MRS. LUCINDA MURPHY committed suicide in New York because she had been deserted by her husband. Suicides will become common if desertions are made the cause.

From Washington.

The opening day of the third session of the 58th Congress, next Monday, although it will attract a large concourse of spectators, will be comparatively uneventful. The Senate will be in session probably not more than 15 minutes. The business of the House will occupy very little more time. President pro tem. Frye will continue to act as the presiding officer of the Senate until Senator Fairbanks shall be sworn in as Vice President on the 4th of March. The first business in order will be the call of the roll. Then a resolution will be adopted informing the House that a quorum of the Senate is present. A committee of two will be appointed to wait on the President and notify him that the Senate is in session and ready to receive any communication that he may have to make. Senator Lodge will announce the death of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Senator Penrose of Massachusetts, and Senator Penrose of the death of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania. As a mark of respect to their memories the Senate will then adjourn until Tuesday. In the House the proceedings will be along similar lines. Speaker Cannon will call that body to order. There will be a roll-call and certain executive documents submitted on the initial day of the session, will be informally received. By that time the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate will be ready to report that the Senate is in session and has appointed a committee to call on the President. The House may, then, if it be deemed advisable, refer some contest election case to a committee, and then the "Father of the House," Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, will call for the appointment of three members to join the two of the Senate to wait on the President, Mr. Bingham will be a member of that committee. The House will then adjourn also as a mark of respect to the memory of Senators Hoar and Quay. No member of the House has died since the last adjournment. This is considered a notable record and has not been duplicated in many years. The House "hopper" will be liberally patronized on the first day. Not less than two or three hundred bills and resolutions will be introduced. The President's message still not sent to Congress until Tuesday afternoon. When the lawmakers assemble they will find the Capitol building in handsome repair, although only a few important alterations have been made since last adjournment.

Senator Fairbanks who has arrived in Washington to attend the session of Congress, announces his intention to serve as a Senator until he is inaugurated as Vice President on March 4.

It is announced at the War Department today that a discharge from the army would be granted young Langhorne Putney, son of Mr. Stephen Putney, of Richmond, whose disappearance in St. Louis a short while ago created a great sensation.

Contractors doing business hereafter with the Navy Department will be relieved of part of the heavy penalty imposed for failure to fulfill their obligations. Under the present plan a penalty of one fifth of one per cent, price of articles overdue for each day's delay when the amount involved is less than \$10,000 and one tenth of one per cent when the amount exceeds \$10,000. Secretary Morton's new order cuts this penalty in two. The bureau of supplies and accounts is also permitted to waive the entire penalty where it can be shown that the contractor's breach of contract is due to strikers, riots, fires or other unavoidable causes.

Because of admissions made by officials of the German-American Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., that the institution was insolvent a few weeks ago, the run on the bank was renewed this morning with a vigor that promises to increase as the day progresses. Former Cashier Weppner, who resigned by request of the bank officials a few days ago, gave out a statement in the morning newspapers, in which he declared the institution had made many big loans on "questionable security."

The Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, announces that a number of stations on the Atlantic coast have been fully manned for wireless telegraphy and are now prepared to receive and transmit messages, subject to the regulations recently published.

Today closes the racing season in the east, and a very attractive card has been framed at Benning. The bad weather, however, interfered with the attendance.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Following were yesterday's proceedings of the Court of Appeals of Virginia: Farley vs. Thalhimer. Fully argued and submitted.

City of Richmond vs. Gay's administratrix. Argued and continued until Monday.

Next cases to be called: Richmond Passenger and Power Company vs. Steger; Harrison vs. Thomas, and Rixey, &c., vs. Rixey's administratrix and others, being Nos. 11, 12 and 13 on argument docket.

Court will hereafter meet at 10 o'clock instead of 10:30 in the morning.

Serious Charges Against a Merchant.

Oliver F. Faulkner, one of the most prominent dry goods and shoe merchants of Winchester, was yesterday afternoon made defendant in an action for \$10,000 damages, claimed by John Beitch, acting for Effie Beitch, his 12-year-old daughter. The girl in the bill alleges that, while in the Faulkner store on November 21 she was at the hands of Mr. Faulkner "greatly hurt and injured, and did suffer great mental anguish, shame and dishonor." A sensational trial of the case is expected at the next term of the Circuit Court. Owing to the prominence of the defendant, who is a married man with a family, the affair has created a sensation. The declaration of the complainant contains seven counts, alleging improper treatment while in his store on November 21. Mr. Faulkner says the allegations are false and that he would fight the suit to an end. It was stated that criminal proceedings would also probably be instituted by the State.

