ANXIOUS TO FIND CLAESON

Helmsman of the Texas Needed by Sampson's Friends.

Want His Testimony Regarding the "Loop" Made by the Brooklyn—Trying to Locate Him in Sweden—Mr. Hackett Hears From Howison.

If Gustaf E. Claeson, erstwhile first quartermaster of United States Navy, aboard the battleship Texas, is living, he will confer a great favor upon the Navy Department, and especially upon the judge advocate of the Schley Court of Enquiry, by making his present whereabouts known to that official.

Claeson is a man upon whose evidence the friends of Rear Admiral Sampson are said to be placing much importance. He is wanted as a witness before the Court of Enquiry to assist in substantiating the charges made against Rear Admiral Schley. Claeson is said to have been the man who was at the wheel aboard the Texas during the battle of Santiago and was consequently at the helm when the Brooklyn executed her famous loop. By him it is said that it is expected to prove something in regard to how near the Brooklyn came to running down the Texas, and how he was obliged the reverse the course of the vessel to prevent her from being rammed by the flagship when the order was given for the Brooklyn to turn.

Admiral Philip, who commanded the battleship Texas, is dead and Claeson cannot be found, although strenuous efforts have been put forth to find him. Of course, there were other officers and men aboard the battleship at the time, and they will be present at the enquiry, but the testimony of Captain Philip and of First Quartermaster Claeson would be, it is said, of much importance. Without them the charges in regard to the execution of the loop lose much of their force, if at any time they were of serious moment.

The department, however, deems Claeson's testimony of so much importance that it has made enquiries concerning him in Sweden, where he was born, and where it was thought he might have gone after leaving the service. Diligent effort to locate him in this country has failed, and no response has been received from the cablegrams which have been sent to his home in Sweden enquiring after him.

Claeson enlisted in the Navy at Boston and went aboard the Wabash. He was aboard the Texas during the Santiago campaign, and at the wheel while the fight with Cervera's fleet was in progress. He left the service from the Vermont on July 8, 1899, at New York City. No one connected with the navy now knows where he is. When he enlisted he gave the name of his next of kin as Gertrude Swanson, 3 Torggatten, Torlihatten, Sweden. A cablegram to her asking concerning him has brought no response.

As Claeson is now not in the service of the United States he could not be compelled to attend the hearing, but an effort will be made to induce him to come and give testimony if he is found, even if he is across the water. This gives an idea of the importance which is attached to his testimony.

There were no further new developments yesterday in the matter of the Schley Court of Enquiry. The statement is persistently made that Admiral Howison has not communicated with the Navy Department in regard to the matter of his alleged interview in the "Boston Record," although it is said that he has written to Acting Secretary Hackett and that official elects to term the communication one of strictly a private character.

It is also said that he has written to Mr. Hackett stating that he will be present and meet with the Court on September 12. This letter, however, was in acknowledgment of a letter notifying him of the place of holding the Court of Enquiry.

Notwithstanding the fact that the name of Rear Admiral Sampson is at the head of the list of witnesses presented to Rear Admiral Schley as those who will appear before the Court of Enquiry to testify to the charges made against him, it is by no means certain that Sampson will be present. In his present state of health it is said that he would not be able to come to Washington, and unless his condition materially improves the Navy Department will not call him.

It is probable, however, that Schley's counsel will ask that a physician's certificate be produced to show that he is unable to attend, and, of course, if he is too ill to be here they will not press the matter.

Secretly, it is the hope of the friends of Admiral Sampson that he will not be able to be in Washington to attend the court, for they fear the cross-fire which would be directed toward him by counsel for Admiral Schley. They feel that he would not be able to withstand a severe cross-examination, such as he would doubtless be subjected to, and that counsel would be able to confuse and tear to pieces his statement, to the injury of the case against Schley. In short, they do not wish to trust him upon the stand. Hence it is that in all probability Sampson will be as he was at the battle of Santiago—absent.

His statement, prepared by his friends in the department and his attorneys, will be submitted, after he has gone through the form of subscribing to it, and an effort will be made to have it admitted as evidence. Without the opportunity of cross-examination, it is probable that Schley's counsel will object to its admission. Should Sampson be able to come to Washington he will no doubt read his testimony, as prepared for him by his friends. It is said that the purpose of the conference of Admiral Crowninshield, Captain Chadwick, and W. L. Stayton, Sampson's attorney, at Newport was to arrange for the statement which is to be submitted on behalf of Sampson, either by him personally or as an affidavit. Sampson is now at Burke Haven, N. H., and is not being communicated with in regard to his testimony or the Court of Enquiry. He is said to be quite ill.

PUNISHMENT FOR AN EDITOR.

A Minnesota Man Tarred and Feathered by His Enemies.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 29.—W. S. Cox, editor of the "Brainerd Arena," was kidnapped tonight by three unknown men, and taken into the country and tarred and feathered.

