# PICTURES OF POLICE LIFE

## Scenes in a Station After the Setting of the Sun.

## HOW NIGHT IS MADE HIDEOUS

### Phases of Character Shown by Prisoners Who Are Cast Into the Cells—Humorous and Pathetic Incidents—How the Business of an Officer Is Conducted—After Dark.

Night in a police station. Beneath the spreading glare of the gas lamp which hangs from the ceiling are enacted scenes after the sun set, ranging in the emotions they excite in the spectator from the pathetic to the tragic and the ludicrous. There is a certain element that cannot help encroaching upon the rights of others, the great body politic. It is with these people that the brass-buttoned policemen mostly deal, and in the doing of their duty much happens that cannot be depicted in the daily reports of arrests.

When dusk falls and the station-keeper settles down for the night's business, offenders of many stripes of iniquity hang upon the brass railing in front of the desk, for it is at night that the police are busiest. Sin likes darkness.

Perhaps it will be a cowardly, sullen-looking wife beater who will first appear before the stern man who sits behind the railing and enters up the pedigree of the prisoner on the register. These men sometimes persist in abusing the officers who arrested them, as indeed do nearly all who are hauled to the station.

"I'll have you up before the board for being too rough," is the frequent and empty threat to the officers. This cry comes from nearly all. Then they show a sudden stubborn determination not to be placed in a cell, and force necessarily must be used to untwist the firm grip about the railing.

Often in searching a prisoner, after being arrested for some minor offense, a pistol or a blackjack, or even a razor, will sometimes be found. The invariable rule in such cases is to enter up a charge of carrying a concealed weapon against the bearer, for which the fine is very heavy. Searching is always unpleasant to the searched.

"Got a knife or a bunch of keys about you?" the policeman will tersely ask. Prisoners may cut their throats with their penknives, or open their cell doors with pocket keys. Therefore it is always safe to remove such articles from an accused man's pockets.

"Haven't got either," is sometimes the reply. "Now, there ain't no use lookin'."

However, the searcher goes right ahead, while a look of intense disgust and displeasure darkens the face of the prisoner. Often it happens that the latter will hand out his belongings readily. Few are willing to part with their watch and money, which is retained at the desk for safekeeping.

The charges which most frequently appear on the police blotter are assault and battery, disorderly conduct, drunkenness, suspicion, and affray. Bleary-eyed men helplessly intoxicated will often be carried into a station bodily and cast into a cell to sober up. Here in the District there is no fine on the statute book for drunkenness, and all persons arrested for such misconduct are released when sober.

On Saturdays, which are usually the busiest in police circles, the cells sometimes become filled to overflowing. It is then that night is made hideous by those behind the bars. Beating on the bars with clenched fists, they will yell and scream in the most soul-torturing fashion. The rattle of the iron doors and the piercing cries must be endured by the reserve policemen asleep just one floor above. The wonder is how they are able to sleep with such maddening sounds about them.

"If you don't shut up we'll put you in the dark cell" is a frequent threat to particularly obnoxious prisoners.

"Do yer worst. I won't keep quiet," comes the taunting reply. And the miscreant will keep up the bedlam, worthy of the witches on Walpurgis' night.

The dungeon just hinted at is rarely used, but may be found in the cellar of each station-house, where particularly obnoxious prisoners are placed. A stranger happening into a station Saturday night and hearing the noise and hullabaloo of those in the cells would not need to be imaginative to believe himself in the midst of an asylum full of the most violent lunatics.

By way of contrast, when the bars do confine a genuinely insane patient the inmate is quiet and well behaved. Women add to the torment of the policemen as well, in trying to make as much noise as possible while under restraint.

At times there is quite a rush of business, as an officer would put it when a number of prisoners appear. Then will come a lull, during which the scratching of the station-keeper's pen or the rattle of the telephone call from the men making their hourly report may be heard.

Suddenly the door will be banged open, and a fashionably-dressed man stagger in, followed by a hack driver and a policeman.

"This man hired my coupe to-night," will be the complaint from the hackman, "and after driving all over town, says he won't pay me a cent."

"Oh, these's all right. My folks'll pay for everything. Don't let er little matter like that worry yer," replies the accused, who is always intoxicated. Nevertheless, he may be locked up until the hackman is satisfied. This is a very common occurrence, and passes without comment.

"I want you to go out and arrest a man who cursed me."

This from a newcomer. People often rush to a police station with such complaints. Then they are intensely disgusted if no attention is paid to them. A thousand and one petty complaints like this harass a policeman every night and day.

