ONE JUROR INCOMPETENT

Claim of Liston D. Bass in His Motion for a New Trial.

States That P. R. Hallam Was in No Condition to Return a Verdict—Man in Question Admits Irresponsibility—Upheld by a Physician.

A novel question will be presented to Justice Barnard when he is called upon to consider the grounds for a new trial and arrest of judgment in the case of Liston D. Bass, who was recently convicted of using the United States mail for unlawful purposes.

Paul R. Hallam, a member of the jury which declared Bass to be guilty, in an affidavit filed in support of the motion for a new trial states: "For the past nine or ten years I have been an intense sufferer from a badly deranged or disordered nervous system; said condition at times becoming most oppressive, so much so that I have found myself absolutely unfit and unable to discharge even duties of small moment. I further state that when so affected that I am not only unfit to discharge the most ordinary duties, but that I seem to lose my will power and am not able to direct myself or govern myself as I would in a normal and capable condition."

Speaking of the long and tedious trial which resulted in the conviction of Bass, Hallam states: "It tended to bring on one of the nervous attacks from which I have so frequently suffered and when the jury retired to make up its verdict I was in a condition approaching a nervous collapse. It was developed that my own convictions in the case were at variance with the rest of the panel and to a certain extent criticisms of my views in the case were indulged in by some members of the jury.

"Owing to my condition, I became excited and one of my nervous spells seized me. I lost control of myself and of my will power, and was no longer capable of discharging my duty in the case as a juror, of properly considering the issues involved, or of adhering to my conscientiously formed convictions of the case.

"Under the stress and agony of a nervous spell, from which I was then suffering, I yielded to the importunities of the other members of the jury and submitted to a verdict of guilty. This spell continued during the polling of the jury, and it was not until late at night that I recovered my normal condition and appreciated what I had done."

Adelbert H. Lee, a physician who has treated Hallam for nervousness, in an affidavit states that Hallam often suffers from extreme nervousness.

Charles R. Asquith, Assistant Superintendent of the Prudential Fire Insurance Company, in an affidavit states that he has been thrown in contact with Hallam for the past three years and has had ample opportunities to observe his temperament and peculiarities. He states that he has noticed Hallam suffering from what seemed to be a highly accentuated nervous condition, which would unfit him for the discharge of his duties in connection with his work. A casual observer, he states, would not notice that Hallam was at such times suffering from such nervous spells.

When under the influence of one of these spells, Asquith states, Hallam is absolutely helpless so far as his will power is concerned or required to control him either in his action or judgment. Asquith was at the courthouse, he states, when the jury returned a verdict in the Bass case and saw Hallam immediately afterward and remained with him until 8 o'clock that night.

He noticed, he states, that Hallam was suffering from one of his nervous attacks and was wholly unfit to attend to the business about which he went to see him. Hallam continued in that condition for such a long time, Asquith states, that it was impossible to transact any business with him that night.

In the motion for a new trial it is alleged that the indictment upon which Bass was convicted is defective and that the verdict was contrary to the law and the evidence in the

TO CLOSE A YEAR'S WORK

[illegible] of the Y. M. C. A. [illegible] S. W. [illegible] venue.

The address to the students will be delivered by the Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, on the subject, "What Is Education?" Music will be furnished by the Association orchestra and by J. Walter Humphrey and Mrs. W. T. Reed, who will sing solos, and by George H. Ward, with a piano recital. The names of the young men who have passed the international examinations will be read. There will also be reports on the year's work and announcements for the future. A brief reception to the instructors will follow.

The exercises will mark the formal closing of class work for the year. Three hundred and sixty young men have attended a course comprising twenty-two subjects, and taught by eighteen instructors.

ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

A. C. Dell Wanted Here for Passing an Alleged Worthless Check.

A. C. Dell, alias A. C. Arthur, for whom the police had been searching for a month or more, is under arrest in New York City. Dell is wanted here on a charge of false pretenses. He is said to have given a worthless check, drawn on the Riggs National Bank. Detective Miller left for New York late last night to bring the prisoner to Washington.

The police received a complaint about the accused several weeks ago, but could not find any trace of him. It was learned that Dell came here from New York on business and that he stopped for a week at a down town hotel. While there he met an employe of a local firm. The day following, it is said, Dell gave his new acquaintance a check for $15 and shortly afterward left the city. The check is said to have proven worthless. A lookout was then sent to various cities, resulting in the arrest of the alleged fugitive.

Dell claims his home is at Richmond, near London, Eng., and that he has been in this county but a few months. He is thirty-five years old.

RETURN OF MAJOR SYLVESTER.

Accompanied by His Daughter, He Will Arrive Today.