Mr. Cox and a friend, Fred Stourt, chief clerk in the office of the Mesaba Iron Range Road, went calling on two young women at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. McCullough. The quartette were sitting on the front porch when three men with false beards and painted faces suddenly appeared. Stourt was told that he was not the man wanted, and that no harm would befall him if he kept his hands off.

One of the men thrust a revolver into his face while the other two seized Cox and sought to carry him to a buggy standing in the road. Stourt tried his best to save his friend, whereupon the man with the revolver struck him on the head with the weapon, cutting the scalp and making a bad wound. Cox was then thrown in a wagon and taken away.

They drove two miles and halted. While one man held him and a second covered him with a revolver, the third took off his hat and poured the tar and feathers over his head and shoulders. The men then vanished without a word and left him to find his way back to town as best he could.

The editor thinks he knows who two of the men are desite their painted faces and false beards, and says he will forthwith take steps to secure satisfaction, intimating that civil as well as criminal suits will be brought. Only the other day, after having indulged in some innuendoes in his gladiatorial paper, he was chased up the street and into a butchers' ice box by Al Ferris, of Crow County. The kidnapping is thought to have been prompted by Ferris.

Hood's Pills Cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, nausea, indigestion, break up a cold, prevent a fever. 25c. By mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

INVESTIGATING HER DEATH.

Chicago Police Enquire Into the Cause of Miss Ball's Demise.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 29.—Inspector Hunt, of the Hyde Park police station, is trying to solve the mystery of the death of Miss Pearl M. Ball, the talented young musician. He will have to decide whether she was murdered, whether she took the fatal dose of morphine by accident, or whether she committed suicide, and also learn who was the mysterious man with the young woman in the cafe. The girl's parents insist that she was drugged by the mysterious man. Inspector Hunt saw fit today to question Dr. Denslow Lewis, the girl's friend, who attended her when she was taken to her home. Dr. Lewis offered the following alibi:

"At 7 o'clock Tuesday night I dined at the Athletic Club, and left there at 7:35 in company with Mr. Welch, a dentist, and Dr. E. H. Lee. I then walked to Monroe and Dearborn Streets and took a North Clark Street car on my way to 2835 North Hermitage Avenue, where I was to examine Eugene Prager for life insurance. I transferred at the car barns opposite the park and returned at 9:35 p. m., to the Ferris Wheel Park. I went into the Rienzi; stayed there till 9:50 p. m., and went to the Coliseum at Division and North Clark Streets. Then I took a car for the South Side, caught an Illinois Central train at 12:30 a. m. Wednesday, and was in my bed at home, 5100 Madison Avenue, at 1:20 a. m. I did not see Miss Ball until I was called to attend her."

Asked why he prepared his statement so elaborately, the doctor said:

"Well, I felt nervous, and realized that there would be a fuss made. I wanted to be sure."

The story told by the physician caused Inspector Hunt to take a still deeper interest in the case, for the fact that the doctor should have been at the Rienzi at the identical time Miss Ball was leaving the Ferris Wheel Park, where she had spent the early evening with Miss Jeanette Farrar, was regarded as more than a mere coincidence. Coroner Traeger may order a post mortem examination and another investigation to be held as regards Miss Ball's death. A diamond ring, valued at $250, which she is believed to have worn when she left home, is missing. Dr. Lewis, when asked today if he and Miss Ball had intended marrying, said:

"Why talk about it? The girl is dead, no matter what we would have done, and I do not deny that we were warm friends. It is useless to discuss it now."

MILLIONAIRES HER CARGO.

Speculation Affords Excitement on the Steamer Deutschland.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland clipped six minutes off her previous best run from Cherbourg on the trip she finished at this port today. No twin screw packet, it is declared, has ever brought so many millionaires into Sandy Hook. They represent much of the wealth of Pennsylvania and a part of that of other big States.

The voyage was smooth and might have been monotonous if the millionaires and the sporting folk, including Tod Sloane, the jockey, had not created great excitement by speculation that smashed all records afloat, and was the talk from port to port. Tod Sloane was auctioneer of most of the pools sold on the days' runs.

The jockey lost favor in the last part of the voyage because he complained on losing about $2,000 to Mortimer L. Schiff at bridge whist and because he questioned the ability of A. R. Peacock, who was short on ready money, to offer a certified check for $2,500. Inasmuch as Mr. Peacock was once Vice President of the Carnegie Steel Company and sold out his interest for $11,000,000, he was somewhat surprised by the jockey's insinuation, which was whispered in the presence of Mr. Peacock's friends. Sloane found he was "barking up the wrong tree" and later apologized.

The spirit of speculation became strongest on the latter half of the voyage. There were poker games in the smoking room the entire time, and the stewards almost had to use swear words, in elaborate German polysyllables, to get the players to go to bed. The limit was usually $10, but the games were so warm that there was seldom less than $500 in a pot.

