

SAMPSON NOT TO TESTIFY

Regarded as in No Condition to Appear as a Witness.

May Be Connected With the Enquiry in Constructive Sense—A List of Questions to Be Submitted—Features Developed at the Hearing.

Admiral W. T. Sampson will not be called as a witness before the court in the case of the schooner "Cape Cruz" as settled, not only by reason of the incidents which have occurred at the hearing during the past week, but more particularly because of the physical and mental inability of Sampson to appear and give testimony.

It is admitted that he could not give a connected and lucid statement to the court. He has much difficulty in talking. While he is able to understand a little, he is unable to give a connected statement. His health is such that he could not go upon the witness stand. His friends have never wished him to give testimony, although he has all along been desirous of taking the stand against Schley, and against the witnesses in view of his condition, will not insist that he be summoned. Because he will not actually be brought into the case does not mean that he will not be connected with it constructively. This is regarded as a constructive sense, and at the proper time, will be argued before the court with all the force of Mr. Ryan's logic.

Judge Wilson was expected to present the question of Sampson's connection with the case to the court, and he was prepared for an exhaustive and convincing argument upon the subject. His untimely death, however, has thrown that additional burden upon Mr. Ryan. A list of questions for various witnesses has been prepared, and these will be submitted to the court to bring up the matter when Captain Lemly concludes his case. This was done by agreement in order that time might not be wasted in presenting the matter every time a witness was called upon the stand who could tell anything which would connect Sampson with the case. If the questions are admitted the witnesses may be recalled. The principal point which the defense wishes to establish is that Admiral Schley was in actual command during the battle of Santiago—that he was in command of the blockading fleet after Sampson, on board the New York, withdrew to go to Siboney to confer with Shafter.

When Admiral Schley takes the stand in his own behalf, as he will do, some of the questions which the defense wishes to be asked are expected. It is predicted that he will have something to say which will stir up the Navy Department and cause his enemies in that branch of the service to seek shelter. During all the three years that the controversy has raged, he has maintained a respectful silence and Sampson and his partisans have done the talking. The time has now come when Schley will strike back.

How far the court will permit him to go in case it decides that Sampson cannot in any way be brought into the proceedings it is impossible to say, but it is thought that, as he is the applicant, he will be allowed to make a complete statement of the facts of the case. It is expected that he will have something to say which will stir up the Navy Department and cause his enemies in that branch of the service to seek shelter. During all the three years that the controversy has raged, he has maintained a respectful silence and Sampson and his partisans have done the talking. The time has now come when Schley will strike back.

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This is an important point, regarded as one of the most important under the scope of the enquiry, and one to which the court has given close attention. Having met with less success than it expected in attempting to bring the "Cape Cruz" charges, the "Government's side" has fallen back upon this one. In the effort to prove it was a reconnaissance, the court called who could give nothing but cumulative testimony. It has been a fact of the little comment that made from Admiral Evans, the most vicious attempt to injure Admiral Schley have been made by the junior officers, the underlying in the service who are anxious to carry favor with the powers at the Department in order to secure promotion. The "Cape Cruz" case, and others of like stamp—rather than the senior officers.

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VANDALS IN THE LIBRARY.

Many Valuable Periodicals Mutilated by Unknown Readers.

Ineffective Efforts to Catch and Convince the Offenders—Damage of Hundreds of Dollars—The Privileges of the Department Curtailed Since.

Now that the season in which women change the cut of their gowns has arrived, trouble, in considerable measure, has descended upon the Library of Congress, and the combined efforts of the fire force in the periodical department are being exerted to prevent the mutilation of fashion magazines. Strict measures are being taken by the library officials to prevent the vandalism which has become so common as to be almost essential to the existence of this branch of the library. Not only fashion magazines, but periodicals of almost all classes have suffered. In consequence, the privileges of the department have been curtailed, and the little trouble formerly found by those desiring to avail themselves of such publications.

For some time past the mutilation of magazines has been going on, and in spite of all that can be done, it is said to be almost impossible to prevent the ruin of the unbound books. The damage which has been done to the library collection of magazines amounts to hundreds of dollars. Some of the most valuable magazines possessed by the library have been absolutely ruined, and as all have to be replaced, the Government has been put to a considerable expense to replace the mutilated numbers.

The magazines which have especially suffered at the hands of vandals include all the fashion "pamphlets," the French "L'Art et Manière," the "L'Art et Manière," and all of the high-class sheets. Magazines of photography have suffered to such an extent that it is now almost impossible to obtain one without the applicant giving a complete history of his antecedents. A very rare and valuable magazine, "The Saturday Review," which was one of the best of its kind, was found in the possession of a reader. When discovered it was found that he had been tampering with the magazine, including some reproductions of famous engravings. The vandal was arrested, and the library authorities carried the matter into court. No conviction was secured, however, and the book is now available for study, but the damage done is irreparable.

