FATAL END OF A QUARREL

A Tragedy Results From Trouble of Long Standing.

Rezin Crampton Shot Down by Harry Gray on the Old Foundry Road—Jealousy Said to Have Caused the Killing—A Plea of Self-Defence—Mrs. Crampton Held as a Witness.

A charge of murder is registered against Harry Clinton Gray, a canal boatman, twenty-two years of age, now detained at the Seventh precinct station. His arrest was effected yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, by Policeman Samuel Burrows, at Seven Locks, Md., on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, near Cabin John Bridge. The remains of Rezin Oliver Crampton, forty-five years of age, are now at the morgue, and Gray is held responsible for his death. Coroner Nevitt has viewed the body, and will hold an inquest tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, at the Sixth precinct station.

The killing of Crampton occurred shortly after noon yesterday, on the Old Foundry Road, above Georgetown, and adjacent to a building belonging to the Independent Ice Company. The spot where the crime was committed is a secluded one. It is about a quarter of a mile west of the Aqueduct Bridge, between the towpath of the canal and river. The Foundry Road is "blind" at its western terminus, a point just beyond the ice company's building. There is little travel along this road, which is used principally for hauling freight from the ice house and flour mills adjacent into Georgetown. Yesterday Gray and Crampton, the latter insanely jealous over alleged undue intimacy between Gray and his wife, met, the one armed with a revolver and the other with stones picked up from the roadway. In the fight which followed Crampton was shot three times and almost instantly killed, while his wife, Nannie, a woman about thirty years of age, fled homeward unaware of the fatal end of the quarrel.

Rezin Crampton had known Gray for years. The two had grown up together in the village of Antietam, Md., and Mrs. Crampton, nee Bush, hails from the same town. Twelve years ago Crampton married Nannie Bush in this city. The husband was employed on a boat of the canal company. Two years ago Crampton took possession of a small home in the outskirts of Georgetown, known as Fowler's Hill. The house was that in which Policeman Passau, formerly of the Seventh precinct station, was shot and killed by a Maryland negro. As time went on several boarders came to the Crampton home. These included Clinton Gray and Thomas and John William Crampton, brothers of the deceased. A year ago last June Mrs. Crampton became ill, as did her eldest son, Johnnie, then a lad of ten years, and Gray, who worked but a portion of each day, volunteered to assist in doing chores about the house. It was at this time that jealousy appears to have taken root in the mind of Crampton. Diphtheria seized another child, the boarders left the house, and Crampton's jealousy apparently died out.

The First Hot Words.

Gray returned and took up quarters at the Crampton home. He remained four months and but once during that time did he have trouble with Crampton. On that occasion Mrs. Crampton was ill. She was reclining on a sofa and after doing various chores Gray went to her and began to fan her. Crampton came in at the time and hot words are said to have been exchanged between the men. Not long afterward Gray found it best to quit the house, and again took up his employment as canal boatman. At frequent intervals, however, he visited Washington, stopping occasionally at the Crampton home on Fowler Hill. His welcome on such occasions was apparently cordial, although Crampton, it is said, made threats on more than one occasion against the visitor.

Within a few weeks past Crampton had obtained employment on the new pier being constructed at the Aqueduct Bridge. He was away from home the greater part of the day, leaving his wife alone to care for his five children. This employment did not last, however, and for several days Crampton had had lit le to do.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Crampton left home and came to Georgetown. She made several small purchases, principally of dry goods, and returned home shortly after breakfast. Her eldest boy, Johnnie, looked over the goods bought and begged for a jacket of material similar to some already purchased. Accordingly, about 9 o'clock he was started out for town to buy another piece of the goods. An hour passed and Johnnie failed to return. Mrs. Crampton started out to search for him. She walked along the towpath, which is easily accessible from her home by means of a culvert under the canal near the ice company's plant. She went as far as the Aqueduct Bridge, then retraced her steps, and a short distance from the mouth of a culvert met Clinton Gray. He stopped to talk to her and the two spent several minutes in conversation. Gray told Mrs. Crampton that he thought Johnnie had gone swimming with other boys, and the couple parted, Gray going in the direction of Georgetown.

The Fatal Encounter.

After searching for the boy some time Mrs. Crampton started up the Foundry Road toward the ice house. She was but a short distance from the ice house when she again met Gray, who came down from the towpath of the canal and joined her. Gray and the woman stood in the middle of the Foundry Road talking, when Crampton emerged from the mouth of the culvert and came toward them. He was angry, and stopped once before reaching them to pick up stones from the roadway. As he neared the couple he hurled two of the rocks at Gray, one of which struck the latter on the back of the head. Gray was stunned. Crampton then began a tirade of abuse, it is said, while his wife endeavored to get him away from further trouble.