The biggest pool on a day's run ever auctioned off aboard a trans-Atlantic flyer was won by A. R. Peacock on Tuesday, when the ship covered 572 knots. Mr. Peacock gathered in $5,000. On this day ten voyagers invested their vest pocket change in a hat pool on the ship's run. They were John Dryden, D. M. Clemson, J. H. Chambers, A. M. Fox, D. W. Gillespie, M. F. Mustin, George L. McFarlane, F. Moore, C. Tindle, and A. R. Peacock. Each put up $1,250, making a pool of $12,500, the biggest ever heard of afloat. Mr. Mustin, who is President of the Pittsburg Malleable Iron Company and really doesn't need the money, drew the lucky number.

There was another pool, a mere trifle of $1,700, auctioned off on Wednesday on the day's run, which was 578 knots. Mortimer L. Schiff, who had been lucky at cards, bid for the number 576. His friends entered into a conspiracy to prevent him from getting that number and after they had forced him to bid $40 for it he surprised them by giving it up and bidding for 578.

DEAD MAY NUMBER THIRTY.

Police Still Dredging for Bodies in the Delaware.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 29.—The death list from yesterday's explosion will probably be thirty in all. There are now nine dead. All except two women have been identified, and nineteen are missing. The police are of the opinion that there are more bodies in the river, and are still dredging.

No advance has been made in determining the cause of the accident. Coroner Dugan surveyed the vessel today, and under his direction all but a few inches of water was pumped from the hull, his intention being to have her hauled to the House of Correction wharf, so that an examination could be made. It was perceived that there were cracks in the hull, and fearing that it would sink if towed out into the stream, it was determined to allow her to remain where she went aground until the seams were calked.

The coroner will tomorrow confer with local Government officials and those of the Wilmington Steamboat Company in an effort to have a time set when all three can pursue the investigation together. The United States Government has all authority over tidewater, and as the accident occurred in midstream the Government will take a hand in the determination of the case.

Robert S. Rodie, supervising inspector of United States steam vessels, who has charge of the district from Bangor, Me., to Philadelphia, viewed the wreck today, but said he would not begin his investigation until the boiler which exploded, and which is yet in the river, had been found.

WIFE BEATER TO BE WHIPPED.

Negro Sentenced to Be Lashed at Hagerstown, Md.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Aug. 29.—Abram Moore, colored, has been sentenced to the whipping post to receive thirty lashes for wife beating. This is the first case in which whipping has been imposed for this crime in this county for nearly ten years.

Judge Stake said in sentencing Moore that he intended to make an example of him, and to let wives understand that they are to be protected against the brutality of their husbands.

A Havana Thief Arrested.

HAVANA, Aug. 29.—One of the thieves who on Monday robbed E. C. Westall, chief of the money order bureau of the postoffice here, of $4,000 which Mr. Westall was taking to the treasury to deposit, has been arrested. It is said that two men and two boys were concerned in the robbery.

THE ONE-FARE FIGHT WON.

Brightwood Railway Agrees to Rescind Objectionable Order.

Asks Suburbanites to Consent Not to Press for New Schedule at Present—Compromise Not Yet Agreed to by Citizens—The Company's Side.

The citizens of the northern suburbs, along the line of the Brightwood Railway branch of the Washington Traction and Electric Company, have won their fight against the imposition of a double fare for the ride to and from the centre of the city. The order of the railway company, promulgated on Wednesday morning, imposing the double fare will not go into effect on Sunday morning as proposed, and probably it will never be resurrected by the company. President McDermott, head of the railway system and of the Brightwood line, last night agreed with Wilton J. Lambert, representing the legal committee of the citizens, that if the citizens would not press the company for a more frequent trip schedule at present the company, on its part, would rescind its order and continue to carry passengers for one fare as at present.

The citizens of the section interested have not as yet ratified this agreement, but it is understood that a meeting of their committee will be called immediately for this purpose, and Mr. Lambert said last night that he believes no difficulty will be met with in securing its endorsement of the plan. President McDermott is understood to have gone very fully into the matter with Mr. Lambert and to have made it plain to him that the company is losing money and would run much more heavily into debt if the proposed new fifteen-minute schedule were put into effect. Mr. Lambert stated last night that in view of this, and of the fact that the company was determined to carry out its double fare plan at all hazards, which would inevitably be a great injury to the suburbs, he should advise the citizens, as their legal representative, to accept the compromise of the company.