Major Sylvester will arrive in the city this morning at 7:30 o'clock from Atlanta, Ga. For a week he has been in the South, and it is thought his health and that of his daughter, who accompanied him, have been benefited by the trip.

It is probable Major Sylvester will resume his duties at headquarters today. He will find an accummulation of mail and routine matters awaiting him. He will shortly take up the question of changes and transfers in the department. It is understood a number of changes are contemplated, and speculation concerning them is rife among members of the force.

During the absence of Major Sylvester, Captain Austin has been Acting Superintendent, with Inspector Boardman as second in command.

Wonder what Mertz will say today?

Men's

Clothes to measure are always superior to ready-made clothes—and if you let us make 'em for you they'll cost no more.

Mertz & Mertz, Tailors,

906 and 908 F Street.

FEWER TROOPS NEEDED.

A Reduction Ordered in the Force in the Philippines.

Secretary Root yesterday issued an order which shows that the War Department officially considers the insurrection in the Philippines at an end and that no more trouble is expected in the archipelago. A cablegram was forwarded to General MacArthur at Manila ordering him to reduce the force in the Philippines to 40,000 men.

The cablegram also directs that three regiments, one of infantry, one of artillery, and one of cavalry, be sent to the United States with the returning volunteer regiments. The regular infantry regiments ordered home are the Fourteenth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-third. The Fourth Regiment of Artillery, comprising four batteries, and the Fourth Cavalry are the other commands selected to return.

Orders have been issued to the commanders of the various recruiting stations and military posts throughout the country that no more of the newly recruited regiments are to be sent to the Philippines except on occasions when regiments already there are permitted to return to the United States because of two or more years' service abroad. The new regiments will be kept on garrison duty in this country until called for.

Another important order contained in the cablegram is to the effect that General MacArthur must stop the recruiting of Filipinos, or other natives of the archipelago, and that those now in the service be mustered out as soon as possible.

ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

New York State Library Students Visit Public Buildings.

The delegation of students from the New York State Library School, which arrived in the city Wednesday, spent yesterday visiting the various libraries. The headquarters of the delegation has been established at the Richmond Hotel, where Mrs. Salome Cutler Fairchild, Vice Directress of the school, and a number of her pupils are stopping. Early yesterday morning the party paid a visit to the Library of Congress. Librarian Putnam and his assistants showed them through the great building, explaining the details of the working departments and giving a history of each of the paintings which adorn the walls. The entire morning was consumed in the inspection, which was of the most minute character.

From the Library the party proceeded to the Department of Education, where they were cordially received by Commissioner Harris and were shown through the offices. The details of the work were explained by Mr. Harris and his assistants.

The next place visited was the public documents library, which is under the direction of F. A. Crandall.

Today the party will visit the Surgeon General's Office, the National Museum, the Smithsonian Institute, and the Agricultural Department, and, if time permits, will also visit the Free Library of the District, on New York Avenue.

Mrs. Fairchild is much interested in the new Carnegie library being erected on Mount Vernon Square, and will inspect the site of the building and have the plans thoroughly explained. The party will probably return to Albany Saturday night.

CLOSED WITH A BANQUET.

End of the Session of the A. M. E. Financial Board.

The financial board of the African Methodist Episcopal Church was entertained at a banquet last night at the residence of Dr. P. A. Hubbard, 1335 Fourteenth Street northwest, as a fitting conclusion of the long hours spent in discussing the needs of the negro in the Methodist Church.

During the session of the board yesterday evening considerable routine business was disposed of, and several long-standing accounts were audited and ordered paid. The meetings were presided over by Bishop Arnett, of Wilberforce, Ohio.

[illegible] are going to work [illegible] sell, raising cotton, opening groceries, drug stors, and in fact we are going into any business that is carried on by the white man, and our people are buying from us. We are educating our boys and girls, holding up to them higher and purer manhood and womanhood. We teach them that it is fitness and character that must win for us in the future. We are building in the negro the highest moral character, we are educating the heads, hearts, and hands of our boys and girls. The negro of the North who is interested in the progress of his race in this country can help them by helping them to educate their boys and girls, and this will do them more good than a thousand race speeches. Work and not talk is needed today."

Other addresses were made by prominent colored men.

At yesterday morning's session the executive committee reported; also the auditing committee. Dr. P. A. Hubbard, the secretary, in his address before the board, said that there were many things to be accomplished by the negro in the future and he must do it himself. He said the Church would have to do more work in the future than it had done in the past, and in order to do this the members throughout the country would have to contribute more. He said that it would require at least $125,000 per annum to accomplish the work laid down for them.

FUNERAL OF A. D. HOOVER.

Delegations From Three Orders Attend the Services.