Rev. J. R. S. Cupland, rector of Ascension Episcopal Church Baltimore, has received a call to St. Paul's Church, Richmond.

News of the Day.

Snow and cold weather prevails throughout the northwest.

Republican leaders in the House say there will be no ship-subsidy legislation this Congress.

Fred Witrock, who succeeded in obtaining \$124,000 in a train robbery in the West in 1887, is dead.

Channey F. Black, former lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania, died at his home, near York, yesterday.

Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee will be grand marshal of the inaugural parade in Washington on March 4th next.

The report of the Director of the Mint shows that the output at the leading mints during the past year was the largest on record.

It is not considered probable that a vote will be reached on the case of Senator Smoot, of Utah, during the coming session of the Senate.

It is now reported that a wealthy New York woman has come to the help of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, who is involved in financial difficulties.

In Philadelphia yesterday the National W. C. T. U. re-elected the general officers for another year with Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens, of Portland, Me., president.

William R. Wilcox will be appointed postmaster at New York to succeed the late Cornelius Van Cott. The appointment will be sent to the Senate on Tuesday.

"Kid" Sullivan, of Washington, showed his superiority over "Tommy" Daly, of Baltimore last night when he was awarded the decision at the end of their fifteen round bout before the Eureka Athletic and Social Club, in Baltimore.

An injunction to prevent his wife from talking was asked yesterday in the Circuit Court in Chicago by Thomas P. Wood, a carpenter. Wood fears that his wife will tell things about him to the members of secret societies to which they belong.

Rev. Edward Holker Welch, S. J., professor of constitutional history in the graduate school of Georgetown University, of the faculty of which he had been a member for a number of years, died yesterday in the Georgetown University Hospital of pneumonia, in his eighty-third year.

Mrs. Ida Lindsay, forty-two years old, who went to Baltimore nine months ago from Richmond county, was found unconscious in her room in the latter city yesterday evening with the end of a rubber hose attached to a gas jet close to her nose. She gave trouble as the reason of her attempted suicide.

With seven hundred passengers on board, the ferryboat Paunpeck, of the Hoboken Ferry Company, was rammed last night by a steamer bound up the North river. The entire overhang of the after cabin on the men's side of the ferryboat was ripped away. Three men were injured so seriously that they had to be sent to a hospital, and fifteen others received minor injuries.

PREPARING FOR FINAL STAND.

As has been stated in the Gazette, in a desperate attempt to retake the important position known as 203-Meter Hill the Russians were repulsed with heavy loss. The fact that General Stoessel risked the lives of his rapidly dwindling force of brave defenders in such an undertaking shows the extremely critical situation of the garrison.

The Russians are fortifying positions between Liaoti and Mantai Mountains, upon which they evidently intend to make their final stand.

It is hinted in St. Petersburg that if the fall of the fortress is shown to be inevitable the Czar may direct its surrender in prevent further sacrifice of men.

The Russian War Office officials are puzzled over the situation in Manchuria and are reticent concerning reported movements. There was a heavy bombardment along the Russian center and right yesterday, which St. Petersburg officials admit may indicate that Kuro-patkin is about to again assume the offensive. General Rengenkauff pursued a Japanese detachment below Sinsintsin as far as the Fatse river.

The fact that the Japanese offered little resistance to Rengenkauff might be a trick to draw the Russians into a trap.

With the confirmation of the news that the Japanese have occupied 203-Meter Hill, and the report that the Russians unsuccessfully attempted to capture officials at the Russian War Office are beginning to prepare themselves for the inevitable. Golden Hill and Liaoti Hill are higher and dominate 203-Meter Hill but the officials say that if the Japanese succeed in mounting heavy guns upon the latter, it probably will be only a question of days or weeks before the fortress falls. Still, there is not the slightest idea among General Stoessel's friends that he will surrender, even if he should be ordered to do so. It is hinted that it is possible that if the fall of the fortress is shown to be inevitable, the Emperor may direct its surrender in order to prevent unnecessary sacrifice of the remnant of his brave defenders; but it is believed by those who know General Stoessel best that he will literally make good his threat to hold out to the last man and the last cartridge in Port Arthur.