From 6 o'clock to 12 in the evening there is a procession of prisoners on a busy night. So callous and accustomed to such sights grow those in charge of the station, the most flagrant violation of law or morals will rarely excite more than passing comment. These are usually the busiest hours in the whole twenty-four.

At midnight a new squad of men goes on the street. Before leaving the station-house they are drawn up before the sergeant like soldiers and receive their instructions. These are many and varied, running from the description of a man wanted to an order about the observation of electric lights. After this they distribute to the various beats in the precinct, and the others come in to report and sleep for a few hours.

Women are often arrested, of all sorts and conditions. A matron is provided at each station for the purpose of looking after their welfare. Sometimes a hardened woman of the other half may be detained, or else a young girl who has run away from her parents to choose a life of sin. Happily such cases are not very frequent.

After the midnight hour the surroundings grow quieter. An arrest may be brought in only once in several hours. During that time until dawn breaks again the silence is peaceful and refreshing after the horrors of the early night.

### Early Visitor.

The story of Sir Edwin Landseer's model for the famous picture of the "Desert" is amusingly told in "Records of an All-round Man." One morning before Sir Edwin was out of bed there came a knock at his door. Sir Edwin, rather surprised, called out: "Who's there?"

"Please, sir, have you ordered a lion?" was the reply.

"Ordered a what?"

"A lion, sir; 'cos there's one come to the back door, but he doesn't know whether you ordered him or not."

"Oh, very well, take him in," said the artist, who pitchforked on his clothes and hurried down, greatly puzzled as to what he should find.

A splendid lion at the zoological gardens had just died and at the request of some friend was sent to Sir Edwin.

The grisly monarch, stretched at full length as he was upon the stones of the court, furnished the subject of Landseer's famous picture of the "Desert," exhibited in 1849.

## ALEXANDRIA HAPPENINGS.

The athletic sports at the Episcopal High School yesterday were attended by a large throng of ladies and gentlemen from this city and Washington, and were very interesting. Twenty-one events were on the programme, and were won by Messrs. A. R. Hoxton, Miller, Bleger, Trout, T. L. Rust, Jordan, Robertson, G. W. Dame, S. C. Dawson, W. P. Dame, Menefee, Verse, Wilcox, and H. G. Shackelford. The Marine Band furnished the music for the occasion. After the events were all over the prizes were awarded to the successful competitors by Miss Hoxton.

George Goings reported at the police station yesterday that some unknown thief had entered his stable and stolen two sets of harness.

The stable of John Robinson, in Alexandria county, was also entered by thieves, who got away with a lot of harness. The police are working on both cases.

In consequence of a proposed reduction of from 60 cents to $1 per day in the scale of wages paid each man at the planing mill of J. H. D. Smoot & Co., a large number of the hands, mostly skilled men, went on a strike yesterday morning, but it is understood that the matter has been adjusted and the men will go back to work on Monday morning next.

The material for the extension of the track of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway has all arrived, and the track will be completed to the St. Asaph Driving Park by Saturday next, when the cars are expected to be running over the line.

The electoral board has named the following constables at the voting places, under the Australian election law, as follows: E. F. Thompson, first ward; R. M. Latham, second ward; J. Fred Birrell, courthouse precinct, third ward; Louis Brill, Friendship precinct, third ward, and E. J. O'Brien, fourth ward. The oath of office will be administered to the constables by Judge Norton on Monday next.

A little daughter of Mr. Peter Hall, who resides on North Columbus street, while playing about the kitchen at her home, pulled a kettle of boiling water over herself yesterday and was quite painfully and perhaps seriously burned.

A number of the members of the Alexandria Light Infantry will attend a hop to be given by the Columbia Zouaves in Washington on Tuesday night next.

Rev. C. C. Ball, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, will preach to-morrow evening on "The Christian's duty to the State," an election sermon.

Miss Lavinia Pattison, daughter of Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. George B. Catlin, on South St. Asaph street.

Hon. Wallar B. Staples, of Richmond, will address the Democrats of Alexandria in the opera house to-morrow night.

Mr. Frank Wallace has been appointed one of the judges of election in the Friendship district of the Third ward to succeed Will F. Carne, resigned.

Miss Emily Entwisle, who has been quite sick, has almost recovered.

Mr. Henry Baader and Miss Rosa Baader, his daughter, have gone to Philadelphia, where Miss Baader will spend some weeks.

## ANACOSTIA NEWS.

During a dispute Saturday between William H. Liverpool, a pension clerk, living in Hillsdale, and Daniel Shanahan, an Anacostia tinner, the latter smashed a piece of stovepipe belonging to Liverpool, whereupon a warrant was sworn out charging Shanahan with destroying private property.

