

SENATE BILLS OF LONG AGO.

Many Have Reappeared at Every Session.

MOST OF THEM PRIVATE CLAIMS.

Regular Visitors Before Congress and Are Called "Old Friends" and "Continuous Legislation," From Either of Which the Senators Are Always Liable to Separate.

During the time between the adjournment of the Fifty-sixth Congress and the convening of the present body of legislators many portions of the Capitol were demolished or renovated, and among the sections which were rebuilt was the series of long galleries and hidden chambers, known officially as the Senate document room.

The shelves which for a half century have been piled with historic bills were torn down and new steel fireproof cases erected, while much of the ancient debris of other-day legislation was destroyed as useless.

Among the bills consigned to the furnace were some which were introduced during the civil war. Several thousand measures were introduced, and a large number of them were introduced in every Congress up to the Fifty-seventh.

Continuous Performance.

These measures are known as "continuous legislation" and the "old friends," and those measures which have not in the upper body for many years are wont to smile during the opening days of a new session when the same old bills are introduced once more.

All of these measures are private, being either claim or pension bills, and they have been handled by a score of committees, while the men who prepared them have long since passed away. It is impossible to tell how many of the beneficiaries named are now dead, but it is safe to state that at least one-half will never receive the aid requested.

About 200 of the "old friends" have already been introduced in the Senate this session by Senators from Southern States, and a peculiar and rather amusing feature of the measures is that they are worded exactly as when originally introduced, thereby presenting a quaint appearance.

Claims From the Civil War.

Both in title and in contents it is plainly announced that the bills are for damages caused during "the late war," although the said damages are claimed to have occurred at dates ranging from 1851 to 1865.

Some of the bills which have been introduced in every Congress since the civil war are those "for the relief of the estate of James R. Young," a claim which dates back to the occupation of New Orleans by the Federal troops, "for the relief of Mrs. Eliza E. Herbert," and "for the relief of Joseph Badin," a Louisiana claim.

The Young bill appears this session as Senate bill 784, and was introduced by Senator McHenry on December 5. But one bill for this estate seems to be known enough in the present Congress, with its grant surplus for disposal, and later on is found Senate bill 861, which is absolutely the same measure, without even the change of a comma. The "Herbert bill" has also been introduced twice this session, once as Senate bill 446 and again as Senate bill 449.

Two Measures Gleize.

The Badin bill appears twice, although both bills were struck from the same form, the coincidence having evidently not been noticed by the men who introduced them.

These doublets recall the fact that the Southern Senators are as a rule very careful about introducing legislation, and will hand in batches of 100 or more without even bothering about titles or committee.

The great mass of these private bills is of no merit whatever, as is proved when a committee takes a fancy to investigate them and ascertain on what principle they rest. The reports which are usually adverse, and are sometimes accompanied by stinging rebukes. It is a well known fact that the "Herbert bill" has been introduced by the same man who introduced it to his constituents that the measures have been smothered in committee.

Met an "Old Friend."

A good story is told on a Senator who was named as chairman of a committee having charge of these bills. He started with blood on his eyes, and announced that he was going to roll up his sleeves and clean out the mass of old bills which had piled up. He plunged in boldly and overhauled the papers according to each bill, sending to the Senator responsible for it a query demanding more evidence in each case. He kept up this work, and finally retired in a demoralized condition.

"I have had only one response to my queries," he said. "This is it." He held up a bill, and a brother Senator which read as follows: "Yours at hand. Have you really reached that old friend? Bury it in a hole and don't let it get out."

Senator Lodge proposes to amend the rules so as to give Senators more freedom to get their claim bills through, and the cases cited above are held by those who oppose the amendment as good reasons why no change should be made.

After the holiday return the real flood of claim bills begins, and will continue almost until the last day of the session.

THE AUTOMOBILE FROWN.

Comes to Join Its Comrade, the Bicycle Race.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—And now comes Dr. Carlton Simon, the alienist, with a discovery new to medical science—the automobile frown. Dr. John P. Gardner developed New York's first automobile frown. He discovered the bicycle face, a lawyer presenting a damage suit against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company first told about the frown, and now it is the automobile frown.

Sufferers from this latest New York trouble include William K. Vanstribt, Jr., Foxhall Keene, A. P. Hanson, Henri Feurmel, J. McMillin Hamilton, George L. Rivers, and other distinguished chauffeurs. In describing the automobile frown Dr. Simon said:

"There is a distinct contraction of the muscles of the forehead and eyes, producing a frown, which, by continued habit, remains in evidence upon the face.