The funeral of Andrew D. Hoover, who died at his home, 612 B Street northeast, Monday evening at 5 o'clock, was held yesterday afternoon. The service was read at the family residence by the Rev. S. M. Hartsock. Delegations from the Grand Army of the Republic, the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of United American Mechanics were present, as were many friends of the deceased.

Following the ceremonies at the house, the remains were conveyed to the Congressional Cemetery for interment. Here the casket was carried to the grave by the pallbearers, E. H. Holbrook and H. V. Cotton, of the G. A. R.; J. H. Mitchell, D. F. Brown, and C. M. McCarthy, of the Knights of Pythias, and W. B. King and Jonathan Klock, of the Order of United American Mechanics. The burial services of the three orders were read.

Mr. Hoover would have been ninety-eight years old June 26. He was born in Georgetown in 1803. His father, a native of Germany, settled in this city about the time of the removal of the Capital to the District of Columbia. Hoover, sr., was a butcher, and his son Andrew followed the business nearly all his life. The deceased, who was one of the oldest inhabitants, was twice married. His second wife was Mrs. Mary C. Moseley, of this city. He served in the ranks of the District Volunteers at the breaking out of the civil war, and was a member of Kit Carson Post, Department of the Potomac, G. A. R. He also served in the volunteer fire department of the District, of which he was a veteran member. He was prominent as a member of the Independent Order of American Mechanics and of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Hoover is survived by a daughter, Miss Sarah E. Hoover, and a son, Benjamin Hoover, and the following stepchildren: Mrs. John T. Rabbitt and Mrs. Virginia Hager, of this city, and John F. Moseley and George W. Moseley, of New York.

You will be compensated for the trouble of asking for Heurich's Maerzen, Senate or Lager by their names instead of "dark" and "light" by knowing that a purer and more wholesome beer cannot be brewed from malt and hops. For Heurich's beers in bottles 'phone West 34, Arlington Bottling Co.

FOR THE CITY'S WELFARE

B. H. Warner Advocates the Introduction of Manufactories.

Outlines a Project in an Address Before the Business Men's Association—Advantages to Be Obtained—His Ideas Unanimously Endorsed.

A meeting of the Business Men's Association, held last night at Elks' Hall, was addressed by B. H. Warner on the subject of manufactures in the District of Columbia. In the absence of the president, the meeting was presided over by the Vice President, V. Baldwin Johnston. Following Mr. Warner's address a general discussion of the subject presented by him was held, and on motion the question of inducing manufacturers to locate in the National Capital was referred to the Committee on Manufactures of the association. Mr. Warner said in part:

"Gentlemen of the Business Association: Washington stands alone in its position as the Capital City of the Republic. It is prominent in the eyes of every patriotic American citizen and dear to his heart.

"Among our citizens and residents are a large number of men and women whose educational qualifications and attainments are far above the average. The departments of the Government require a high grade of employes to intelligently deal with the important work upon which they are engaged—in many instances ability of exceptional character. The amount of compensation they receive is no measure of their capacity, and is far less than the rewards attained in the commercial world by those of less calibre and merit.

"There is, however, always a very considerable percentage of our people who need employment and who cannot find it in Washington under present conditions. In no city of equal size throughout this country are the industrial opportunities so limited. Nor is there any city where development once started along industrial lines would be more rapid.

"We start out in this century without manufactures to any considerable extent, and we have the objections named standing in our way as we seek to obtain them. I am aware that the Government's statistics, just furnished by the Census Office, gives us quite a prominent position as a manufacturing city. This, however, is made up of the gathering together of the earnings of a number of lines of business, which are incident to every city, in fact, which are largely necessary for the necessities of those who dwell therein. Most of these business houses are so small that even to the casual observer they would not be looked upon as manufacturing establishments of any magnitude.

"In any event, no matter what the statistics are, every citizen of the District of Columbia knows that the shipments from our railway stations and wharves indicate no large manufactures here; there are no extensive transfers of goods to other markets; nor is there any local distribution of manufactured articles worth considering, except those used in building, or the needs of daily life. We are practically without manufacturing interests. We may take this for granted.

"Do you want to change this situation? This is the important question. If so, what can be done to accomplish this result? Let me remark that I do not wish to be among those who would for one moment detract from the position of Washington as a capital city for the transaction of national business, the high character or grade of the larger percentage of its population, or from its beauty as a place of residence. I do desire to walk with those who seek to advance the public good, to improve present conditions.

"It is not a benefit to a c[illegible] its population be[illegible] class who [illegible] will not be [illegible] sons and daughters to [illegible] themselves from our homes and seek their living elsewhere.