The following resolutions, prepared by Mr. Lambert and President McDermott last night, and covering the ground of the compromise, will be submitted for adoption to the citizens' committee appointed on Wednesday:

Whereas at a meeting held in Takoma Hall in Takoma Park on August 27, the undersigned were appointed a committee to consider the proposed change in the fare to be charged for transportation over the line of the Brightwood Railway Company and connecting lines, and

Whereas it is represented to this committee that the operation of the Brightwood Railway Company for the year ending December 31, 1900, shows that the operating expenses of said company were $55,234.27 and the receipts from the carrying of passengers but $53,996.73, and

Whereas it is desirable in the interest of both the public and the company that said railway should not be operated at a loss, but upon a basis to be fixed in view of the capacity of the company and necessities of the people dependent upon it for transportation, and they believe both these objects can be accomplished by Congressional action, vesting the District Commissioners with power to regulate the time table of said railway throughout the District as said necessities may require, and

Resolved, That the District Commissioners be requested to hold the matter of the proposed enforcement of the statutory requirements concerning said time table in abeyance until such Congressional action can be obtained, and that in the meantime the directors of the Brightwood Railway Company be requested to suspend action in the matter of change in the terms of transportation.

The fight of the Brightwood, Brightwood Park, and Takoma Park citizens against the imposition of a double fare was one of the most spirited and aggressive ever waged in the District. From the appearance of the special notices of the railway company in the morning papers on Wednesday until the fight was won last night not a moment was lost. Into the thirty-six hours of the fight were crowded all the preparations for a big mass meeting, the meeting itself at Takoma Hall on Wednesday night, at which the entire section interested was fully represented; the making of numerous fiery speeches, the adoption of numerous resolutions, the appointing of several committees, the plan to boycott the railway, the plan to secure a bus line to the suburbs, the plan to appeal to the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, the plan to appeal to the courts for a mandamus to compel the railway to run its cars into the heart of the city, and finally two or three conferences with the officials of the railway, which resulted in the backdown of the company.

On the other hand, it is now learned that the company was fully determined to carry out its order until last night. The suggestion that there was any possibility that the order would be rescinded yesterday afternoon, or until the compromise was proposed, is entirely without foundation. The company had printed thousands of coupon tickets for use according to its order, and had them ready for issue Sunday morning, at which time the double fare would have gone into effect beyond question.

Mr. Lambert went to the offices of the company yesterday for the purpose of conferring with the management, in the hope of inducing it to withdraw from its proposed action. President McDermott and Vice President Harries were both away from the city, and Mr. Lambert was closeted with General Manager H. W. Fuller for some hours. Mr. Lambert acted as the representative of the Legal Committee appointed by the citizens. Judge Bundy was absent from the city and not able to serve on the committee, and W. McK. Clayton, the third member, gave Mr. Lambert a proxy to act for him in the matter.

The interview with Mr. Fuller produced no result. That gentleman told Mr. Lambert that he had no power to rescind the objectionable order and that it was impossible to reach any of the higher officers of the company. He said that he had been directed to carry out the order and proposed to do so.

Mr. Lambert went home and took up again his work on the proposed mandamus proceedings. He received a telephone message from Mr. Fuller late in the afternoon that Mr. McDermott had returned to the city unexpectedly and would be glad to discuss the matter. The Lambert-McDermott meeting then took place with the result mentioned.

The arguments offered by President McDermott were numerous and cogent as reported by Mr. Lambert. He stated very positively that under the present one-fare system and under the present schedule the company is losing money steadily. He said that if the schedule providing for additional cars were adopted there would be a still greater loss. This fact, he said, had determined the company to adopt the double fare which he asserted to be entirely within the law. This was the company's side of the matter. He stated further his belief that the citizens would have no chance of winning their fight, and that the double fare would be a fixture. He argued, for the compromise, that the citizens should consent to the old schedule, which he did not consider a great hardship, for the sake of avoiding the payment of two fares. He stated his belief that it is very much to the interests of the citizens that the company should be a paying concern.

The proposal of the compromise is that the matter of the trip schedule shall be held in abeyance by the Commissioners until Congress shall have had time to make a law allowing them to regulate schedules as they see fit, for the best interests of all concerned.

Washingtonians at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The following visitors to the Pan-American Exposition from Washington are registered at Buffalo hotels:

Iroquois—Ralph L. Gaer and wife, Mrs. Anderson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Herrick, Ethel Herrick, Mrs. L. Rodgers.

Statler's—Miss Katherine O'Keefe, Miss M. A. O'Connor, Miss K. L. O'Connor, J. C. Spaulding, Verone T. Collner, Mrs. J. A. Lun.

Mansion—George W. Sane.

Columbia—E. A. Kreidler and wife, L. A. Henry and wife, W. P. Bernhart, W. W. Bolls, Edward E. Quinly.

Park—L. M. Emmett.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ADJOURN.

Officers Elected at the Louisville Grand Encampment.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 29.—The Grand Encampment of the United States Knights Templar adjourned today after selecting San Francisco as the next place of meeting, in 1904, and electing officers. San Francisco was recommended by the committee and the encampment endorsed the action of the committee by unanimous vote.