"I may as well kill him right now," Crampton is reported to have said, as he hurled a stone at Gray. The stone barely missed Gray, who suddenly drew a revolver from his pocket, pointed it at Crampton and fired six shot in quick succession. Just before the shots were fired Mrs. Crampton turned and started rapidly for home, and did not see the shooting, but heard the firing. Crampton did not fall, but started to walk along the Foundry Road toward the ice house, about three hundred yards away. Mrs. Crampton claims she did not know that her husband was shot at this time. She went home, after calling to him to follow her, and there learned, an hour later, of his death from the police.

The reports of Gray's pistol were heard across the river and John Heath, who lives on the Virginia shore, got in a boat and rowed across the stream. He found Crampton lying in the road with but a spark of life left. Heath hurried to the Aqueduct Bridge and informed Policeman Edwards of his discovery. Word was telephoned to the Seventh precinct station and the patrol wagon, in charge of Policeman Johnson, went to the scene of the shooting. Crampton was picked up and placed in the wagon and taken to the Georgetown University Hospital, where life was pronounced extinct. It was found that one bullet had entered the head and two had penetrated the abdomen. His remains were then sent to the morgue and Coroner Nevitt was notified.

The Search for Gray.

Meanwhile a search for Gray had begun. A description of him was secured from Mrs. Crampton, whom the police also took into custody. The woman is held as a witness. She told the police that she did not see the shooting, but said that Gray was confronting her husband when she last saw him. Acting Sergeant Pratt, of the Seventh precinct station, sent men out in all directions. Lieutenant Swindells was soon apprised of the killing and notified headquarters.

Detectives Horne and Weedon were also detailed on the case. Weedon took a train over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Antietam, Md., late in the afternoon, while Horne visited Georgetown, interviewed Mrs. Crampton at the station, and made a partial investigation of the case. Detective Williams was also sent into Virginia, over the Southern Road, and in the direction of Falls Church. Policemen guarded the Long Bridge, as well as the Aqueduct and Chain bridges, and Acting Sergeant Pratt, together with Policemen Johnson and Samuel Burrows, started up along the line of the canal. At the Chain Bridge Sergeant Pratt took Johnson and went across into Virginia, while Policeman Burrows continued up the canal.

Burrows was told that a man answering the description of Gray had preceded him. He was mounted on a bicycle and continued until he located Gray at Seven Locks. Gray was asleep on a bench near the lock house when the policeman reached the place. Burrows went up to him, tapped him on the back, and told him he was under arrest. Gray appeared surprised, but agreed to accompany the policeman back to this city. He was taken on foot to Cabin John Bridge, about a mile distant, and there placed aboard a car and brought here. At the Seventh precinct station it was found Gray was suffering from a slight wound on the finger of the left hand, caused by the discharge of the pistol when he shot Crampton. He was taken to the Georgetown University Hospital, and, after having the wound dressed, was returned to the station and locked up.

Self-Defence the Plea.

A reporter saw Gray last night in his cell. He talked guardedly of the shooting. He says he fired the shots at Crampton in self-defence. He stated that Crampton had made threats against his life on several occasions; that he was attacked on the highway by Crampton, assaulted with stones, and compelled to use his weapon. Gray denies positively that his relations with Mrs. Crampton are anything but proper. He says he had lived with the Crampton family, but, with one or two exceptions, had never been approached by the husband in other than a genial manner.

At the House of Detention last night Mrs. Crampton stated that she told Gray of her search for her son, Johnnie, when they met yesterday, of which fact Gray makes no mention. She denies that there was an understanding between Gray and herself to meet yesterday or at any other time, but admits that she occasionally corresponded with him. Mrs. Crampton was calm and self-possessed. She adheres to her statement that she did not witness the shooting, for she says her back was turned as she climbed the rise from the Foundry Road to the towpath. Mrs. Crampton will be held in custody pending the result of the inquest tomorrow morning.

Arrangements were made at a late hour for the temporary care of the Crampton children. They will be placed in charge of an agent of the Board of Children's Guardians pending other arrangements.

Disfigured Skin,

wasted muscles and decaying bones. What havoc!

Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that, and more.

It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepsia, catarrh, and general debility.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla,

Which expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system, whether young or old.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BARELY ESCAPED LYNCHING.

A Prisoner Rescued With Difficulty From a Frenzied Mob.