The ships in the harbor, it can now be stated on high authority, are in no condition to attempt to break through the investing squadron. The guns of the warships were long ago landed, and the marines and soldiers have been participating in the land defense. Some of the ships also have been injured by shells. If the fortress falls it is understood they will be taken outside and sunk in deep water, in order to prevent the possibility of their ever being of service to the enemy.

The question of the advisability of reinforcing Vice Admiral Rojostevsky's squadron with the Black Sea fleet is again being agitated by some of the papers.

Powers to Protest.

Paris, Dec. 3.—The newspaper Liberte says today that the powers have agreed to protest against the decision of President Castro, of Venezuela, to open new ports of that republic to foreign commerce, thereby diminishing the customs receipts which were given as security for debts, and thus disregarding the verdict of the arbitration tribunal.

Rev. J. R. S. Cupland, rector of Ascension Episcopal Church Baltimore, has received a call to St. Paul's Church, Richmond.

Today's Telegraphic News

Mrs. Chadwick. New York, Dec. 3.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick is still at the Holland House this morning. It was learned today that she was deterred from going to Cleveland last night by advice by counsel here in regard to the receivership proceedings brought in Cleveland. It was also learned Mrs. Chadwick has no intention of sailing for Europe; that she proposes to settle the claims of Jacques Krakaur, dealer in lace and house furnishings, in New York. His claim upon Mrs. Chadwick is only for \$600, and she expects that the same action that was taken in the Newton case will result in the settlement of the Krakaur claim, and the receivership proceedings will again be withdrawn. Mrs. Chadwick received word from counsel last night that receivership proceedings had been begun in Cleveland. Later she called up the home of George E. Ryall, of counsel for Herbert Newton of Brookline, Mass., and assured Mr. Ryall that the new receivership proceedings would have no effect upon her agreement to settle the Newton claim of \$190,800, according to the terms decided upon.

Justice Conlon in the city court this morning, issued an attachment against the property of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, in favor of Louis & Company, Fifth avenue milliners. The attachment was issued on the ground that Mrs. Chadwick is a non-resident of this city. The amount is \$1,000. The writ was immediately placed in the hands of the sheriff, who started out in search of property belonging to Mrs. Chadwick upon which to levy.

Jacques Krakaur, the New York lace and embroidery merchant, upon whose claims against Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, a petition was filed in Cleveland yesterday declaring the woman's affairs in voluntary bankruptcy, declared today that a grievous mistake had been made and that the application would be immediately withdrawn.

Suicide of Rejected Lover.

New York, Dec. 3.—The unrequited love of Edward T. Gray, a mining man, for a young woman he had met in the lower Tenderloin, was the cause of his self-destruction early this morning in his room at the Lexington Hotel. The young woman is Lulu Adams, who was with Gray when he shot himself. She has been taken into custody by the police as a suspicious person. Gray met Miss Adams some time last April while visiting away some leisure time at the Alhambra on east Fourteenth street. He became infatuated with her and told her of his love. He proposed and was refused, the young woman declaring that she did not care to marry. Gray continued his attentions and six weeks ago he went to Kentucky, on business, and on his return he rented a room at the Lexington Hotel and hunted his sweetheart. He offered her marriage and declared that unless he was accepted he would kill her and himself. Last week Miss Adams agreed to marry him and Gray bought the ring and arranged for the wedding at the Little Church Around the Corner last Tuesday night. The night before the wedding Gray found his fiance in the company of a man in the Alhambra. He became jealous. The night of the wedding the woman failed to appear, and she later told Gray that she would marry him next week. Last night Gray armed himself and started out to kill his rival. He found Miss Adams alone and she went with him to his room in the Lexington Avenue Hotel. Guests of the hotel heard quarreling and screams, after which Miss Adams ran out of the room. A few moments later a pistol shot was heard and Miss Adams and night clerk Tricks returning to Gray's room found him lying on the bed dead with a wound in his head.

Drop in Cotton.

New Orleans, Dec. 3.—The Cotton Exchange was filled with visitor, including several hundred ladies, today, to hear the annual agricultural bureau report. The estimate of 13,162,000 bales to which conservative trades added 3,600,000 for lint, makes the present crop about 1,000,000 bales larger than any crop raised in the history of the cotton industry. Prices fell within a few minutes 45 to 50 points. The excitement was intense especially among country bankers who had been lending money on cotton at 8 cents and over. Spots middling were marked down to 8-1/16 cent and sold lower than this board quotation. January went to 7-88 March 802, and May to 804. The bulls had been forewarned by the ginners report and nearly every one was covered. Ordinarily the report would have sent cotton down two cents.