The following officers were elected: Henry Bates Stoddart, Bryan, Tex., Grand Master; George M. Moulton, of Chicago, Deputy Grand Master; the Rev. Henry Warren Rugg, Providence, R. I., Grand Generalissimo; William B. Melish, Cincinnati, Grand Captain General; J. A. Locke, Portland, Me., Senior Warden; H. Wales Lines, Meridian, Conn., Grand Treasurer; Frank H. Thomas, Junior Warden; John A. Gerow, Detroit, Grand Recorder.

W. H. Mayo was defeated for Grand Treasurer after having served two terms. It was the one surprise of the encampment.

The following officers were appointed: Arthur McArthur, of Troy, N. Y., Grand Standard Bearer; C. C. Vogle, Louisville, Grand Sword Bearer; Robert Strong, New Orleans, Grand Warden; Charles Rosebrough, Little Rock, Grand Captain of the Guard. The prelate and the committee will be appointed later.

The visiting Knights started in great numbers today for Mammoth Cave and the Pan-American Exposition.

CUBAN DAY AT BUFFALO.

Special Exercises Held in the Temple of Music.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Cuban day at the exposition was celebrated by exercises in the Temple of Music. Among the speakers were F. H. Machado, special Cuban school commissioner, and Dr. Louis A. Baralt. The Havana Municipal Band was in attendance.

Four thousand people came here from Medina today to see the show.

RODE IN A WHEELBARROW.

The Police Take an Unruly Prisoner to the Station.

The sight of four stalwart policemen, two of them pushing a wheelbarrow, the other two busily engaged in keeping an unruly prisoner, who weighed nearly 200 pounds, within the vehicle, caused considerable amusement among the residents in the vicinity of the new Tenth precinct station shortly after 9 o'clock last night.

It has been many years since the wheelbarrow has been used as a patrol wagon in this city, and but few of the 800 policemen in this city are able to remember that time. Last night, however, the bluecoats were forced to resort to such a method in order to land their prisoner in the station.

During the past week laborers have been busily engaged in paving the entrance to the stable at the new station, consequently the patrol wagon was sent to the Eighth precinct on U Street in case of an emergency call.

The man who was arrested and carried to the stationhouse in the old-time style was Victor Norgard, thirty years of age, who had been arrested by Policemen Lynn and Barrett at the corner of Fourteenth and Parks Streets on the charge of assaulting William Grayson, a Capital Traction car employe.

Norgard, it is said, was drinking, and refused to get out of his seat in a car when requested to do so by Grayson. The latter then endeavored to pull the obstreperous passenger from the car, and as a result was badly beaten. Norgard being a man of immense stature. Policemen Lynn and Barrett put in an appearance and started away to the patrol box with Norgard. The bluecoats sent in a call for the patrol wagon, but to their chagrin the wagon was out on an emergency call, consequently there was nothing for them to do but to walk their prisoner to the station, nearly eleven blocks away.

All went well until the trio was within four blocks of the station, when Norgard began to buck, and refused to walk. As he was too heavy for them to carry, Barrett left Lynn with the prisoner and hastened to the station. Once there it was decided to try the wheelbarrow racket, and soon the bluecoat was speeding up the street re-enforced by the presence of two other policemen. Norgard was loaded unceremoniously into the vehicle, and still struggling, was rolled to the station amid the applause of citizens.

Once there he was charged with having assaulted Grayson and also with having acted in a disorderly manner on the street. As he did not have the necessary collateral fee he was placed in the cell for a hearing in court this morning.

MR. VINSON TO SHOW CAUSE.

Order Signed by Justice Barnard in the Michael Suit.

In connection with the petition filed by William H. Michael against Peyton D. Vinson and the R. M. Perry Company, asking for the appointment of a receiver and an injunction to restrain the first named defendant from disposing of certain personal property and to compel the specific performance of a contract, Justice Barnard yesterday signed an order requiring Vinson to show cause on September 5 next why the relief asked for should not be granted.

It is explained that in October last Michael advanced Vinson something over $3,500 to complete certain contracts for the construction of sewers for the District. He also claims that Vinson promised to secure the advance by a chattel trust on certain horses and engines used in the construction of the sewers mentioned. This, he states, Vinson refused to do.

Michael also claims that Vinson conveyed part of his personal property to the R. M. Perry Company.

At the present time, Michael states, there is about $3,000 due Vinson on the sewer contracts. This money, he says, is held by the Commissioners, and Vinson declines to give him an order to draw it. He, therefore, asks that Vinson be restrained from drawing this money from the Commissioners, and that a receiver be appointed to take charge of it and disburse it under order of the court. He also asks that Vinson be enjoined from disposing of the remainder of his personal property until the complainant's claim is satisfied. Edward L. Giles is named as counsel for the complainant.