"This is the result of fear of accident, which includes injuries to the machine by explosion, etc., running over pedestrians, and collisions with other vehicles. This is enhanced by the rapidity of vision, the wind striking the face, and striking of the eyebrows downward to protect the eyes from dust and currents of air which irritate them.

"In automobilizing, which is so much more rapid in travel than in driving quick mental action and fine judgment of distance are so necessary to prevent accident that the chauffeur is under a constant strain, which has brought about the automobile frown."

ALL DAY FIRE IN UTICA.

Big Blaze Causes Damage Estimated at \$300,000.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 22.—An all-day conflagration in the heart of the business section of this city caused damage estimated at \$300,000 today. Half the loss is covered by insurance.

Three firemen were injured, one, John Caine, of engine company No. 2, possibly fatally. He was struck by a piece of corrugated iron and is now in a hospital in a critical condition.

The fire started at 8:30 o'clock this morning in the store of Dodge & Snyder, a hardware store, located in the Reynolds block, at John and Catherine Streets. Despite the vigorous efforts of the firemen, the blaze soon enveloped the entire establishment of the Dodge & Snyder Company, the combustible nature of that firm's stock furnishing ready fuel for the flames.

The factory of H. H. Cooper & Co., in the same block, was next destroyed. Considerable of this firm's vast stock was removed before the flames reached the establishment. Balch Bros., printers, suffered a total loss.

The firm of Scherer & Bulling, wholesale liquor dealers, sustained damage to their stock estimated at \$25,000. The heaviest losses will be the Reynolds block, whose loss will amount to at least \$100,000. The Reynolds block was entirely destroyed, only the bare walls of the big structure remaining in place. There was but \$25,000 insurance on the building.

The building of the Westcott Express Company, adjoining the Reynolds block, sustained serious damage. Steam was played on the ruins throughout the day and up to 9 o'clock tonight.

CUBAN COURT TO HEAR NEELY CASE.

TRIAL IS FIXED FOR JANUARY 4.

Rathbone to Be Tried Soon After Neely Case is Disposed Of.

United States Not to Be Represented.

Action has been taken by the Government for the prompt trial of Charles F. Neely and E. G. Rathbone, now in prison in Havana on charges of having embezzled funds from the Cuban postal service nearly two years ago.

Word was received from Governor General Wood Saturday that the trial would begin on January 4, before the highest civil tribunal of Cuba, composed of natives and with a native prosecuting attorney. The witnesses in this country who are to appear before the court will be instructed to report at Havana not later than January 2.

It is stated that no representative of the department of justice will be on hand to look after the interests of this Government, but that the entire trial will be under the direction of the civil courts of Cuba. The expenses of the trial are expected to be heavy, on account of the large number of witnesses who are to be summoned and the compensation to which they will be entitled for traveling expenses.

Rathbone's Case.

Rathbone, who was director of posts at Havana at the time of the alleged embezzlement, will, it is expected, be tried soon after Neely's case is disposed of. All the testimony on file here and everything else necessary to assist in the prosecution of the two cases which the Cuban authorities require of the department has been prepared ready for shipment to Cuba.

ARGUMENTS IN DOWIE CASE.

Attorney Reeves Says Zion Lane Industries Will Collapse.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—"If Dr. John Alexander Dowie dies, and he will die some day, his enterprises will collapse like a toy balloon. If you take all the members of his cabinet and place them alongside of him in comparison of brain and intellect they will not stand knee high. The followers of Zion will never get another Dowie."

These were the words of Attorney Reeves in his opening argument in the Dowie-Stevenson legal controversy.

"He is the greatest confidence man and the greatest self-advertiser of the century. Why, no actor with ocean billboards can compete with Dowie in self-advertising. He has 500,000 victims, and he is advertising everything he says."

Reeves summed up the liabilities of the Zion Lane industries at \$1,783,200 and the assets as \$213,000, and called attention to the fact that although preferred stock to the amount of \$472,000 had been issued for cash, Dowie still had a right to continue selling his stock to any one who would buy it, and that he had not limited the amount of the contract, which is "all the second coming of Christ."

MOURNS FOR 13 WIVES.

On the Verge of 100 Years, He Lives Widowed and Alone.

MIDDLEBURY, N. Y., Dec. 22.—At the age of ninety-nine James Nicholas Zann, doctor, preacher and author, and the husband of thirteen wives, is living wifeless and alone at Goshen. His matrimonial ties, he says, were but incidents in the life of a busy man.