Burning of "Ancient Rome."

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—A fire at 11:30 last night totally destroyed "Ancient Rome," on the Pike, at the exposition grounds, and partially burned "The Bowers," "Quo Vadis," "Fair Japan," and "Old St. Louis." The total loss is \$258,000, part of which is covered by insurance. In the section of "Ancient Rome," concession occupied by the "Quo Vadis" exhibit, were twelve beautiful paintings by the Polish artist Jans Styka, which were burned. Styka states that the paintings were insured for \$30,000 in Europe. They were valued at \$75,000. The fire occasioned wild excitement among the employes on the Pike, many of whom live in the concessions. Several inmates of "Fair Japan" were injured in rescuing their possessions.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

Dayton, O., Dec. 3.—Charles Fraver, aged 67, while his wife, Henrietta, aged 65, was sleeping this morning sent a bullet through her temple. He then turned the revolver on himself and ended his life. Their son-in-law, Joseph Ingelinger, and his wife rushed to the door and opened it just after the second shot had been fired. The old man was standing with blood trickling down his face. As they gazed he dropped heavily to the floor dead. Mrs. Fraver was dead when they reached the bed. Fraver probably shot his wife and killed himself because she wanted to go to Indiana to visit friends. They had just received letters of invitation to make a long visit. They quarrelled about making the trip, and children think this led to the tragedy.

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer.

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer. Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer. Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer.

Be Quick.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croup cough appears, will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Gibson and Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

The Market.

Georgetown, Dec. 4.—Wheat 58 1/2 @ 60.

The Russo-Japanese War.

Tokio, Dec. 3.—Reports from the vicinity of Port Arthur show that Japanese vigilance has not been relaxed. London, Dec. 3.—It is reported in official circles that the Marquis Ito, Japanese Ambassador to Korea, accompanied by M. Kurino, former Japanese Minister to St. Petersburg, will come to Europe by way of America, early in 1905. The purpose of their mission has not transpired, but it is known that it partly relates to the future administration of Korea, and the transferring of the business of the Korean legations to the Japanese ministers.

Mukden, Dec. 3.—Opinion is divided here regarding the prospect of a big battle between the Russian and Japanese forces before the next spring, although the indications point that General Kurapatkin, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, in Manchuria, has resolved not to assume the offensive during the winter months. The Russians are establishing winter quarters and are collecting huge stores of forage and provisions. Believing that general hostilities will not be resumed during the winter months, there has been a great exodus of newspaper men and military attaches. Lieut. Colonel Walter S. Schuyler, of the Second U. S. Cavalry, and Col. Carl Reichmann of the 17th U. S. Infantry, the United States military attaches with General Kurapatkin's army, are among the last departures. Only six newspaper men remain and none of these contemplate leaving.

Mukden, Dec. 3.—Outpost fighting continues to both flanks.

Tokio, Dec. 3.—The announcement was made here today that an armistice for six hours was declared yesterday at Port Arthur in order to give the contending forces an opportunity to bury their dead.

The Tennessee Launched.

Philadelphia, Penn., December 3.—The armored cruiser Tennessee was launched from the yards of the Cramps shortly before 11 o'clock this morning. As the vessel glided down the ways into the Delaware, she was saluted with whistles and the glad cries of thousands of people in the shipyard and on adjacent piers. Miss Frazier, the youthful daughter of the Governor of Tennessee, the sponsor of the vessel, was accompanied by half a dozen of the fairest young women who ever left the State of Tennessee to take part in such a function. The others besides herself, were attired in white and as they mounted to the christening platform, they gave the appearance of a bridal party going into church. Miss Frazier mistook the order of a workman on deck for the word to break the bottle, and promptly swung her "right," on the good ship's prow. Before the people who had scattered in order to escape the unexpected shower of champagne spray, could get out of the way the holding blocks had been sawed asunder and the vessel had started on its first voyage. After the launch all the invited guests were entertained at luncheon in the mould loft, of the works. Among the guests present were: Senator and Mrs. E. W. Carmack; Congressman Gaines and a number of naval officers. The Tennessee is of 14,500 tons displacement as against 13,680 tons of the Colorado and Pennsylvania. She is 302 feet in length, 71 feet 6 inches beam, (two feet wider than the Pennsylvania,) 24 feet 6 inches draught and required to make a speed of 22 knots for four consecutive hours. Her gun power is greater than the others by substitution of ten inch instead of eight-inch, and by two additional six-inch guns.