DENIED USE OF THE MAILS.

Fraud Orders Issued Against a San Francisco Concern.

The Postmaster General, upon recommendation from the Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, yesterday issued fraud orders against the Standard Oil Promotion and Investment Company, Atlantic and Pacific Oil Company, George W. Chaney and William Baer Ewing, of San Francisco, Cal.

The scheme of this concern is alleged to have consisted in advertising that its members were experts in the oil trade; that they solicited people to entrust them with money for investments, for which they guaranteed large returns. It is stated that the smaller investors received large returns thus advertising the scheme. When the promoters had accumulated $12,000 in this manner they absconded.

TROUBLE OVER A HORSE.

John Lawson, Colored, Arrested on Complaint of His Father.

William H. Lawson, colored, caused the arrest yesterday of his son, John H. Lawson, on a charge of larceny. Policeman Jackson, of the Fourth precinct station, found the accused at his home, corner of Third and G Streets southwest, and he is held to await a hearing today. A horse said to belong to William H. Lawson seems to be the bone of contention between father and son. Young Lawson says he never had anything at all to do with the horse.

The police doubt whether the animal has really been stolen. It is suspected that young Lawson may also be wanted as a fugitive from the workhouse, where he has spent some time.

Four doses, 10 cents, means four cures. Royal Headache Tablets. Prompt, safe, sure.

TRACTION COMPANY SUITS

The City and Suburban in Debt to Other Syndicate Concerns.

Vast Sums Claimed by Electric Light, Anacostia, and United States Mortgage and Trust Companies—The Reorganization Plans.

The first formal steps toward the financial reorganization of the street railway system of the Washington Traction and Electric Company were taken yesterday. Several suits were filed against the City and Suburban Railway Company, one of the constituent companies, for vast sums of money loaned to it by the other constituent companies and by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the New York financial concern which aided in forming the consolidation.

No direct statement as to the significance of the suits could be obtained from any officer of the Washington Traction Company last night, but it was learned that the expectation is to force the City and Suburban into the hands of a receiver and thus to foreclosure, for failure to settle the suits. What the intention of the management of the Washington Traction Company is after this step has been taken could not be learned. It is not known if, in foreclosure sale, it is intended to buy in the City and Suburban at a low price, relieved of some of its stock and bonded indebtedness, or to let it go into other hands.

It is said to be probable that other suits of a similar nature will be filed against others of the constituent companies that have been running behind in their receipts and unable to meet their obligations.

Three suits were filed yesterday against the City and Suburban to recover a total of $133,250, claimed to be due on promissory notes, made payable on demand. In another suit to recover on a note for $23,000 the Washington Traction and Electric Company, which is the endorser, is also made a defendant with the City and Suburban Company. The entire sum in which the City and Suburban is alleged to be in default is thus about $225,000.

In the first suit filed the United States Mortgage and Trust Company sues to recover on five notes aggregating $129,250. The second suit is by the United States Electric Lighting Company to recover on two notes aggregating $54,000. The third is brought by the Anacostia and Potomac River Railway Company on a note for $10,000. The fourth suit is by the Columbia Railway Company and is against the City and Suburban Railway of Washington and the Washington Traction and Electric Company, on a note the face value of which is $35,000. Fred McKenney and John S. Flannery are named as counsel for the plaintiff.

The Washington Traction and Electric Company was formed two years ago by the purchase of the stocks of all the railways of the District, except the Capital Traction. The two electric lighting companies were also purchased. Practically all the capital stock of a number of the companies was purchased and a very large majority in every case. The gentlemen who made the purchases and completed the deal sold out to a company formed for the purpose, the Washington Traction and Electric Company. This concern is thus simply a holding company, owning the stocks of the constituent concerns. This company had an authorized bond issue of $20,000,000 and an authorized capital stock of $12,000,000, both of which were simply collateral issues based on the value and earning power of the stock of the constituent companies.

The Washington Traction and Electric Company has not been a paying concern from the beginning. A number of the constituent companies, among them the City and Suburban, ran behind on the interest on their bonds, and some of them did not even earn their operating expenses. Those concerns which did pay were not productive enough to make up for the deficiencies on the poorer lines.

The result of this was shown last June, when the Washington Traction Company was unable to meet the semi-annual interest payment on its bonds, of which about $13,000,000 had been issued. At that time the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the trustee for the bonds, applied for a receiver for the company in the Virginia courts, and its application was granted. President Allan C. McDermott, of the Washington Traction Company and of the constituent companies, was made the receiver.

Since that time a committee representing the bondholders has been endeavoring to formulate a plan for getting the company out of its difficulties. It was manifest to the committee almost from the beginning that the company would not be able to meet its interest payments according to the original organization. It was proposed that the issue of bonds be cut down to about half and that preferred stock be issued to the bondholders in place of the bonds, which they would give up. It was also proposed that the interest rate be cut from 4½ per cent to 4 per cent.