An enjoyable party took place at Mr. George Kellum's residence, on Harrison street, in honor of his guest, Miss Blanche Kraft, and was attended by Misses Della Cormick, Phipps, Kate Kraft, and Mr. and Mrs. Proctor, of Avenue terrace, and Misses Brown, Gibbons, and Thompson, of Washington, and Messrs. Oscar Bide, James Newton, James Etzler, Milton Filius, William Ball, Warren Tolson, W. B. Treadway, and Dr. Brown.

Mrs. Effie Darling-Leffingwell, leading lady of the Gaiety Stock Company, will spend the Sabbath with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Darling, of Anacostia.

Miss Lulu Marr, daughter of Policeman William Marr, has recovered from an attack of grip.

Daniel Shanahan, of Anacostia, sued Sidney Hunt, of Good Hope, in the local justice court for a debt of $15 Saturday. Judgment was given for plaintiff for the debt and costs. An appeal was noted by the defendant.

Miss Octavia Collins is visiting Mrs. William P. Kelley, of this place.

Raymond and Walter Fillus are recovering from malarial fever.

Messrs. J. C. Leonard, Albert T. Richardson, and George O. Wilson will leave for New York this morning to attend the election.

The report in an evening paper that a change of schedule is to take place on the Anacostia street car line is denied by the officials of the road. The cars will run at the usual intervals.

The selection of Julius W. Tolson as postmaster to succeed George F. Pyles, ends a long and bitter fight among local Democrats, and is a substantial victory for the home rule element, Mr. Tolson being a District man and an old resident of Anacostia. On Cleveland's election nearly every Democrat in Anacostia announced himself a candidate for the postmastership, but the contest soon narrowed down to J. T. Fowler, a prominent local merchant; H. W. Eno, a contractor, and Julius W. Tolson. Until a few days ago Eno was cock-sure of the appointment, being strongly backed by Bourke Cochran and the New York delegation. Tolson's appointment yesterday was, therefore, a decided shock to Eno's supporters. The location of the office is the principal topic of interest now. It will certainly be removed from its present location on Harrison street and will probably be placed at the corner of Monroe and Jackson streets, where Mr. Tolson has his business office.

The receipts of the Anacostia office yield a profit to the official of about $900 to $1,000 per year, and its revenue is constantly increasing.

### Satisfactory.

A couple about to be married were anxious that all their friends should attend the ceremony, but were in doubt as to the capacity of the church. Accordingly the young man went to the sexton and asked: "How many will the church seat?"

The sexton considered the matter carefully for several minutes and then replied, reflectively: "We'll, ord narily, it'll seat 'bout 300; but if some 'll sit with their legs hangin' over the organ loft I guess it'll seat 310."—Harper's Magazine.

### Inherited Traits.

The thin, sallow-faced man said: "Yes, it's mighty strange how these old superstitions do hang on, a heritage of former days. Why, I know men right here in Buffalo, well educated and very intelligent men, who have the most peculiar fancies. One I know who absolutely refuses to go down the right side of a street when a creditor of his is coming up the same side; he invariably crosses over. They say he inherited it from his father, too."—Buffalo Express.

### How He Used Them.

Family Physician—Yes, madam, it's really remarkable how quickly children respond to our remedies and your little boy is so bright that he can be trusted to take them himself.

Proud Mother—Yes, indeed. Tell the doctor, dear, how you used the pills that gave you such rosy cheeks, Tommy.

Tommy—I—I—just put 'em in my wittle blower an' shot me dear wittle sparrows wif 'em.—Exchange.

### Never Borrow Trouble.

If no trouble you do borrow,
You will know but little sorrow,
And the dreaded dark to-morrow
With its circumstances dire
Ne'er will make you melancholy,
You'll be jolly, always jolly,
And will ever find your trolley
Running smoothly on the wire.
—New York Press.

### Old New England Advice.

The Puritans had, it is said,
A most grim way;
In fact, their lifelong motto was:
"Men!
Get
Gay."
—Cincinnati Tribune.

# CRIME IN PENSION CLAIMS

## Many Curious Attempts Made to Defraud the Government.

## TRICKS OF CLEVER CRIMINALS

### Attorneys Who Charge Excessive Fees and Frauds Who Impersonate Pensioners—Remarkable Careers of Crooks with Whom the Pension Bureau Officials Have to Deal.

[WRITTEN EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE TIMES.]

The Pension Office is a vast establishment, and it is not strange that out of more than a million claims filed before it some bear the taint of crime. I was talking recently with one connected with its criminal affairs, and was not a little surprised at the extent and variety of crimes perpetrated in connection with the pension business.