"Human nature is about the same everywhere. Men need inspiration and incentive to arouse their best efforts, either for their own development or that of the locality in which they dwell. Labor and capital look for reward and compensation or they do not wish to engage earnestly in the strife of life. Elegant and costly buildings do not make business, except so far as their inmates buy luxuries and necessities. Look over our city and see how many fine residences or places of business have followed the erection of even magnificent Government buildings, unless there was some other cause for their location.

"One successful industrial enterprise leads to another. There is nothing so profitable as manufacturing. Make one perfect article by machinery and you can make an unlimited number. The ratio of profit increases with the quantity produced. Washington would be a favorite market from which a multitude of people would buy their goods—because it is the National Capital.

"Business makes thousands of men great. Government offices very few. The brain seems to expand most rapidly as it is used in devising schemes and enterprises.

"Andrew Carnegie helped make the iron and steel business. It responded to his energetic touch and made him great. His fortune made it possible for him to outdo his State in benefactions and rival the General Government in the extent of his plans for the improvement of his fellow-men.

"The Rockefellers have developed magnificent talent because they applied themselves to the production and improvement of coal oil, as well as many business pursuits. Their generosity and public spirit have grown with their means. They can now found churches and colleges with which to bless their fellow-men.

"J. Pierpont Morgan's business experience widened his thought and desires until today he is the leading financier of the globe, with a reputation far higher than the old house of the Rothschilds.

"Jacob Tome, our Maryland neighbor, built up a great fortune in the lumber business and when he passed away, left the larger part of it for the establishment of a school that shall help educate men and women for all time to come for useful lives.

"I might cite the careers of hosts of men like Peabody, Montefiore, Stephen Girard, Peter Cooper, Slater, and Fayerweather. I can visit almost every community of any size in our land and point you to some important lasting and permanent improvement made by men successful in business. We want such men. Corcoran and Shepherd have given this city lasting monuments to business thrift. To secure more citizens of this character we must have more business. Le us help to make it.

"The manufactory employs and brings people who buy not only the stores but expend their money for all luxuries and necessities of life. The circulation of money brings thrift and happiness. Conditions in and around Washington are favorable to manufactories and are growing more so every day.

"The vast water power of the Potomac, both above and below our city, is being harnessed by a corporation who will soon give us electricity to the extent of from 50 to 100,000 horse power. We have important lines of railway and shipping to convey any goods we may produce to different sections of the Union at competing rates, and as business grows it will take care of itself and if rates are not low enough it will resent unjust and partial treatment and provide more means of carrying its product to the outside world.

"Let there be co-operation and direct work to secure industries here. We need not aim for the largest establishment, but let us make some small beginning and at least retain enterprises here which will give opportunities for our young men and work for our unemployed.

"We have allowed the sewing machine, the graphophone, the gramaphone, the typewriting machine, and many other important inventions to be manufactured elsewhere after having their birth here.

"The fact that not many men have made fortunes out of manufacturing in Washington is, perhaps, the reason why so few are anxious and willing to invest in such enterprises. I have no special project in mind; no particular plan to recommend.

"If this association can, through any committee, select some enterprise, such as the shoe factory—which is successful in our neighboring cities of Baltimore, Alexandria, and Fredericksburg—the making of shirts, ready-made clothing, collars, cuffs, laces, souvenirs, novelties of various kinds, or a thousand and one other things, and secure contributions enough to start and conduct it in a proper way, they will take a long step forward in this new century, and help carry into execution one of the plans of the Father of His Country, and the founder of this city, expressed and advocated when this Capital City was located."

At the conclusion of Mr. Warner's address a vote of thanks was extended him by the association on the motion of Col. O. G. Staples.

In the general discussion which followed, Dr. R. Reyburn, Conrad H. Syme, R. E. Andrews, Capt. J. P. Walker, William Hahn, and E. A. Poe, and others participated. The project of inducing manufacturers to locate in Washington was unanimously accepted.

Dr. Reyburn suggested that an unfortunate condition militating against the establishment of manufactures here was found in the ability of the municipal government to impose regulations which might be obnoxious or an impediment to the business of such concerns.

Mr. Andrews gave statistics indicating the discrimination in freight rates against Washington as compared to nearby cities. Mr. Poe recommended that the association, co-operating with the Board of Trade, effect Congressional action in the interest of local manufacturing. He conceived that Government consideration to the project would be an advertisement of the purposes of the District of Columbia which could not be secured by a great expenditure of money.

It was announced that the association would hold its annual excursion about the 1st of June, and that Chesapeake Beach had been chosen by the committee in charge as the objective point.

MAY BE D. P. HURLEY.

Unidentified Man Killed by a Train at Grafton, W. Va.