BOWLING GREEN, Ohio, Oct. 6.—Frank Bushong, white, it is charged, assaulted Ruth Cottrell, aged eight years, at Welker today. An engine standing close by was detached from its train and a dozen men set out in pursuit of the man. Others went on foot, and Deputy Sheriff R. H. Smith went in a buggy. The police authorities at North Baltimore were notified and a big mob was soon formed here, as a street fair was in progress. They went out to find the man, bearing straw, pine boxes, and other inflammable material, intending to burn Bushong. Others got ropes and still others gathered whatever they could find.

Smith got the prisoner in his buggy and, after a drive of twelve miles, landed his man in the jail at Bowling Green ahead of the mob. A mob of 1,000 men is now said to be en route to this city for the purpose of avenging the crime.

The following despatch on the capture was received from Findlay:

"Findlay, Ohio, Oct. 6.—Engineer Woodruff, of the Toledo and Ohio Central, with a freight crew, arrived at 2:30 from Galatea. They were present when Bushong was caught. The little victim being a child of a railroad man, had the frenzied sympathy of the crew. They, with others, caught Bushong and fastened a large rope about his neck. They tied the end of it to the engine, which had been detached from the train.

"'By ——!' cried Woodruff, 'I'll spin him a mile, and if there is anything left the officers can have it.'

"He threw the lever and the locomotive moved forward. The rope was drawn tight, when an officer cut it, and the deputies picked up Bushong, threw him into a wagon and lashed the horses into a gallop toward Bowling Green."

CENTRAL UNION MISSION.

Directors to Give a Reception to the Council.

A reception to the council of the Central Union Mission will be given by the directors of the mission next Tuesday evening, at the mission building, on Louisiana Avenue. A brief service in the auditorium, from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock, will open the reception, and will be followed by addresses and a programme of music. Later in the evening the parlors will be opened, when refreshments will be served.

The members of the council are: Revs. Drs. J. G. Butler, of Luther Memorial Church, Chairman; J. J. Muir, of E Street Baptist Church; P. D. Power, of Vermont Avenue Christian Church; H. R. Naylor, of McKendree Methodist Episcopal Church; J. W. Duffy, of Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church South; J. W. Gray, of Central Methodist Protestant Church; A. W. Pitzer, of the Southern Presbyterian Church; Alexander Mackay-Smith, of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, and S. M. Newman, of First Congregational Church. The latter is the secretary of the council.

Young Democrats Argue for Bryan.

Dean Swift, William E. Richardson, and W. J. Chandler delivered stirring addresses on political campaign questions to an enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic Club of the law students of the National University last night. This was the second meeting of the club, which was organized last Tuesday night. The officers of the organization are G. F. Havell, President; Dean Swift, Vice President; William E. Richardson, Secretary and Treasurer. A. N. Breckenridge, E. C. Meredith, W. J. Chandler, and the officers ex officio compose the executive committee.

Physicians recommend Heurich's beers to invalids and nursing mothers because they are pure and wholesome. Maerzen and Senate are the prize medal beers of the Paris Exposition. 'Phone 634, Arlington Bottling Co., for a case.

NO EVIDENCE OF POISON

A Chemist Enquiring Into the Cause of Rice's Death.

A Second and More Effective Test May, However, Bring Damaging Proof to Light—Probability That Patrick and Jones May Be Re-arrested on Charges of Forgery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Chemist Witthaus has submitted the organs taken from the body of the late William Marsh Rice to what is known to chemists as a "quick test" for poison. He reported to Coroner Hart today that the test had absolutely failed to show the faintest trace of poison. Prof. Witthaus told the coroner that he would now submit the organs to what is known as the "slow test" and the results of this he will not be able to report for ten days.

One of the medicines given to Mr. Rice—who was past eighty-four years old when he died—was nux vomica, a common tonic and stimulant, but very poisonous in generous doses. It was prescribed by his physician.

So far forgery is the only charge against Albert F. Patrick and Charles F. Jones, respectively, the attorney and private secretary of Mr. Rice. The charge is based on the statement of several handwriting experts that four checks aggregating $250,000 and certain other documents, all bearing what purported to be the signature of Mr. Rice and produced by Patrick immediately after Rice's death, were forgeries. Certain of these experts were engaged today in trying to determine whether an examination of admitted specimens of the handwriting of Patrick and Jones would enable them to declare that either had forged any of the signatures in question.

It was the generally expressed opinion about police headquarters today that when Patrick and Jones appear for examination in the Centre Street Police Court Monday afternoon, they will find themselves confronted with a brand-new forgery charge, upon which the magistrate will be compelled to hold them, even if the present charge cannot be sustained. It was said today to be the District Attorney's programme to put such heavy bail on the new charge that it would practically be impossible to give it.