Miners Killed.

Hazleton, Pa., Dec. 3.—Fritz Lucas and John Kucio were instantly killed in No. 5 Henyebroke slope of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, this morning. They were charging a hole with dynamite, and instead of using a wooden tamper, provided by the company, they used an iron drill. The charge exploded and both were badly mangled. Lucas was married and had a large family. Kucio was single.

Burned to Death.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—Jack Roberts, aged 35, janitor, is supposed to have perished and ten nurses employed at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium on north Taylor avenue narrowly escaped being burned to death in an early morning fire at their dormitory, 4222 McMillan avenue. They escaped in their night robes, several jumping from windows.

\$150,000 Fire.

Hannibal, Mass., Dec. 3.—Fire, early this morning, which threatened to wipe out the entire town, burned out a portion of the business section, and caused a loss of \$150,000. The blaze started in the store of W. B. Baker, and burned three hours. There was no loss of life, but several persons sustained minor injuries.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 3.—Continued loquacity was the feature of the stock market this morning. The weakness in cotton resulting in further declines in the foreign exchanges stimulated speculation in the issues of the southern stocks. At Atlantic Coast Line gained over a point. There was an increased demand for Southern Railway, and Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk Western advanced 2 per cent. In the Industrials, Virginia Chemical was strong.

The Races.

Benning, D. C., Dec. 3.—First race Peseur won, Cannon Ball second, Orfeo third. Second race—Tarpon won, Calmness second, Critical third. Third race—Ivan won, Widen second, Imperialist third. Fourth race—Ben Crockett won, James F second, Shortnose third.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

A Pleasant Pill.

No pill is so pleasant and positive as Dr. Williams' Little Early Biscuits. Dr. Williams' Little Early Biscuits are so mild and effective that children, delicate ladies and weak people enjoy their cleansing effect, while strong people say they are the best liver pills sold. Sold by all druggists.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Officers Roberts and Mayhugh Sustained—No Action Taken in the Bloody Collar and Necktie Incident.

A called meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held last night. Mayor Paff presided, and Commissioners Hill, Lawler and Graham were present. The Mayor stated that he had convened the board for the purpose of reporting his action in suspending Officers John T. Roberts and William Mayhugh for gross violation of the police rules. He called attention to the fact that his action had necessarily depleted the force, but that he had consulted the chief who thought the department could get along should one man be appointed to serve during the next thirty days.

Some discussion followed as to whether the Mayor should appoint an officer pro tempore or the board select one. It was generally agreed that the Mayor, who had power to appoint extra men when occasion required it, could make a selection in this instance.

The Mayor stated that the chief had suggested the selection of ex-policeman James Hall to serve during the suspension of Officers Roberts and Mayhugh. The board approved the choice and he was appointed last night.

The matter of the suspension of the two officers referred to was then taken up. Mr. Graham asked for information concerning the record of these men.

Mr. Lawler said this was the first charge that had been made against Mr. Mayhugh, but the third of the same nature. Mr. Roberts had been made to face.

The Mayor called attention to the fact that he had imposed the maximum punishment he could inflict in such cases. While the board had the power to proceed further, he believed that the moral effect of the penalty he had imposed would have as much effect on the force as if the officers were removed.

Mr. Graham said a heavy fine had been imposed. The officers would lose \$50 each. He, too, believed the Mayor's action would have a salutary effect. He believed the board should uphold the Mayor in his action, which he approved and made a motion to that effect.

Mr. Lawler said he viewed the matter in an entirely different light. The Mayor, it was true, had done all he could in the matter. The speaker had always heretofore endeavored to be lenient to officers overtaken in a fault, and in this matter he was in favor of sustaining the Mayor so far as Mr. Mayhugh was concerned, as it was his first offense, and he recognized the fact that he was a good officer. He did not, however, think the board should make any further delay in regard to Mr. Roberts. Mr. Lawler gave most of the details in connection with the charges which had been made against the two officers, and maintained that those against Mr. Roberts were of too grave a nature to allow of any punishment short of expulsion. There had been three charges on the same line preferred at different times, and in the last instance the repetition of the old offense was coupled with a second of more serious import. The acts alleged against him had destroyed his prestige in an element with which the police have much to do and his usefulness was at an end. He believed the board should come down to solid business in this case. Much had been said during the past two months about bringing about discipline in the police force. The time had come when the board should be rough, and he moved that the charges against Mr. Roberts be investigated by the board.