As a result of the vandalism at the library, chief clerk of the periodical department, has taken active and energetic measures to prevent further damage. The most general public without formality. The most costly booklets, however, are now being sold with protective measures to avoid further damage. The most costly booklets, however, are now being sold with protective measures to avoid further damage.

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A FINE ICHTHYOSAURUS.

The Museum of Natural History Received a Rare Specimen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A particularly fine fossil ichthyosaur, presented to the American Museum of Natural History by Prof. Eberhard Fraas, of Stuttgart, has just arrived at that institution, and as it is a rare specimen, it will be placed on exhibition, being found in abundance in America, but thus far few specimens have been examined here.

The ichthyosaur, which is known to science were discovered in Europe, certain slate quarries at Holzmaden, Wurttemberg, constitute the most prolific source known at the present time. It is as much as the age of reptiles preceeded, and it is a very interesting specimen, which this newly acquired fossil represents probably flourished at least three or four million years ago, perhaps longer. The ichthyosaur, so many of whose bones have been found in America, was a practically contemporary of the ichthyosaurs, but differed from them in habitat and habits. The dinosaur lived on land or in season swamps. The ichthyosaur was distinctly a marine animal, and its food was fish.

Some species may have exceeded twenty feet in length, but others attained a fair degree of maturity at five or six. The ichthyosaur, however, was a creature which, like a tree, kept on growing all its life, and did not stop at a given size on attaining a given age, as a horse or deer does. The name ichthyosaur has been adopted by naturalists because the animal to which it is assigned resembles a fish in structure. It has a large dorsal fin, and a tail, for instance, suggestive of the fish. The ichthyosaur, however, had an enormous head, practically no neck, a large mouth, and a long snout, something like a seal's. Its long snout was a striking feature of its anatomy, and all of the bones of the snout, therefore, like the seal, dolphin, and whale, are preserved in the fossil. The naturalist, however, is not satisfied with the name ichthyosaur, and has proposed the name Ichthyosaurus, which is a more accurate name.

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A MYSTERIOUS BURGLARY.

Valuable Jewelry Missing From the Home of L. J. Davis.

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THE MODERN PHARMACY.

Will Move to 414 7th St. N.W. on Wednesday, October 16.

Today and Tuesday are our LAST TWO DAYS AT 11th and F Streets northwest.

Everything Below Cost These Two Remaining Days.

- Judie Face Powder, 35c, reduced to 15c
Queen Anne Cologne, small, 10c
Syrup of White Pine, 17c, 3 for 50c
Hunyadi Janos (genuine), 21c
Tooth Powder—15c, reduced to 9c
Talcum Powder, 6c, 5 for 25c
Swamp Root, \$1.00 size, 67c; 50c size, 34c
S. S., large, \$1.19; small, 69c
Beef, Iron, and Wine—full pints, 29c
Listerine, large, 59c; small, 18c
Witch Hazel, 19c; 1 pint, 12c
Pure Cod Liver Oil, 1 pint, 31c; 1/2 pint, 17c
Finest Bay Rum, 1 pint, 33c; 1/2 pint, 20c
Cooper's Hair Success (genuine), 27c, 4 for \$1.00
Queen Anne Lotion, large, 27c; small, 14c
Iron, Quinine, and Strychnine, large, 42c; small, 23c
Cocoa, Beef, and Celery—the great tonic, 33c
Seidlitz Powder—1 dozen in tin box, 14c
Grape Juice, 1 pint, 24c; 1/2 pint, 14c
Page's Sarsaparilla, 43c
Wine of Calisaya, 55c
Cleansing, 14c, 2 for 25c
Liebig's Extract of Malt, 12c bottle; \$1.40 dozen
Roses and Myrrh Tooth Wash, large, 27c; small, 13c
Florida Water—large size, 21c
Pinkham's Compound, 71c
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil, 68c
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 71c
Carder's Little Liver Pills, 13c
Pectoral Balsam, 10c, reduced to 7c, 4 for 25c
Peroxide Hydrogen, 17c
Lithia, Vichy, and Kissengen Tablets, 16c
Syrup of Hypophosphites, 63c
15c Toilet Paper, 7c
10c Toilet Paper, 5c
5c Toilet Paper, 4c
40c Tooth Brushes, 24c
25c Tooth Brushes, 15c
15c Tooth Brushes, 9c
10c Tooth Brushes, 6c
\$1.00 Hair Brushes, \$2.98
\$2.00 Hair Brushes, \$1.98
\$2 Hair Brushes, \$1.19
\$1.00 Hair Brushes, 59c and 49c.

ALL OTHER BRUSHES AT COST. SOAPS ALL AT COST. Extracts and Toilet Waters, imported and domestic, AT COST. All Sterling Silver Hair Brushes, Mirrors, Cloth Brushes, Combs, and Novelties AT COST. All of the above goods and 5,000 other items are offered the people of Washington at absolute cost TODAY and TUESDAY ONLY. Wednesday we close our doors (except for prescriptions) and remove to our NEW QUARTERS, 414 7th St. N.W.