The new charge will be that of forging two checks, one for $135,000 and the other for $25,000, drawn on the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, and also of one or more of the assignments. The experts have pronounced the signatures to these three to be forgeries and may fix them on somebody.

"This case," said an attache of the detective bureau today, "is the biggest case ever handed up to the police department of this city. It discounts the Molineux case in many respects. Therefore we are not going to take any chances of anybody escaping if we can help it."

Captain McClusky sent today for David L. Short and Morey S. Meyers, who signed as witnesses of certain of the disputed signatures, and put each through a long examination. Meyers is a lawyer in Patrick's office, and Short is a notary public, commissioner of deeds for Texas, and the editor of a paper devoted to the interests of the building trades. When he had finished his talk with these men McClusky made this statement:

"Either of these men is under arrest. Both state positively that they saw Rice sign every document to which their names are attached as witnesses. (This includes all the assignments which have been submitted to the experts, and which have been pronounced forgeries.)

"As for Short, he tells me that he was the messenger who, on the Monday after Mr. Rice died, took the check for $25,000, drawn on Swenson & Sons, to the bankers to have it certified, at the request of Mr. Patrick. When certification was finally refused he took the check for $135,000 to the Fifth Avenue Trust Company and got it certified. I questioned Short about a week ago on these same matters, and his memory was not nearly so good as it is today. In fact, he did not remember anything about these matters a week ago.

"I have also learned that Short is a commissioner of deeds for Texas, his appointment having been secured by Mr. Patrick. He explained that he had taken the acknowledgment of a will and he did not remember to have taken the acknowledgment of an assignment in which all of Rice's property was made over to Patrick in consideration of an annuity of $10,000."

District Attorney Gardiner said today that a week ago Wednesday Patrick, accompanied by John M. Potts, a lawyer in his office, called on him and said he hoped Colonel Gardiner would not think that he (Patrick) had knowingly been a party to any irregular transactions and that there was no act of his which could not be readily explained.

"I told him I thought there was much he would have to explain," said Colonel Gardiner, "and that, in fact, it appeared to be very much up to him, as the saying is. The man seemed to grow pale very suddenly and his hands shook perceptibly."

It was said by a lawyer interested in the case today that no expert has seen the second will of Mr. Rice drawn by Patrick. The lawyer said that Captain Loper had a copy of that will, and that under it Patrick was made the residuary legatee.

"If the provisions of that will were carried out," said the lawyer, "Patrick would receive all of the estate except about $500,000. The estate will amount to not far from $4,000,000."

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

John Burgey, an Aged Carpenter, Killed by a Fractious Horse.

John W. Burgey, ninety years of age, was run over by a horse ridden by John Coleman, a colored servant of Lieutenant Wegman, of Company M, Fifth Cavalry, on the Fort Myer road, on the outskirts of Rosslyn, last night about 9 o'clock.

Burgey sustained injuries which resulted in his death a few minutes after the accident. Justice of the Peace Smith, of Rosslyn, on enquiry into the unfortunate affair, dismissed Coleman. He found that the negro was not responsible for the accident. His horse had got beyond his control.

Burgey was a carpenter in the employ of the Washington Traction and Electric Company. He leaves a wife and two children.

Overcome by the Heat.

The heat yesterday proved too much for Isaac Bray, Albert Whiting, and Charles Jennings, all colored. Bray was treated at the Emergency Hospital, while Whiting and Jennings were taken to their homes. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon Bray was overcome at the corner of Delaware Avenue and B Street southwest. He is ninety years old, and an inmate of the Old Folk's Home. Whiting is forty-seven years of age, and lives at 461 A Street southeast. He was prostrated near his home during the afternoon. Jennings, who lives at 2117 E Street northwest, was at work at Mohler's lime kiln, Twenty-eighth Street, near B northwest, when overcome. He is fifty years old.

Hurt While Boarding a Car.

While boarding car 131 of the Brightwood line last night, Thomas Thomas, colored, of 402 Howard Avenue, Hillsdale, was struck by one of the poles between the tracks and injured about the head and body. He was removed to Freedman's Hospital in the patrol wagon from the Eighth precinct, and received medical attention. The extent of Thomas' injuries are not yet known.

10c Puts a Box in Your Pocket.

If you'll always carry a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic in purse or pocket you'll be sure to have them when you need them. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

THE CORNERSTONE LAID.

Progress on the Standard Butterine Company's Factory.