"We have had a busy year," said he, "in making up cases for the courts, with fine success in landing our fish. Many convictions have been secured and a large number of indictments stand over for future trial. The mills of the gods have been grinding exceedingly fine during the past year. There has been a large grist—Norfolk, Baltimore, Chattanooga, Nashville, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and various other places east and west have contributed to the doomsday record.

"If anybody tells you this administration winks at crime, just take that statement with a large grain of allowance. It seems to have become fashionable to decry the Pension Bureau, but if the outside world could know the inside history of the determined effort to raid the Treasury, and of the faithful and painstaking work of the Pension Office to uphold the law and purify the atmosphere, the public, and especially the genuine old soldier, would recognize the Bureau as a real friend.

"The offenses are of various kinds, from the post-dating of vouchers to forgeries pure and simple. Of course these convictions represent but a part of the criminal charges investigated, but we use a wise discretion in the matter, aiming to prosecute when necessary, but never to persecute. I use the latter word advisedly, because frequently, while there is a technical violation of the law, attendant circumstances preclude the thought of criminal intent. Yet crime exists in connection with this business, and you would be surprised at the character of some of the persons implicated.

"What's that, many attorneys prosecuted? Well, for a while there was a falling off of that kind of business, but of late it is looking up considerably. You know the statute fixes the fees, which in no case exceed $25, and to contract for, demand, or receive a greater sum, either directly or indirectly, is an offense on the part of any person instrumental in the prosecution of the claim.

"This 'instrumentality' has been fully defined by the courts, and it catches many who think that since they are not attorneys of record in the claim they can charge such fees as they like. In such cases the charge depends upon the 'conscience' of the 'person' and the size of the stake, varying from $50 to $1,000. But they are learning, by painfully convincing lessons, that their sins will find them out.

"Many resort to indirect methods to secure excessive fees. Sometimes it is in the shape of a 'present' to the attorney, or to his wife, and they are surprised to hear that they are forbidden to accept such presents; and yet the courts have declared that no ingenuity of the person can avail to outwit the law. Sometimes excess is represented by an extortionate price for a piece of land either worthless or of moderate value. Indeed, many shifts are resorted to; and I recollect one case in which the pensioner presented the attorney with a fine loaf cake which had, securely baked within it, $400 in Treasury notes.

"Oh, yes; every grade of criminal occasionally tries his hand. Now here," said he, laying his hand upon the "rogues' gallery," "are faces that present fairly opposite extremes. Here, for instance, is the face of a man upon which nature has laid the sign of warning; yet mark his melancholy eyes. That man is one of the most unblushing and dangerous of his class. We may say he is an artist in his line. His forte is playing the special examiner racket, whereby he plunders his victims remorselessly.

"His history is eventful. After killing a man in New York, he came to Washington during the war as a card sharp, and he soon took to his present line of work as more genteel and profitable. We will call him Capt. Jinks, though he has more aliases than you can shake a stick at. He has managed to win the affections of not less than eight susceptible dames and damsels, and having obtained their money, left them to shift for themselves. In one case he induced his victim to sell her farm, and at Chicago, having obtained the money for safer care, he walked off and left her roaming the streets, searching for the missing husband whom she suspected was a victim of foul play."

"His favorite role is that of a preacher, and when last arrested he had preached a most melting and powerful sermon at a camp-meeting. He hated captivity, and made desperate use of his pistol, but he had to yield. We have caged him five different times, and he is still doing time in a certain penitentiary.

"Recently one of his ilk was arrested. He had just completed a term in the penitentiary, and walked out with his nostrils dilated with the feeling of freedom. But he walked right straight into the arms of a deputy marshal, who was waiting with a writ to take him into another State, where he is indicted for a like offense.

"Look at this brawny athlete. See what a neck he has. Observe his long flowing mane. A typical frontiersman. This is Buckskin Joe, who is serving time for a like offense. Notice this one. He wears the neat uniform of an Army officer, and with his sword and decorations makes an imposing appearance. Yet he is a daring and dangerous man.

"In the course of our work we have found nice of his wives, a veritable Bluebeard. He had in his possession genuine letters from several of the Presidents and other leading men, showing that a real acquaintance existed. He is sharp as a tack and as cool as a veteran, but we have him bard in a Western penitentiary on a ten-years' term. What for? Why, for systematic and adroit forgeries in pension claims.

"Look at these two picture. Now any man would say one was a bishop and the other a circuit rider; yet they are among the most successful operators we have had to deal with. There were originally three brothers of them, but one has died. They began operations about 1868 in a Western city. Their particular racket was to find the names of widow pensioners, and continue by false representations, perjury, and forgery to draw the pension with commendable regularity; or, in some cases, where soldiers died without having married, these worthies thought the over-sight so grave that they straightway manufactured widows for them, and, having made all necessary proofs, coolly pocketed the proceeds. This scheme cost the Government thousands of dollars, but they are in a Western penitentiary doing a ten years' sentence each.