The search for D. P. Hurley, freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Alexandria, Va., has extended to this city. Last night a brother of the missing man called at headquarters and saw Inspector Boardman. He gave the latter a description of his brother and at his request Inspector Boardman telegraphed to Grafton, W. Va., to obtain particulars of the death there of an unidentified man by falling from a moving train.

Mr. Hurley thought the victim might possibly be his brother, because the description reported from Grafton is said to tally with that of the missing agent. No reply to the despatch had been received at a late hour.

It is said that D. P. Hurley has been missing since Thursday from his home, 309 South Washington Street, Alexandria. His disappearance is mysterious, because there is said to be no apparent reason for it. A wife and family in Alexandria are anxiously awaiting tidings of the missing husband.

Friends fear Hurley may have met with an accident and all hospitals, both in Alexandria and this city, will be searched for him. He is about thirty years of age, of medium height, and has dark hair.

ARRESTED AS A VAGRANT.

An Indian Delegate Locked Up by the Police.

A full-blooded Indian who speaks broken English and who gave his name as Regie Oshkosh is held a prisoner at the Fourth precinct station, charged with vagrancy. He claims not to understand his arrest at all. The redskin was with several young men on Four-and-a-half Street, near Maryland Avenue southwest, when taken into custody. His companions escaped.

Oshkosh claims to be the son of a chief. He started out last night to see Washington with several of his race from the lodging house of the delegation at Third Street, near Pennsylvania Avenue northwest. Oshkosh saw so much on the lower avenue, including a side show with great pictures, that he became bewildered, it [illegible] and wandered away from his [illegible] into South Washington.

He was strolling slowly toward "Bloodhen several young men took him [illegible] They were intoxicated, it is said, [illegible] so much noise about the red-skin [illegible] Policeman Rollins attempted to [illegible] them. Then the young men ran away, leaving Oshkosh to be arrested.

"My father is a great man," said Oshkosh at the station. "So is your chief, the Great Father. I come here to see the Great Father; to tell him about our country; to get money from him. My tribe is in northern Wisconsin, toward the setting sun."

Oshkosh then made it plain that he represented his tribe as chief of the delegation now in the city. He said his tribe had a claim against the Government, because of the sale years ago of some of their land.

There seems to be some doubt whether Oshkosh can be convicted in the Police Court, because he is a ward of the nation. The police will submit the case this morning to the District Attorney's office for a decision as to what to do with their prisoner.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY NOTES.

Five Tax Collectors Appointed by the Local Commissioners.

ROCKVILLE, Md., April 18.—Miss Margaret J. Beall, the only representative of the old Beall family, which was prominently identified with the early history and development of Rockville and the neighborhood, died at her home here this morning about 5:30 o'clock. She was eighty-three years old. Miss Beall had been sick for about a week.

The marriage of Clarence Duke, of this town, to Miss Walsh, of Washington, is announced to take place at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday, April 24.

The county commissioners for this county have appointed the following tax collectors: First collection district, E. W. Walker; Second collection district, Nathan S. White; Third district, Benjamin S. Gott; Fourth district, Howard A. Gorrett; and Fifth district, Hazel W. Cashell.

A WOMAN LOSES A HUSBAND.

He Suddenly Disappears and Leaves Her in a Predicament.

The police of this city were last night asked to locate Gottlieb Hefell, a native of Zurich, Sweden, fifty-four years of age, who disappeared from this city Tuesday. When he went away Hefell had upon his person about $20 in cash and a bank book showing a deposit in the German Savings Bank of Baltimore, Md., of $80.

Hefell was employed in a tin factory in the Monumental City. He left there Tuesday in company with his wife, she having secured a position in this city as a domestic. Upon their arrival here Hefell accompanied his wife to within a block of the residence of the family who had employed her. He refused to go farther, saying he would wait on the corner and see his wife after she had left her baggage in the house.

When Mrs. Hefell returned, however, her husband had departed and as yet no trace of him has been found.

Friends in Baltimore, in answer to enquiry, replied that Hefell had not been seen in that city. It is thought Hefell is slightly demented, his actions at times having been peculiar.

Mrs. Hefell is in an unfortunate plight, not being able to speak a word of English. She is being cared for by the family by whom she was employed until word can be obtained from her friends in Baltimore. They have been notified of the woman's predicament.

Mr. Gorman at the White House.

Ex-Senator Gorman visited the White House yesterday for the first time since his retirement from the Senate. He came to bid the President good-bye before the trip to the Pacific Coast and to wish him a safe and pleasant journey. Mr. Gorman expects to go to his home in Laurel about May 1, and remain there during the summer.

GOOD FOR RHEUMATISM.

"Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the 'South Jerseyman.' After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle was completely cured." Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail, and all druggists.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

JUDGE COLE'S SUCCESSOR

The President Expected to Name District Attorney Anderson.

A Personal Friend of Mr. McKinley—His Success in Office—Ashley M. Gould Will Probably Succeed Him—A Boom for B. F. Leighton.

It is stated on high authority that the President has decided to appoint Thomas H. Anderson, the present District Attorney, to the vacancy in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, caused by the resignation of Associate Justice Cole. The elevation of General Anderson to the bench will undoubtedly be followed by the nomination of Ashley M. Gould to be United States District Attorney in his stead. Mr. Gould is now Assistant District Attorney.

It is expected that the official announcement of these nominations will be made within a few days. Justice Cole will retire Monday, and it is anticipated that his successor will qualify shortly thereafter.

There is still being made an effort to secure the appointment of B. F. Leighton as justice. Mr. Leighton was a candidate for the office at the time Justice Barnard was appointed, a year and a half ago. The President is said to have decided to name General Anderson, however, and in consequence the friends of Mr. Gould are confident that he will be the next District Attorney.

General Anderson is a native of Belmont County, Ohio, and has long been a warm personal friend of the President. He has always been a hard worker in the ranks of the Republican party and in each campaign has taken an active part on the stump. The President holds him in lofty regard, personally, and has a high opinion of his legal ability.

When the term of Henry E. Davis as District Attorney expired General Anderson was selected as his successor out of a long list of applicants for the honor. He has been remarkably successful in the prosecution of a large number of important criminal cases during his incumbency of office, and has won the respect and esteem of the bench and bar. When he was made District Attorney it was predicted that he would be elevated to the bench when the next vacancy should occur, but it was not then anticipated that Justice Cole would resign. It was thought possible that Chief Justice Bingham, who is eligible for retirement, would soon leave the bench and that General Anderson would then be appointed, as both are Ohio men.

General Anderson was a practicing attorney at Cambridge, Ohio, when President Harrison appointed him in September, 1889, to be Consul General and Minister Resident to Bolivia. His rank was shortly thereafter raised to that of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. He resigned in January, 1893, and immediately thereafter settled in Washington and began the practice of his profession. He was appointed District Attorney in October, 1899.

Mr. Gould, as one of the younger members of the bar, has won an enviable reputation, and he has the endorsement of a large number of the leading members of the bar. A petition in his behalf, signed by more than one hundred leading attorneys, was presented to the President yesterday, and his appointment as District Attorney is regarded as practically assured.

Although Mr. Gould resides in Takoma Park, and has been a member of the Maryland Legislature, his interests are all in Washington so that his nomination would be regarded practically as a local appointment. His experience in the District Attorney's Office is said to have especially fitted him for the place, and in fact it is stated that he virtually has the field to himself.

Two separate meetings of members of the District bar were held yesterday afternoon to consider the advisability of recommending some one for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Cole. The younger members, numbering nearly one hundred, met at the office of Percy M. Brown and decided to endorse Benjamin F. Leighton for the position. Several of the older members met at the office of Worthington, Heald & Fralley, in the Columbian Building, to consider the matter, but it was stated after the meeting that it was determined not to recommend anyone for the vacancy.

What other action, if any, was taken, was not learned, as it was said by one of the attorneys who was present that it was agreed not to make public what line of action the conferees agreed upon in reference to the selection of a successor to Justice Cole.

Corcoran Thom presided at the meeting of the younger members of the bar, with Percy M. Brown as secretary. Mr. Thom explained the purpose of the meeting, saying that it is the wish of a great number of the members of the District bar that the vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Cole should be filled by the appointment of a practitioner at the District bar, who is a resident of the District.

George F. Williams made a motion that the meeting endorse Benjamin F. Leighton for the vacant justiceship. In support of his motion Mr. Williams spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Leighton for the position. The motion was seconded by A. E. L. Leckie and Wilton J. Lambert. An amendment was offered by Charles A. Douglass to the effect that a committee of ten members of the bar be named by the chairman to press Mr. Leighton's claims for the office. The motion as amended was unanimously endorsed.

A motion providing for the appointment of a committee to wait upon the President and urge Mr. Leighton's appointment to the vacant justiceship was also endorsed. Mr. Thom will announce the names of the members of the two committees this morning.

A Snowstorm in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 18.—A heavy snowstorm struck Chicago early this morning for a few hours. The flakes were large, but melted as fast as they touched the pavements. In the suburbs, however, the ground was covered with white. The storm was caused by a sudden fall in the temperature after a showery night.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WILL any person who witnessed accident to middle-aged man, who was struck by City and Suburban car near College Station, October 29, 1900, about 8:15 p. m., please communicate with GUSTAV MAIER, 313 E st. nw.