An occasion that marks, perhaps, the opening of a new era in the business life of the District of Columbia, was the laying of the cornerstone of the Standard Butterine Company's factory, at Langdon, yesterday afternoon. For years Washington and the District of Columbia has been regarded as a non-manufacturing locality. The new enterprise marks the downfall of the prejudice against manufacturing interests that has prevailed for so long.

The Standard Butterine Company is the largest manufacturing concern in the District of Columbia, and was organized under the laws of West Virginia last December by a number of business men who recognized in Washington an excellent location for a butterine plant. The concern has a capitalization of $1,000,000, and the plant now under process of construction at Langdon will cost, when completed, $300,000. The officers of the company are Walter O. Wilkins, President; Dr. Harrison Crook, Vice President; G. A. J. Scott, of Norfolk, Secretary, and Thomas I. Donnelly, Treasurer. R. A. Johnson is Chairman of the Board of Directors, which consists of the above named officers and Arthur S. Wilkins.

The Standard Butterine Company had issued a number of invitations for the ceremonies attendant upon the laying of the cornerstone and a special train on the Baltimore and Ohio road carried two cars full of guests, many of them ladies, to the company's plant, which is directly opposite the station at Langdon. When completed the plant will include five buildings, one of which, the main building, is now in process of construction. The best machinery procurable will be installed. Besides the main building there will be erected by April 1 a power house, a laundry, a stable for the accommodation of 200 milch cows, and an office building. Speiden & Speiden are the architects and George C. Hough the builder. The plant will begin operation January 1, and when running at its full capacity, April 1, will employ upward of 200 men and women, and will produce monthly 1,000,000 pounds of butterine.

E. S. Parker, President of the Metropolitan National Bank, superintended the sealing of the cornerstone, in which were placed the usual list of articles, including copies of the daily papers and names of the officers of the company. Speeches appropriate to the occasion were then delivered from a stand tastefully decorated with the national colors.

Mr. R. A. Johnson, Chairman of the board of directors, introduced Mr. E. S. Parker, who congratulated the public and the promoters of the enterprise on the launching of the project, which seemed destined to great success.

Mr. Henry E. Davis was the next speaker and said he was glad to note that the prejudice against butterine was fast disappearing and the prejudice against manufacturing interests in the District was also vanishing.

Mr. Johnson introduced, as one of the legal bulwarks with which the corporation had surrounded itself, W. J. Lambert, who spoke a few words of congratulation.

George C. Hough, the contracting builder, briefly described the buildings that were to be erected, and after those present had been thanked by Mr. Johnson for the interest manifested the party proceeded to the station, where they took the train for the city.

In the evening an elaborate banquet was given at Rauscher's. Covers were laid for a large number of guests, among whom were: John M. Shaw, of the New York Stock Exchange; William Person, Jersey City, N. J.; J. J. Ingram, Lynchburg, Va.; J. Warren Wheeler, Philadelphia; G. A. J. Scott, Norfolk, Va.; Arthur S. Wilkins, Norfolk, Va.

TRIED TO KILL HER CHILDREN.

A Mother's Mad Intention Frustrated by a Policeman.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, the wife of Frank Collins, a builder in Westchester, declared today to her three children that she had received a message from the lord directing her to kill them, as Mrs. Lillian Smith, of Kingsbridge, had killed her children. She had read of Mrs. Smith's action in the newspapers and after a sleepless night she had heard the message from heaven to the effect that she and her children should "come to heaven."

At first the children cried, but she told them what a beautiful place heaven was, and then they accompanied her upstairs to the bathroom, as she bade them without making any objections. The children are Robert, five years old; Violet, four years old, and Margaret, two years old. Mrs. Collins let the water run in the bathtub until it was full. Then she undressed the children. When all was ready she took hold of Margaret and began to duck her in the water. The child came to the surface gasping for breath and began to scream. This frightened the two other children and they, too, cried out at the top of their voices.

Police Captain Burfiend was passing the house and heard the cries of the children. The neighbors also came out of their homes and they begged Captain Burfiend to act. He rang the door bell twice and when he received no answer he kicked the door in. He ran upstairs and found that the bathroom door was locked also. This too he kicked down and when he entered the room he found Mrs. Collins standing at the bathtub holding Baby Margaret with both hands and trying to keep her under the water. The struggles of the baby were throwing the water all over the floor.