"This man you say resembles a sea captain. He was a sailor and served with distinction under Farragut during the war, but a few years ago he secured a list of all the men who served with him in the Navy, and set out to personate each and every one. He had proceeded successfully as far as the eighth man, when we brought him up with a short turn, and he is in an Eastern penitentiary for ten years.

"Any suicides among them? Oh yes. I remember two cases, both in Indiana. One was a prominent politician, who had obtained possession of a woman's check, forged her indorsement and got the money, all the time protesting that he could hear nothing from the claim. He was very defiant when trapped, and relied upon his prestige to save him, but when the hard hand of the law began to tighten on him his pride was too great to endure the shame and he blew his brains out.

"The other was a prosperous merchant. He had a mother who was partly imbecile. In the county poorhouse was an old widow. Having learned that she was about to receive a pension carrying arrears to the amount of several thousand dollars he went to the poorhouse and got her ostensibly to take care of his mother. She was illiterate and simple, and when the voucher and checks came he easily procured her signature to them, pocketed the money and put it into his business.

"He was indicted for unlawfully withholding the money. His business credit at once declined, and he could not raise the money to make it good to the old woman. His position in society was lost, and between the pangs of remorse and despair his intellect was overturned. One day he set fire to his house and burnt up the widow and his mother, and ended the tragedy by taking paris green and killing himself.

"BON JOYCE."

## RECORD OF THE COURTS.

ORPHANS' COURT—PROBATE DIVISION—JUSTICE HAGNER—Proceedings in estates as follows: Caroline Easton; petition of Anna Belle Young for probate of will and letters of administration. Henry E. Gross; will filed. Joseph Beardsley; assent of next of kin; will proved by third witness; order admitting to probate and granting letters testamentary; bond $700 given. Mary J. Patterson; proof of publication. William E. Matthews, petition of collectors and order authorizing payment of interest. Mary E. McCarty; amendment to caveat and answer of executors granting to be tried by jury some issues asked for by George D. McCarty and denying in case of others. Mary Jane Johnson; will filed; Catherine Simpson, executrix, gives bond. Guardianship Louise M. D. Clark; bond fixed at $6,000 and $600 a year allowed for maintenance of wards; James H. Bessling gives bond as guardian. Ella S. Mannix, guardian to R. S. and Daniel P. Mannix, jr.; petition and order; bond $6,000.

CIRCUIT COURT, No. 1—JUSTICE BRADLEY—Barber vs. Gormley; Gottschalk Company vs. Trego; Roehm Brothers vs. Pierce; Dyer & Compton vs. Bradshaw; Snow vs. Morrison; American Security and Trust Company, vs. Lester; judgments by default. Bradley Coal, Lime, and Cement Company vs. Clark et al.; judgment for amount admitted in plea. Archer vs. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association; leave to plaintiff to withdraw replication to plea. National Metropolitan Bank vs. Todd; flat stricken out and leave to plead in twenty days. Fleischmann vs. Barry; judgment notwithstanding plea. Petty vs. Baltimore and Potomac Railroad; Allen vs. Baltimore and Potomac Railroad; motions for new trial. Turner vs. Gussmann; new trial ordered. Howlings vs. Schneider; motion for judgment overruled. Beall vs. Brown; demurrer stricken out as frivolous and leave granted defendant to plead in ten days. Hines vs. Georgetown Gas Company; motion for bill of particulars sustained as to location and plaintiff allowed five days to file. Claughton vs. Burke; motion for a new trial filed and motion in arrest of judgment. Mitchell vs. Finley et al.; leave to defendant to file further plea granted. Newton vs. Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company; demurrer sustained with leave to amend bill. Schultz & Co. vs. Moxley; leave to plaintiff to amend declaration; bill of exceptions filed. Assignment—No. 22 on trial; Nos. 188 and 206.

CIRCUIT COURT, No. 2—CHIEF JUSTICE BINGHAM—In re contempt of Peter H. Heiskell, jr.; contempt proceedings dismissed for want of jurisdiction; matter referred to U. S. attorney. National Bank of the Republic vs. John J. Cudmore; judgment by default. Hannon vs. W. and G. R. R. Co.; motion to vacate satisfaction of judgment continued. Brown vs. B. and O. R. R.; time in which to file transcript fixed. Lane vs. Lipscomb; demurrer to declaration overruled, exception by defendant and leave to plead within ten days. Assignment, Nos. 95, 253, 255, 257, 261, and 263.