A further step which seemed necessary was that money be raised to liquidate a large floating debt and for working capital. It was proposed that this be accomplished by an assessment on the capital stock of the company, which was, as above stated, $12,000,000. It is said that this further plan was not found feasible because the stockholders, some of them, were unable or unwilling to pay the assessment.

People who have been familiar with the affairs of the company have been convinced that some further and more drastic measures would be necessary to place it on a sound financial basis. It has been thought probable that some of the constituent companies would be allowed to go into the hands of receivers as one of these measures.

A law was passed more than a year ago providing for the entire reorganization of the Washington Traction system. The law provided that the Washington and Great Falls Railway should be allowed to purchase the other constituent companies and form them into one concern, doing away with the fiction of the holding company. The provisions of this law have never been carried out on account of the financial difficulties of the concern. It is understood that the steps now taken are in the nature of preliminary moves looking to the final carrying out of the reorganization.

FOUND A HUMAN FOOT.

Police of the Eighth Precinct Puzzled Over a Mystery.

Considerable mystery surrounds the finding of a human foot yesterday afternoon on a vacant lot by Clifton Best, a newsboy, who brought the gruesome object to the Eighth precinct station, where, with little ceremony, he turned it over to Lieutenant Jordan, in command of that precinct.

Clifton Best, the youth who made the discovery, found it on a vacant lot between First and Second, Elm and U Streets northwest. He was on his way home from having finished his paper route when he came across the gruesome object lying in a lot of dirt. The lot, it is said, has been used frequently by ash men to dump their cargoes, but more especially by the Street Cleaning Department. Of late, however, so many complaints had been made by citizens residing in that section against the lot being used as a dump, that before Lieutenant Keaney resigned command of the Eighth precinct he gave orders that there was to be no more dumping of waste materials in that location.

In order to clear up the matter and ascertain, if possible, how the foot, which was apparently in good condition, came to land on a vacant lot, Lieutenant Jordan ordered Sergeant Doyle and Policemen Kelley and Hixson, who patrol that section of the city, to make a thorough investigation.

From a resident of that vicinity Sergeant Doyle learned that several days ago two strange men had been seen about the dump, and, from all appearances, they were apparently hunting through the great amount of waste material for some object. Despite the fact that Sergeant Doyle and Policemen Kelley and Hixson made a thorough search of the lot shortly after 8 o'clock last night, no other parts of a human body could be found.

$1.25 To Baltimore and Return Via B. & O.,

Saturday and Sunday, August 31 and September 1.

KING'S PALACE

DEPARTMENT STORES

810-812-814-7th Street ~ | 715-Market Space ~

Now open your eyes to a most important

"Green Ticket" Sale

A glance at the prices will convince you of the saving—the money in your pocket. It's to your interest to be on hand early.

Important Sale of Wrappers 59c

We just closed a deal with a manufacturer, receiving his entire stock of high-grade wrappers—$1 and $1.50 styles—by purchasing the entire assortment we bought them at a very reasonable figure—you'll be the one to profit by the exchange. We offer the lot at 59c. They are made of lawn and percale, excellent grade—some are embroidery, some lace trimmed—made in all desirable and up-to-date patterns—have full skirts and deep flounces—neatly finished—the other is unprecedented.

Women's Stylish Tailor-made Suits $4.98

The balance of the lot of $8 and $9 suits for $4.98. They are well made and perfect in every detail; some are plain tailor-made; some are braid trimmed; some trimmed tastefully with taffeta silk. The newest effects in jackets; Etons, in single and double-breasted styles; some single and double-breasted tight-fitting effects; they have new cuffs, sleeves, and backs; some are lined with taffeta silk. The skirts are full flaring and lined with high-grade spunglass percaline lining.

Women's $14.98 New Fall Suits . . . $9.98

A handsome assortment of women's broadcloth, Venetian, and pebble cheviot suits, in all the new fall shades and the newest and most fashionable effects. They have the new jackets and are handsomely finished. Some are braid trimmed; some trimmed with satin; suits impossible to duplicate elsewhere for less than $14.98. Introductory special, $9.98.

Women's $4 and $5 Fall Skirts $2.98

Women's Oxford and Black Dress and Walking Skirts; all wool black and blue cheviot cloths; some trimmed new panel effect with satin; some flare and flounce effects; some with double ruffle flounce; all perfect and desirable skirts, and values worth up to $5. Introductory special, $2.98.

$5 Waists, $3.98.

A lot of new fall taffeta Silk Waists in all the newest shades and blacks; handsome effects; some all-over tucked, some button trimmed. Positively $5 grades for $3.98.

Up to $1.98 Waists, 98c.