Captain Burfiend grappled with Mrs. Collins and for a few moments she resisted. Then she became quiet and told him that he was going against the wishes of the Lord in stopping her in the killing of her children. Captain Burfiend called in some of the neighbors and they dressed the children and took them to their homes to keep them until the father came home at night. Mrs. Collins was transferred to the insane pavilion.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 6.—Shortly after 7 o'clock tonight James Cristin, who is employed at the brick works between Alexandria and Washington, came into the store of Harvey Peck, at the corner of Queen and Payne Streets, to purchase ice. He drew from his pocket an envelope, which contained his wages for the week, in order to pay for the ice, when a colored man, a stranger to the place, snatched the envelope from him and ran off. He chased the thief, but could not overtake him. Information was given to the police, who are searching for the robber.

A market dealer, William Naylor, was held up shortly after 3 o'clock this morning at the corner of Fairfax and Prince Streets by a man who asked for a match, and proceeded to knock Naylor down and compel him to deliver to him all the money he had, which was not a great sum. Upon being released, Naylor cried for help, while the man ran down Prince Street and turned north on Lee Street and escaped. Naylor did not give information to the police until Lieutenant Smith came to his bench in the market about 5:30 a. m. to purchase provisions, when he told him of the incident. The police were at once put on the search for the thief, but he still remains at large.

John A. Morgan, a well-known resident of lower Fairfax County, was killed yesterday evening while out gunning, by the accidental discharge of his fowling piece. In passing through some brushwood he leaned his gun against a bush when it fell and discharged its contents into his left side, making a wound of which he soon died. Miss Helen Chase, his niece, saw the accident. Mr. Morgan was carried to his home, and this morning Justice Triplett, Acting Coroner, gave his certificate of accidental death, there being no reason for the summoning of a coroner's jury.

The political canvass still continues with vigor. Arrangements for the barbecue on the 24th instant are going on, and on Monday night the city Democratic committee and the executive committee of the Bryan, Stevenson, and Adlaey Club will hold a joint meeting at Sarepta Hall.

JOB COULDN'T HAVE STOOD IT

If he had had itching piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For injuries, pains, or bodily eruptions, it's the best salve in the world. Price, 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Henry Evans, Druggist, 922 F Street.

MRS. MULCAHEY'S WAKE

An Expense Account Presented to the Treasury Department.

The Corpse to Which Homage Was Paid Was That of a Former Pensioner, But the Government Decides That It Cannot Foot the Bill—Funeral Costs Will Be Paid.

This is the bill of expense at an Irish wake, just as the items were submitted a few days ago to the Treasury Department for payment:

"Two gallons of whisky, 8s; one kilderkin of stout, £1 3s; six pounds of tobacco, £1 7s; three gross of pipes, 1s 6d; candles, 5s; two ounces of snuff, 10d; bread, 10s; cypress, 7s 6d; total, £4 15s 10d."

Unfortunately for the claimants, Comptroller Tracewell has decided that such bills cannot be paid.

The fact that a bill for a wake should be presented to the Government is not so strange as it may at first appear. The body in the casket was that of Mrs. Terrence Mulcahey—that was not her name, but it will do. She had been drawing a pension of $12 monthly from the Government on account of the death of her son, who was her sole support until he died after serving in the American Army. Mrs. Mulcahey since then had been living with relatives on the "Ould Sod" in County Kerry. Last November she sickened and died and the friends gave her a wake of which anyone might be proud. More than 100 people from the neighboring glens were present and the festivities were pronounced by everybody to be the most completely satisfactory that had been enjoyed for many and many a day.

There was nothing niggardly about the hospitality offered the mourners. A whole kilderkin of stout—and it was fine stout, too—was put on tap, and flowed free as water. The whisky was the finest, and the success in mixing it with the stout was complete. Besides that there were six pounds of tobacco at four shillings six pence the pound, and three whole gross of elegant clay pipes. The mourners paid five shillings for the candles, and there was two ounces of snuff for the old ladies from up the glens. And as for cypress, the room was redolent of it. In every way the wake over Mrs. Mulcahey is bound to go down into history. It was a rousing send-off.

Now the pension laws provide that when a pensioner dies without leaving any property, the expenses of the funeral and last illness may be paid out of any accrued pension in the hands of the Government. Mrs. Mulcahey had drawn her last check on September 4, and there was about $30 due her at the time of her death. Accordingly the friends who had cared for her in her last illness very properly presented a bill to the Government for the charges they had undergone.

The total amount was £8 8s and 4d, and of that over half—or to be exact, £4 15s. and 10d—was on account of the wake. When the auditing officers of the Treasury came to those items they promptly rejected them. A reply was sent to the claimants expressing the regret of Uncle Sam that he could not meet the bills of the wake. The claimants promptly took an appeal to the Comptroller of the Treasury. He has just confirmed the action of the Auditor, and has rejected the bills for the wake. The other expenses of the funeral will however be paid.