CONCEALS HIS REAL NAME.

A Convicted Murderer Tries to Save His Family From Suffering.

DULUTH, Oct. 12.—James King, as he calls himself, who is in jail in St. Louis County, seeking a life sentence for murder, appears more to fear that his family in New York State will hear of his disgrace than the long years of servitude to which he is doomed. In a fit of drunken rage he shot and killed William C. King, a banker of Duluth, Minn., a few weeks ago. Nothing saved him from the death penalty but the fact that he was deeply intoxicated when he committed the deed, and could not have premeditated it.

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PRIVATE BRENNAN'S ESCAPE.

Details Brought by the Kilpatrick, From Which He Fleed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The transport Kilpatrick, lately days from Manila, reached port yesterday, bringing 508 men and 100 horses, and a number of other passengers, 20 discharged soldiers, six prisoners and a few men from various regiments who have been doing service in the Philippines.

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DEFECTS IN THE CROTON DAM.

Over a Million Dollars Worth of Repairs Needed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—More than \$1,000,000 will have to be spent on the new Croton dam and the new Croton Park reservoir by the city if the report prepared by three experts of the Aqueduct Commission is adopted at the next meeting. This report was filed yesterday with Chief Engineer William H. Hill, of the Aqueduct Commission. It is the result of three months' work by J. J. Ross, President of the American Society of Civil Engineers; former State Engineer Elnathan Sweet, and Edwin E. Smith, of Philadelphia.

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This is an important point, regarded as one of the most important under the scope of the enquiry, and one to which the court has given close attention. Having met with less success than it expected in attempting to bring the "Cape Cruz" charges, the "Government's side" has fallen back upon this one. In the effort to prove it was a reconnaissance, the court called who could give nothing but cumulative testimony. It has been a fact of the little comment that made from Admiral Evans, the most vicious attempt to injure Admiral Schley have been made by the junior officers, the underlying in the service who are anxious to carry favor with the powers at the Department in order to secure promotion. The "Cape Cruz" case, and others of like stamp—rather than the senior officers.

Of the three members of the court Rear Admiral Benham is the one who propounds the greatest number of questions to the witnesses after the judge advocate and the counsel for the applicant have concluded. He has asked more questions in this case any other than his associates, but he seems to have the lawyer's faculty of asking questions to elicit full and complete information. Careful observers have estimated that he writes out twice as many interrogatories as his associates combined.

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THE MODERN PHARMACY.

Will Move to 414 7th St. N.W. on Wednesday, October 16.

Today and Tuesday are our LAST TWO DAYS AT 11th and F Streets northwest.

Everything Below Cost These Two Remaining Days.

- Judie Face Powder, 35c, reduced to 15c
Queen Anne Cologne, small, 10c
Syrup of White Pine, 17c, 3 for 50c
Hunyadi Janos (genuine), 21c
Tooth Powder—15c, reduced to 9c
Talcum Powder, 6c, 5 for 25c
Swamp Root, \$1.00 size, 67c; 50c size, 34c
S. S., large, \$1.19; small, 69c
Beef, Iron, and Wine—full pints, 29c
Listerine, large, 59c; small, 18c
Witch Hazel, 19c; 1 pint, 12c
Pure Cod Liver Oil, 1 pint, 31c; 1/2 pint, 17c
Finest Bay Rum, 1 pint, 33c; 1/2 pint, 20c
Cooper's Hair Success (genuine), 27c, 4 for \$1.00
Queen Anne Lotion, large, 27c; small, 14c
Iron, Quinine, and Strychnine, large, 42c; small, 23c
Cocoa, Beef, and Celery—the great tonic, 33c
Seidlitz Powder—1 dozen in tin box, 14c
Grape Juice, 1 pint, 24c; 1/2 pint, 14c
Page's Sarsaparilla, 43c
Wine of Calisaya, 55c
Cleansing, 14c, 2 for 25c
Liebig's Extract of Malt, 12c bottle; \$1.40 dozen
Roses and Myrrh Tooth Wash, large, 27c; small, 13c
Florida Water—large size, 21c
Pinkham's Compound, 71c
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil, 68c
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 71c
Carder's Little Liver Pills, 13c
Pectoral Balsam, 10c, reduced to 7c, 4 for 25c
Peroxide Hydrogen, 17c
Lithia, Vichy, and Kissengen Tablets, 16c
Syrup of Hypophosphites, 63c
15c Toilet Paper, 7c
10c Toilet Paper, 5c
5c Toilet Paper, 4c
40c Tooth Brushes, 24c
25c Tooth Brushes, 15c
15c Tooth Brushes, 9c
10c Tooth Brushes, 6c
\$1.00 Hair Brushes, \$2.98
\$2.00 Hair Brushes, \$1.98
\$2 Hair Brushes, \$1.19
\$1.00 Hair Brushes