EQUITY COURT, No. 1—JUSTICE COX—Johnston vs. Bestor; sale ratified nisi. Franz vs. Franz; order to take testimony before C. Ingle, examiner. Chr. Heurich Brewing Company vs. Mayse; Central National Bank allowed to intervene. Cruser vs. Cruser; order to take testimony before C. Ingle, examiner. Ball vs. Washington Beneficial Endowment association; Louisa M. Leavell and Susan W. Campbell allowed to intervene. McCartney vs. Fletcher; time to take testimony limited to forty days. No assignment.

EQUITY COURT, No. 2—JUSTICE HAGNER—Lerch vs. Lerch; order of payment of alimony and counsel fees. Howlett vs. Brown et al.; order overruling application for rehearing with costs.

## THE SPREAD OF ENGLISH.

It is a remarkable fact that while the English in their colonies and offshoots have absorbed millions of aliens there is no record of any great body of English-speakers becoming absorbed by any other race.

In the United States there are millions of Germans who have become merged with the English in a single generation—States of the Pacific where English is rapidly driving out the native dialects. Even in Japan the English language has been recognized as a semi-official one and is the one selected for intercourse with foreigners.

The rapid spread of English is largely to be attributed to the simplicity of its grammar, which is less complicated than that of any other Western nation. Its marked poverty of inflections, as distinguished, for example, from the German, is a great point in its favor, and thus it is much easier for a German to learn English than for an Englishman or American to learn German.

On the other hand, the extraordinary orthographic inconsistency of the English language is a decided drawback, and there is little doubt that if English were written on phonetic principles, as Spanish or German, its spread would be much more rapid, to say nothing of the great boon this would be to the Anglo-Saxons themselves, who spend years of unnecessary toil in learning to read and write their own language.

It is likely, however, that any change in this respect must be looked for in America, where a few innovations have been already introduced. English speakers may be divided into four great branches, as follows: (1) the European, (2) the American, (3) the South African, (4) the Australasian. Each of these branches has its peculiarities and the divergence between the four is becoming more marked every year.

Of the extra-European branches American, although the oldest, has diverged least from the parent system. It is surprising what a number of American words have been introduced into England, many of which are now considered indigenous to the soil. A large portion of the slang spoken by the middle class in England may also be said to have an American origin.

### Baltimore Bond Market.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 3.—Virginia century, 58 bid; 58½ asked.


Who Knows?

Just as likely as not there is a suit and an overcoat here that will fit you perfectly—but if it does need a little alteration—that won't cost YOU anything. We won't let you have a garment of any description until it fits without a wrinkle—we can't AFFORD to. We sell

MISFITS AND UNCALLED FOR GARMENTS.

200 tailors in twenty cities keep us supplied. These garments have a shaping that is never found in ready-made clothing—they are made up in materials that are unknown outside of made-to-measure clothing—but we sell them for LESS than you can buy the "ready-mades." TAILORS can't sell them at any price—'tisn't in their line of business.

MISFIT Clothing Co.,
941 Pa. Ave. N. W.
Between 9th and 10th Sts.



TUXEDO

Is beautifully situated on the main stem of the Pennsylvania Railroad within a few minutes' ride of the center of the city, and about one-quarter of a mile from the District line, with railroad station on the grounds. Commutation almost as low as street-car fare, SIX CENTS. All lots are situated on a high elevation commanding a beautiful view of the surrounding country, and in full view of Washington. Judging from the rush we had during the past week we feel confident in saying that it won't be very many weeks before every lot is sold. Our motto always has, and always will be QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Your Choice of Any Lot for $50

CASH OR ON EASY PAYMENTS.

REMEMBER!

That Fortune knocks once at least at every man's door.

That Tuxedo has the best of train facilities.

That we offer you the best lots for the least money.

That the Title has been examined by the Prince George's County Abstract Company.

That Deed is given absolutely free, without any cost to purchaser.

That taxes are paid in full until lot is paid for.

That Tuxedo is not backed up by any syndicate, but by the largest operator in suburban property in this country.

Pure Air.

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No Malaria

That the commutation is almost as low as street-car fare—SIX CENTS.

That it is easier to own your own home than paying rent.

That one of the best Loan Associations will lend you money on very easy terms to build.

And last, but not least, that Tuxedo is the prettiest of all sub-divisions around Washington. Being within easy access, high and healthy, and must be seen to be appreciated, as words are inadequate to praise its many advantages. Polite agents will take you out any time to see the grounds.

Two Excursions Daily at 11:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Sundays, 9 a. m. and 1 p. m.