CHARLES M'UIN'S APPEAL.

Bill of Exceptions Signed by Justice Clabaugh.

The bill of exceptions in the matter of the appeal of Charles L. McUin to the Court of Appeals for the District was signed yesterday by Justice Clabaugh.

McUin was convicted last spring of the murder of Robert L. Turner, and is under sentenced to be hanged in the District jail on November 27 next. It is expected that the matter will be disposed of in the Court of Appeals before the day set for the execution.

COLLIDED IN A FOG.

A Steamship Seriously Disabled by a Two-Masted Schooner.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The Joy Line steamer Old Dominion, New York for Boston, was towed into port last evening with her port paddle wheel smashed up, the result of a collision with the two-masted schooner Jonathan Cone. The accident occurred near Stratford Middle Bank, off Bridgeport, Conn., shortly after 2 o'clock Thursday morning.

There was a thick haze at the time, and the Old Dominion was proceeding cautiously along the Sound. The watch caught sight of the schooner when she was some distance away, but the next thing the helmsman of the steamer knew the vessel crashed into the port paddle wheel. The cones on the starboard rail were smashed in and her forerigging was carried away. The vessels then drifted apart and the steamer anchored to ascertain the damage. When it was found that she could not proceed with safety to Boston under her own steam a boat's crew was sent into Bridgeport, and a telephone message was sent to New York for a tug. The Hallenback arrived eight hours after the collision happened and assisted the Dominion into port. The damage to the steamer is not serious.

REPUBLICANS FOR BRYAN.

Prediction That the Nebraskan Will Carry Hagerstown.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Oct. 6.—In 1896 McKinley's majority in Washington county was 1,942. Of this Hagerstown furnished 343. This year it is confidently predicted that not only Hagerstown but the country districts will return majorities for Bryan.

A gentleman in Hagerstown says he has a list containing the names of thirty Republicans who, of his personal knowledge, will vote for Bryan. He knows of only one Democrat, outside of half a dozen or more Gold Democrats, who will support McKinley. The list includes merchants, professional men, farmers, and laborers.

Try a case of pure and wholesome beer. 'Phone 634, Arlington Bottling Co., for a case of Heurich's prize medal beer.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhœa Remedy Never Known to Fail.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford Street M. E. Church, Cumberland, Md., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhœa Remedy. I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail, and all druggists.

DIED.

MAHON—On Saturday, October 6, 1900, at 3:15 p. m., CHARLES LEGARE, beloved husband of Claudia Moore Mahon, and son of Charles and Minna Legare Mahon.

Notice of funeral hereafter. 1t

McCOOK—On October 6, 1900, at 1:30 p. m., MRS. MARY McCOOK, widow of the late John McCook.

Funeral from her late residence, 410 Eleventh Street southwest, Tuesday, October 9, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Dominic's. Friends of the family invited. oct7-2t

BURGESS—On Saturday, October 6, 1900, at 2:30 p. m., JULIA BURGESS.

Mass at the Immaculate Conception Church at 9 o'clock, Monday, October 8. Interment private. 1t

Walter's Powders Ask your druggist for the safest and best cure for Headache and Neuralgia. He will give you Walter's. Insist on having them only. Testimonials of the highest character are coming in from every section. Sold at all drug stores—8 powders, 10 cents. Be sure to get Walter's. Refuse all others. Your druggist will get them for you. They are sure to give relief if they don't cure. Send 10 cents for package to THE WALTER CHEMICAL CO., Washington, D. C. sep5-tf

Almost an Entirely New Stock.

During the past week we have unpacked so many shipments of new goods and have also shipped out so many pieces that our stock has undergone a complete change. This emphasizes the necessity for making a quick decision when you see any articles that appeal to your fancy. The things we are showing now are remarkably handsome, and we are confident that they will be very quick sellers at the low prices we have marked on them. The next shipments we receive may not be such good designs, or at least you may not like them so well. No need for you to put off buying, either, for we are ready to arrange easy terms of credit without any extra expense.

House & Herrmann,

901-903 Seventh Street, Cor. of I (Eye) St.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

Should be read daily, as changes may occur at any time.

FOREIGN MAILS are forwarded to the ports of sailing daily, and the schedule of closings is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. For the week ending October 13, 1900, the last connecting closes will be made from this office as follows:

Trans-Atlantic Mails.

MONDAY—(b) At 7:15 p. m. for AZORES ISLANDS direct per s. s. Tartar Prince, from New York.

(c) At 9:15 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Lahn,* from New York, via Southampton and Bremen. Mail for IRELAND must be directed "Per s. s. Lahn."