WANTED—Manager for stock sales of large gold, copper, and coal mining company, near Seattle, Wash. Call at LaFetra's Hotel, after 4 p.m. J. D. McINTYRE.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY.—A dividend of $1 per share will be payable on the 20th day of April, 1901, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 19th day of April, 1901, at the office of the treasurer of the company, 619 Fourteenth Street northwest, Washington, D. C.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th day of April to the 26th day of April, inclusive.

JEREMIAH M. WILSON, President.
CHARLES G. BEEBE, Treasurer.
Washington, D. C., April 16, 1901.

SPECIAL NOTICE—A meeting of the stockholders of the Washington Safe Deposit Company will be held APRIL 26TH, 1901, for election of directors. Polls open at 12 m., close at 1 o'clock p. m. SAM'L CROSS, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIED.

WESTERVELT—On Thursday morning, April 18, 1901, at her late residence at the Colonial Apartments, MRS. LOUISA WESTERVELT, widow of Harman C. Westervelt, in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

Funeral services at St. John's Church, Georgetown, this, Friday, April 19, at 5 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood, Brooklyn.

COLBERT—On Tuesday, April 16, 1901, HARRY, the beloved son of Hattie Colbert, aged fourteen years and four months.

Darling Harry, thou hast left us,
We thy loss most deeply feel,
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.
Gone but not forgotten.
—BY HIS MOTHER.

Funeral from his late residence, Springmann's Alley southwest.

The Saks Stores

Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street.

REMNANTS TODAY.

Every patron of our Friday Sales knows what genuine bargains we make of the small lots and broken sizes. Bear in mind that being in remnants denotes superlative popularity and worth.

Foulard and Japanese Silks..... 39c
861 yards of 22-inch Satin finished Foulards and 27-inch Printed Japanese Silks; all the most stylish colorings and most popular designs. In the piece the prices have ranged up to 75c a yard.

$5.00 Silk Waists..... $3.95
Only 35 in the lot, and hardly two of them alike; made up in different popular styles, in popular shades, including plain Black. Of course the sizes are broken, but no better Silk has been put into any waists to sell at $5.

LININGS—Moire Percaline, twilled Silesia, Mercerized Satin and Canvas; fast black, white and colors; in remnants of from 1 to 6 yards. Worth 10c to 18c a yard..... 5½c

LACES—Remnants of All-over Venise, 18 inches wide, Arab color; worth 75c a yard, for 59c a yard. Lot of Point de Paris Laces and Insertings, 2 to 5 inches wide, and worth 7c to 10c a yard..... 3½c

VEILINGS—Yard lengths of Black Veiling; plain and fancy mesh; just what you want and quantity enough in each length for veil; worth 25c a yard..... 10c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Men's Pure Linen Handkerchief, hand embroidered initial; unlaundered; worth 25c, for 14c. Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; fine and sheer; worth 8c..... 3½c

Homespun Cheviots... 39c
328 yards of 52-inch Homespun Cheviots, of the present season's weight and weaving, in length sufficient for separate Skirts and full Sits; Gray, Tan, Blue, and Oxord. Regular price is 59c a yard.

JEWELRY—Ladies' and Children's Gold-filled Rings, with stone setting; also Turquoise Stick Pins, set in gold snake; each worth 25c. Choice..... 17c

EMBROIDERIES—Remnants of Embroideries in from 1 to 5-yard lengths at HALF PRICE—Nainsook Insertings and Edgings, 3 to 5 inches wide, worth 15c a yard..... 9c

LADIES' NECKWEAR—Liberty Silk Neck Ruffs, plaited ends, worth $1, for 85c——1½-yard long Lace Barbes, White and Ecru; worth 25c, for 19c——Embroidered-end Turn-over Collars, worth 15c..... 9c

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits... $8.50
About 25 Tailor-made Suits, in Grey, Blue, and Tan; Single and Double Breasted Eton and open effects; with new flare skirt; some LINED ALL THROUGH WITH SILK. Worth up to $16.50.

INFANTS' CAPS—Broken lot of Infants' French Caps, with three styles of tucking; sizes 12 to 18, and worth 25 cents..... 19c

MEN'S HOSE—Unbleached Balbriggan Half Hose, in sizes 9½ only; regular 25-cent grade..... 10c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Broken lot of Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Blue and Pink; worth 50c each..... 25c

CHILDREN'S HOSE—Broken sizes Children's Fast Black Lisle finished Hose, with double knees, heels, and toes; strong and serviceable; worth 15c a pair..... 10c

Ladies' $1 Gloves, 50c
This is a very extraordinary chance for ladies whom these Gloves will fit to get the biggest bargain of the season. They are 2-clasp, in all shades, but sizes 6¾, 7, and 7¼ only. Half price buys them.