From Pennsylvania Railroad Station, Sixth and B Streets N. W.

Circulars and Tickets at our Office or from Our Agents at Depot.

Tuxedo Co., 623 F St. N. W.


# FIRM BUT EXTREMELY DULL

## Trading in the Market Very Light, Few Stock Being Active.

## JERSEY CENTRAL HAMMERED

### Bears Had It All Their Own Way with the Stock—Some Advance in Wheeling and Lake Erie—General Reaction Caused by the Bear Raid—Quotations Closed Firm.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The trading on the stock exchange to-day was very light, New Jersey Central being the only stock in which the dealings were at all active. It was the speculative feature and was hammered down by the bears with a persistency that led to the liquidation of some long stock and broke the price 2½ per cent. from the opening, which was ¾ higher than last night's closing figures. The position of this stock, in view of the fact that it has not earned a dividend for the past six months, is especially vulnerable, and it was without support to-day except for some small buying to cover short contracts. There is a suspicion, that under cover of the attack on New Jersey Central, the shorts took in outstanding contracts in other shares which had receded in sympathy in this stock.

At the opening the general market was firm but extremely dull. The only stock which made any material advance was Wheeling and Lake Erie, which rose 1½. A few fractional gains were made, including ⅝ in Delaware and Hudson and ⅛ in Sugar and Pacific Mail, when the raid made on New Jersey Central caused a general reaction, Delaware and Hudson selling off 1⅝, and the rest of the list traded in ⅛a⅜ per cent. In small covering a rally took place about 11 o'clock, which did not exceed ¾ per cent. except in Alton and Terre Haute and St. Paul and Omaha, which moved up 1½ and 1¼, respectively.

In the last half hour of business Oregon Improvement dropped 2½ and Reading and Sugar receded ⅝, while New Jersey Central rallied ⅝, the general market being well held and closing firm. In most cases the last prices made are a fraction higher than the final figures of yesterday, and St. Paul and Omaha is 1¼, and Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred, 1⅛ per cent. higher. The grangers show a gain of ⅛a½, the latter Rock Island. The only material losses are 1 per cent. in Delaware & Hudson, 1½ in New Jersey Central, and 2⅛ in Oregon Improvement.

On the week the changes are pretty evenly divided on each side of the account. The trading was more active than during the preceding week the sales aggregating 833,000 shares. The most important advances are, Erie Telegraph, 2; Northwest preferred, 2½; Pacific Mail, 3¼; Alton and Terre Haute, 5⅛; Chicago and Alton, 7, and New York, New Hampshire and Hudson, 8⅝. Alton and Terre Haute preferred, the last sale of which was at 168, was bid up to 185.

In the list of declines are: Erie preferred, Hocking Valley preferred, and American Coal, 2; Cotton Oil, 2⅝; Cotton Oil preferred, 3½; St. Paul and Omaha preferred, 2½; Illinois Central, 2⅜; Lake Shore, 2⅝; Oregon Improvement, 2½; Pullman, 3½; Canada Pacific, 3⅜; Chicago and Eastern Illinois, 4½; Evansville and Terre Haute, 5; Pittsburg, C. L. C., and St. Louis preferred, 5½, and New Jersey Central, 6⅝ per cent.

### New York Stock Exchange.

Furnished by Silsby & Co., bankers and brokers, Metropolitan Bank Building, Fifteenth street, opposite Treasury, Washington, D. C.

| | Op'n | High | Low | Closing |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Tobacco | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| A. T. & S. F. | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| Bay State Gas | 25 | 25 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ |
| C. C. C. | 37¼ | 38 | 37¼ | 38 |
| C., B. & Quincy | 73⅝ | 73¼ | 73⅝ | 73 |
| Chicago Gas | 74⅝ | 75 | 74½ | 74⅝ |
| Delaware & Hudson | 125¾ | 125¾ | 124 | 124 |
| Distillers & Cattle F'drs. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 33⅝ | 34⅝ | 33¾ | 34⅛ |
| General Electric Co. | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ |
| Jersey Central | 94½ | 94½ | 92 | 92¼ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 54⅛ | 54⅝ | 54⅛ | 54¼ |
| Manhattan | 107¼ | 107¼ | 106¾ | 107¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 27⅝ | 28 | 27⅝ | 28 |
| Northwestern | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101¾ |
| National Lead | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| New York Central | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| Omaha | 31½ | 31¾ | 34½ | 34¼ |
| Pacific Mail | 21⅝ | 21¾ | 21½ | 21¾ |
| Reading | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 17⅞ | 18 |
| Rock Island | 60¼ | 60½ | 60¼ | 60¼ |
| Southern Pacific | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ |
| Southern Railway | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ |
| St. Paul | 60¾ | 60½ | 60¾ | 61 |
| Sugar Trust | 86 | 86⅝ | 85¾ | 86⅝ |
| Union Pacific | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ |
| U. S. Coverage | 13 | 13¼ | 13 | 13¼ |
| Western Union | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| Wheel. & L. E. | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | 41⅛ |
| Richmond Terminal | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ |

### Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3—2p. m.—Closing Cotton—spot, fair demand; prices hardening. American middling, 3 1. 1, 8d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,300 for speculation and export, and included 9,100 American. Receipts, 19,000 bales, including 18,600 American. Futures opened steady with a fair demand, and closed quiet at the advance. American middling, l. m. c., November, 3 1-64a3 2-64; November and December, 3 1-64a3 2-64; December and January, 3 2-64, sellers; January and February, 3 4-64 buyers; February and March, 3 6-64 sellers; March and April, 3 7-64a3 8-64; April and May, 3 9-64 buyers; May and June, 3 10-64a3 11-64; June and July, 3 12-64a3 13-64; July and August, 3 14-64a3 15-64.

### Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call—12 o'clock m.—Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, $1,000 at 101¾; $1,000 at 101¾.

Government bonds—U. S. 4s, registered, 115 bid. U. S. 4s, coupon, 115½ bid. U. S. 5s, 118¼ bid.

District of Columbia Bonds—30-year fund, 5s, 109 bid. 20-year fund 6s, gold, 112 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 118 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 122 bid. 3.65s funding, currency, 114¾ bid, 115¾ asked. 3½s, registered, 2-10s, 100 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 1st, 132½ bid. Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 2d, 132½ bid. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 101½ bid, 102½ asked. Belt Railroad 5s, 80 bid, 85 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 100 bid, 104 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 109¾ bid, 110 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 114 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 115 bid. Washington Gas Company conv. 6s, 130 bid. U. S. Electric Light conv. 6s, 125 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 100 bid, 103 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 105 bid. M. Sonic Hall Association 5s, 102 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 102½ bid. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 99 bid.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 300 bid, 320 asked. Bank of the Republic, 270 bid, 280 asked. Metropolitan, 280 bid, 300 asked. Central, 270 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 160 bid, 200 asked. Second, 145 bid, 150 asked. Citizens', 130 bid. Columbia, 130 bid, 145 asked. Capital, 113 bid. West End, 110 bid, 112 asked. Lincoln, 100 bid, 105 asked. Ohio, 74 bid, 80 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 125 bid, 130 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 121 bid, 126 asked. American Security and Trust, 135 bid, 138 asked.

Railroad Stocks—Washington and Georgetown, 280 bid, 285 asked. Metropolitan, 76 bid, 83 asked. Columbia, 57 bid, 65 asked. Belt, 25 bid. Eckington, 20 bid.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 47 bid, 48¼ asked. Georgetown Gas, 52 bid. United States Electric Light, 127½ bid, 130 asked.

Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 41 bid, 45 asked. Franklin, 45 bid, 55 asked. Metropolitan, 70 bid. Corcoran, 55 bid. Potomac, 70 bid. Arlington, 150 bid, 165 asked. German-American, 160 bid. National Union, 12 bid, 13¾ asked. Columbia, 12 bid, 15 asked. Riggs, 7 bid, 7¾ asked. People's, 5¾ bid, 5⅞ asked. Lincoln, 7¼ bid, 7¾ asked. Commercial, 4¼ bid.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 108 bid, 118 asked. Columbia Title, 7¼ bid, 8¼ asked. Washington Title, 8¼ asked. District Title, 15 asked.

Telephone Stocks—Pennsylvania, 25 bid, 50 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, 30 bid, 40 asked. American Graphophone, 4⅝ bid, 5¾ asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 25 bid, 30 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Market, 15 bid, 18 asked. Great Falls Ice, 140 bid, 150 asked. Bull Run Panorama, 17 bid, 25 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 92 bid. Lincoln Hall, 85 bid, 100 asked. Inter-Ocean Building, 90 asked. Merganthaler Linotype, 120 bid, 130 asked.

### New York Grain and Produce.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Flour—Receipts, 27,900 bbls.; exports, 7,800 bbls.; sales, 11,700 pkgs. Market firm, patents are in good demand and lines being sold at old asking prices; winter wheat flour slow; city mill patents, 4.00a4.15; winter patents, 2.75a3.00; city mill clears 3.35; winter straights, 2.30a2.60; Minnesota patents, 3.00a3.45; winter extras, 1.90a2.35; Minnesota baker's, 2.00a3.10; winter low grades, 1