TUESDAY—(c) At 9:15 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. New York, from New York, via Southampton. Mail for IRELAND must be directed "Per s. s. New York."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Teutonic, from New York, via Queenstown.

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for BELGIUM direct, per s. s. Southwark, from New York. Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Southwark."

WEDNESDAY—(b) At 7:15 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Auguste Victoria, from New York, via Plymouth and Hamburg. Mail for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT, BRITISH INDIA, and LORENZO MARQUEZ, via Cherbourg, must be directed "Per s. s. Auguste Victoria."

(b) At 7:15 p. m. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT, BRITISH INDIA, and LORENZO MARQUEZ, per s. s. La Touraine, from New York, via Havre. Mail for other parts of EUROPE must be directed "Per s. s. La Touraine."

FRIDAY—(b) At 7:15 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Etruria, from New York, via Queenstown. Mail for GERMANY, DENMARK, SWEDEN, NORWAY (Christiania), and RUSSIA must be directed "Per s. s. Etruria."

(b) At 7:15 p. m. for GERMANY, DENMARK, SWEDEN, NORWAY (Christiania), and RUSSIA, per s. s. Trave, from New York, via Southampton and Bremen. Mail for other parts of EUROPE must be directed "Per s. s. Trave."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for NETHERLANDS direct, per s. s. Maasdam, from New York. Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Maasdam."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for SCOTLAND, per s. s. City of Rome, from New York. Mail must be directed "Per s. s. City of Rome."

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—This steamer takes Printed Matter, Commercial Papers, and Samples for GERMANY only. The same class of mail matter for other parts of EUROPE will not be sent by this ship unless specially directed by her.

Mails for South and Central America, West Indies, Etc.

MONDAY—(c) At 11:05 p. m. for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica), and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per s. s. Alliance, from New York, via Colon. Mail for GUATEMALA must be directed "Per s. s. Alliance."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for LEEWARD and WINDWARD ISLANDS and DEMERARA, per s. s. Madian, from New York.

TUESDAY—(b) At 2:30 p. m. for JAMAICA, per s. s. Admiral Dewey, from Boston.

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for INAGUA, HAITI, and SANTA MARTHA, per s. s. Belvernon, from New York.

(d) At 11:05 p. m. for YUCATAN, per s. s. Mercator, from New York, via Progreso. Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Mercator."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for CAMPECHE, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per s. s. Orizaba, from New York, via Progreso. Mail for other parts of Mexico must be directed "Per s. s. Orizaba."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for NASSAU, N. P., per s. s. Antilla, from New York. Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Antilla."

WEDNESDAY—(c) At 11:05 p. m. for NASSAU, N. P., and the PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO, CUBA, per s. s. Saratoga, from New York.

THURSDAY—(b) At 2:30 p. m. for JAMAICA, per s. s. Admiral Simpson, from Boston.

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for INAGUA and CAPE GRACIAS, per s. s. Kong Frode, from New York. Mail for JAMAICA, BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ, and GUATEMALA must be directed "Per s. s. Kong Frode."

Mails for NEWFOUNDLAND by rail to North Sydney, and thence via steamer, close here daily except Sunday at 12:00 m., and on Sundays only at 11:30 a. m. (d) (h)

Mails for MIQUELON, by rail to Boston, and thence via steamer, close here ~~daily~~ at 2:15 p. m. (d)

CUBA MAILS close here via Port Tampa, Fla., Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays at 2:30 p. m. (f)

Mails for MEXICO overland, unless specially directed for despatch by steamers sailing from New York, close here daily at 10:30 a. m. and 10:00 p. m. (k)

Mails for BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ, and GUATEMALA, by rail to New Orleans, and thence via steamer, close here daily at 10:00 p. m., the connecting closes for which being Mondays.

Mails for COSTA RICA, by rail to Mobile, Ala., and thence via steamer, close here daily at 10:00 p. m., the connecting closes for which being Tuesdays.

Trans-Pacific Mails.

Mails for CHINA,* JAPAN, and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,** via Tacoma, close here daily at 7:00 p. m., up to October 10, for despatch per s. s. Olympia. (c)

Mails for CHINA,* JAPAN, HAWAII, and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,** via San Francisco, close here daily at 7:00 p. m., up to October 12, inclusive, for despatch per s. s. America Maru. (c)

Mails for HAWAII, via San Francisco, close here daily at 7:00 p. m., up to October 12, inclusive, for despatch per s. s. Australia. (c)

Mails for AUSTRALIA (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco), and FIJI ISLANDS, via Vancouver, close here daily at 7:00 p. m. up to