Mr. Hill said he had always endeavored to be lenient with members of the force against whom charges had been brought, but he realized that the police force had been conducted carelessly of late, and it was time the members were made to know that the board meant business. He thought the Mayor's action a sufficient indication. In future he would be in favor of dismissal, but in the cases under discussion he thought it better to sustain the Mayor in his action at this time, as he believed sufficient warning had been given.

Mr. Lawler said officers should be above reproach, and he appealed to the board to know what respect would be shown men guilty of charges for which one of the two men had been suspended.

Mr. Graham acknowledged that there was much truth in Mr. Lawler's observations, the Mayor also signifying assent, the latter saying that in future the board could act more rigidly in such cases. Mr. Graham's motion to sustain the Mayor was subsequently adopted—aye, Messrs. Hill and Graham—2; no, Mr. Lawler—1.

The Mayor next called attention to a matter that caused considerable comment last week. His honor said that, according to a statement made to him by Officer Henderson, a man named W. R. Terry, a drummer, had been guilty of disorderly conduct in one of the passage ways of the Braddock House on the night of Monday, November 21, and when Officer Henderson attempted to arrest him the stranger clutched him by the throat and he was compelled to use his baton in order to induce him to relax his hold; that he brought the man, who was bleeding profusely, to the station house, that the officer and the prisoner were of the opinion that both had made mistakes; that Terry did not recognize the officer in the dark, and that the latter in twisting his stick in front of him when he entered the hall had struck the man. Terry had no charge to urge against the officer, and the latter had accompanied the injured man to the Alexandria Hospital where his head was dressed and on the way back the man had thrown his bloody collar and necktie away. He was allowed to leave the station house about seven o'clock next morning.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

A Pleasant Pill.

No pill is so pleasant and positive as Dr. Williams' Little Early Biscuits. Dr. Williams' Little Early Biscuits are so mild and effective that children, delicate ladies and weak people enjoy their cleansing effect, while strong people say they are the best liver pills sold. Sold by all druggists.

morning. The Mayor said he failed to see what he could base an investigation upon, as the complainant had left the city.

Mr. Graham thought the position taken by the Mayor was correct.

Mr. Lawler said he was compelled to dissent from the opinions expressed by the Mayor and Mr. Graham. From all he had heard of the matter it was an ugly incident, and he proceeded to give the history of the case as he had heard it and which had emanated from people who could be summoned before the board. The speaker said it appeared that a stranger, a drummer, led a train on Fayette street about 12 o'clock Monday night, November 21, and entered a saloon on the northwest corner of Cameron and Fayette streets. He was drunk and carried a satchel, and wanted more liquor. A colored man named Willis, who attended the bar, told the man that he had drunk enough and refused to sell him any more stimulants. The stranger left and later the bartender saw the man proceeding down Fayette street in company with two young colored men. Not knowing what might happen to the stranger, he called the attention of Officers Ferguson and Arrington to the facts in the case. The next heard of the man he was on Fairfax street, near the station house, and later stumbling about in a dark passageway of the Braddock House where he had caused some excitement and where an officer appeared and clubbed him until it was necessary to telephone for a physician to stay hemorrhages from which the stranger was suffering. The man was subsequently released and no mention of the affair was made on the docket at the station house. If the man, as is alleged, assaulted the officer he should have been arrested and the matter investigated. A bloody collar and necktie were found next morning in the street, and although the local newspaper made mention of the find two days in succession, no explanation was made at the station house until the paper furnished the facts in the case and observed that the Police Commissioners would investigate the affair. Mr. Lawler contended that Officers Ferguson and Arrington should have taken the man in charge when their attention was called to him, and not have allowed two colored men to take him through the streets while drunk after midnight.

Mr. Graham said there were two sides to all things. Had the stranger not been drunk he would not have been the victim of such a train of misfortunes.

Mr. Lawler said that while he made this statement, he would not ask the board to investigate the matter. He merely desired to place before the board what he believed were facts.

Chief