Our entire assortment of $1.50, $1.75, and $1.98 waists on sale tomorrow for 98c. Some white India Linen, some colored Waists of Lawn Dimity and Batiste, showing all the season's desirable patterns and up-to-date effects. A glance will be sufficient—you'll surely purchase—really remarkable bargains.

10c Vests, 6c.

A lot of new gauze vests—good grade. Some with half sleeves, others sleeveless, trimmed lace edge. The 10c sort for 6c.

Up to $2 Underwear 98c

This lot comprises the very highest grades of Underwear. A showing of skirts, gowns, corset covers, drawers, etc. All are made of excellent grade of muslin and cambric. They are in the latest and most desirable effects and several varieties of patterns are shown in each piece. All are elaborately trimmed and well made, perfect in every feature. Positively values worth up to $2. Green Ticket Price, 98c.

$4.98 Felt Turban and Walking Hats $2.98

An excellent assortment of new felt hats in turban and walking effects—suitable for sea shore and outing wear and for early fall wear; some trimmed with breasts; some with panne velvet—showing all color combinations. Regular $4.98 values elsewhere. Introductory Special $2.98.

$1.50 Trimmed Duck Hats 88c

Lot of women's fine quality stitched brim corded duck hats, trimmed with fine soft material, artistically draped on crown. The $1.50 sort for 88c.

The same grade but without the trimming, 98c values, we offer for 59c.

98c Felt Fedoras, 69c.

A new lot of felt fedoras for the new season's wear—the 98c grade for 69c.

Child's 12½c Hose 7½c

A lot of Children's Ribbed Hose, double knee, spliced heel and toe, extra length—In other stores at 12½c—here at 7½c.

Women's 29c Hose 19c

Odds and Ends of Ladies' Lace Hose—fast black, excellent grade, spliced heel and toe—a 29c value for 19c.

8c Napkins, 4c.

At half the actual value this lot of white and colored damask napkins—an excellent grade—some with fringed edges.

Ginghams, 6½c.

Remnants of fancy dress ginghams, best grade; showing striped and checked patterns; some light and some dark effects. From the piece this grade is always 12½c. Special at 6½c.

Batiste 9½c.

Remnants of fancy Mercerized Batiste embracing a variety of light and dark colors in the newest scroll patterns; dotted, striped effects, etc.; lavender, blue, pink, tan, grey, green, etc. The 25c sort for 9½c.

98c Bedspreads, 69c.

Double bed spreads—honeycomb design—sell regularly at 98c, for 69c.

39c Summer Corsets 25c

A lot of 20 dozen lightweight white double net heavily boned summer corsets, of excellent grades, and embracing the latest and most desirable shapes, will be put on sale today for 25c.

AUCTION SALES.

Attention!

Homeseekers and Investors.

The Columbia electric line is now completed and running to

Kenilworth, D.C.,

And the owners of the subdivision have decided to give the public an opportunity to secure

A Limited Number of Lots at

Public Auction

Monday, September 2, at 3 P.M.

LOTS WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDERS WITHOUT RESERVE.

Only 5c fare from any point in city. Chance of a lifetime to secure valuable lots in one of the most desirable sections of the District at speculative prices. Property may be purchased at this public sale for

A FEW CENTS PER FOOT

Which will eventually be worth a dollar or more.

One of the nicest and most exclusive neighborhoods in the District, absolutely free from all nuisances.

Subdivision already improved by 40 fine residences, public school now building, church, &c. Healthy location. Intersected by city streets. Beautiful shade trees. All improvements.

Lots sold on popular installment plan of $5 per month.

10 per cent discount for cash at time of sale. Tickets and plat of subdivision on application at office of

Washington and Suburban Real Estate Co.,

1412 G ST. ALLEN W. MALLERY, PRES.

PRESIDENT'S DAY AT BUFFALO.

Mr. McKinley to Visit the Grand Army Encampment.

The President will visit the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo on September 4, which has been designated as President's day, and a special programme has been arranged. Upon his way back to Canton it is expected that he will visit the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, and deliver an address.

The President takes much pleasure in meeting again with his old comrades, and as he was prevented from being with them last year he will make it a point to attend the forthcoming encampment.

Young Women in Court.

Rose Johnson, Lottie Brown, Fannie Northridge, Annie Smith, Mary Walker, Jennie Davis, Blanche Lewis, and Maige Davies, ranging in age from twenty to twenty-five years, were prisoners in the Police Court yesterday in answer to a charge of vagrancy. At the request of Albert Sillers, who is attorney for Maige Davis and Blanche Lewis, Judge Mills postponed the hearing of the cases until tomorrow. Mr. Sillers said he desired time to get witnesses to show that the charge against his clients was unjust. Bond in the sum of $200 was required of each of the women to ensure their appearance. Maige Davis and Blanche Lewis furnished security. The other six are held at the House of Detention. The young women, it is said, went to Chesapeake Junction Wedn