LADIES' HOSE—Broken sizes in Ladies' Plain Richelieu and Rembrandt-ribbed Hose; Hermsdorf dyed; best of the 25c Hose for..... 18c

SASH LACE—30 yards of Lace for Sash Curtains, slightly soiled. Regular price is 25c a yard. Today half price for this quantity..... 12½c

WINDOW SHADES—25 White Window Shades, to fit standard size windows; slightly soiled; otherwise worth 50c. Mounted all ready for hanging..... 19c

MEN'S SHIRTS—Odds and ends of Men's Fancy Percale Shirts, with stiff bosoms; good patterns; scattering sizes; worth $1..... 39c

MEN'S MACKINTOSHES—Here's a chance for four men to each provide themselves with a Mackintosh; all four are tan, but guaranteed waterproof; worth $5..... $3.00

BOYS' SUITS—15 Boys' Double-breasted and Novelty Short Pants Suits; brown check effects — scattering sizes from 3 to 15 years; worth $3..... $1.95

$5.00 Chiffon Hats..... $2.95
We have gathered up the broken lots of Chiffon Hats, in Black and colors; also the Straw Hats trimmed with chiffon flowers, each of which have been selling at $5, and reduced them all today to $2.95 for choice.

WALKING SKIRTS—All wool Check Skirts, walking length and draped in latest styles. They are actually worth $5.75 and we offer the last nine at..... $1.45

PETTICOATS—Broken lot of Imitation Moreen Petticoats, in fancy striped effects and in a variety of colorings; they are just the Petticoats you want; worth 69c, for..... 39c

CHILDREN'S HATS—Odds and ends of Children's Felt-Mexican Hats, with stitched brims, have been selling readily at 50c..... 19c

Ladies' $3 and $3.50 Shoes... $1.95
Of course broken lots, but still a fair assortment of sizes—Button, Lace, and Oxford Ties and One, Two, and Three-strap Slippers. The former in Vici Kid; the latter in Patent Leather and Vici Kid.

TOILET WARE—25 odd Wash Basins, Wash Pitchers, and Chambers; left from sets; decorated, and worth 75c, each, 39c—odd Soap Dishes, Small Pitchers, Brush Holders, and Mugs; decorated and worth 25c. Choice..... 10c

TINWARE—3 Tin Toilet Sets, Japanned; slightly scratched; worth $1.25, for 75c—Granite Iron Dippers, Spoons, and Skimmers; worth 20c, each..... 9c

LADIES' VESTS—Swiss ribbed Vests, low neck and no sleeves, with silk taping; worth 12½c, for..... 9c

Choice of 3c and 5c Notions..... 1c
This is the assortment—Spools Black Sewing Silk——Cards of 2 dozen Safety Hooks and Eyes——Pair Tubular Shoe Lacers——Dozen Woven Initials, any letter——3 Corset Lacers, 2½ yards long——1 paper Gold-eye Needles——3 Cards Darning Cotton——3 papers good Hair Pins——2 Aluminum Thimbles——2 pieces Ironing Wax, with handles.

LADIES' BELTS—Black Beaded Elastic Belts, with jet buckles, and Gilt Tinsel Belts with L'Aiglon buckles; worth 29c and 50c..... 15c

STRAW MATTINGS—Remnants of Straw Mattings, in lengths of from 8 to 15 yds, regular 15c quality, for..... 10c

PORTIERES—1 pair Portieres, fringed top and bottom; handsome effect but slightly damaged; worth $5..... $2.50

MATTRESS—1 full bed size Mattress, cotton top and bottom; slightly damaged. Worth $4.50..... $3.00

CUTICURA SOAP—Not over 2 cakes to a customer—Today, 16c.

Before You Decide,

We solicit the privilege of giving you an estimate of the cost of

Fireproof Storage.

American Security & Trust Co., 1140 15th.

GRAPHOPHONES, $2 Cash

$1 Weekly.

Columbia Phonograph Co., 919 Pa. Ave.

Razors, $1.

Get Your Money Back if You Want It.

JOHN B. ESPEY,

1010 Pa. Ave.

SPECIAL!

50 enamel beds, with brass trimmings, iron springs, and mattresses. The kind of outfits that sell for $9. Our price for a few days only, $5 per outfit.

MARCUS NOTES, 637 La. Ave.

"REPUTATION BUILT ON QUALITY."

Oronoco Rye

$1 qt. FOR SALE BY E. J. QUINN, 604 Pa. Ave.

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