This was in 1848 and Zann remained single until July, 1851, when he married Mrs. Sarah R. Dewpomp, of Philadelphia, who died suddenly four months later. Mary Jane Conroy, of whom \$150,000 dowry, was next on the list. She survived twenty years. Miss Sule Corwin died on Christmas Eve, and he tried Philadelphia again by marrying Ann Hanley, of 1857. Her this lady had been gathered he saw. A newly married Marguerite I. Case, Annie Meahold, Julie De Wet, Gertrude Lamm, and "my last matrimonial venture," he said, "was after I settled in Goshen. There I married the belle of the city, but she was not true to me and I divorced her."

FORCED TO KILL HUSBAND.

Wife Who Used Axe to Defend Her Life Executed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 22.—Near Varnhiser, Hampton County, last night, John Phillips went home to his wife and little son in a condition of crazy drunkenness. Picking up a gun, he swore he would "clean out" the family, and fired at Mrs. Phillips.

He missed and the woman fled into the yard, her husband following and trying to shoot. Mrs. Phillips seized an axe, and, turning, struck her husband, killing him. The coroner's jury exonerated Mrs. Phillips.

PLANS COURT FOR PENSIONERS

Mr. Boreing Would Supplant Appeals Board.

WOULD SAVE CONGRESS MUCH LABOR

All Cases to Be Referred to Tribunal Composed of Seven Judges—Decision to Be Final Except Where Alternative Relief in Equity Exists—To Codify Laws

To abolish the Board of Pension Appeals and establish in its place a court to be known as the "Court of Pension Appeals of the United States" is the purpose of a bill which has been introduced in the House by Representative Boreing, of Kentucky. It proposes that such a court shall be created for hearing, examination, and adjudication of cases founded upon or arising under the present pension laws or pension laws to be hereafter enacted.

The measure proposes that the court shall be composed in a considerable degree after the Court of Claims, with seven judges, not more than five of whom shall be of the same political party, to be appointed by the President, holding office during good behavior and receiving the same compensation as the judges of the Court of Claims.

Duty of the Court.

The bill defines the duty of the court to examine and determine all claims for pensions, increase of pension, or restoration to the pension roll, and for arrears of pension arising under the laws of the United States, which may be appealed to it from the decision of the Commissioner of Pensions, together with all applications for pensions and for increase of pension which do not come within any pension law and cannot be adjudicated and allowed by the Commissioner of Pensions.

The decision of the court shall stand upon all pensions except where, in the judgment of the court, the claimant has an equitable right to relief, but which law does not make provision for. In such cases the court is to have the right to recommend to Congress that the same be allowed.

To Relieve Congress.

The measure is destined to take a great deal of the pension business which now burdens Congress out of the hands of that body, for it provides "that all applications for pensions pending in Congress at the time of the approval of this act, which shall include bills and all pension bills passed at the time of the organization of the court hereby created, shall be referred by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to the court, and shall be entered on the docket of said court and in the order in which they are received. The court is given the right to pass upon claims which have heretofore been allowed, and the Secretary of the Interior and the Pension Commissioner are authorized to deliver to the court all such claims upon request. It is also to have the right to determine whether or not a claimant is entitled to a pension, and to amend the record if it is found to be wrong.

Will Codify Pension Laws.

The court is also charged with the codification of the pension laws and is authorized to report to each Congress such amendments and changes in the pension laws as may be shown to be necessary. An appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of Pensions may be taken to the court, and the court is authorized to certify to the record and to set forth his reasons to the court for rejection. The Attorney General is to appear before an appellate court to defend the pension law as applied to the case before the court without costs or fees by any officer of the Government.

The bill makes no provision for officers of the court, and requires the Department of Justice to supply a court room and equipments.

CHAUFFEUR BOSTWICK TO GO.

Young New York Millionaire Will Enter Paris-Vienna Race.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Albert C. Bostwick, the young millionaire chauffeur, has announced his intention of competing in the Paris-Vienna motor vehicle race that will be held next week. With a car worth as much as a star there will be at least three American millionaire sportsmen who will handle their own machines in the great race.

Foxhall P. Keene, Jr., and W. K. Vandenberg have already sent their entries, so that Americans will be more interested in the great race next year than ever before. Mr. Bostwick has been considering the matter for some time, and although it may be a surprise to the outside world, Mr. Bostwick declares that he will compete only in the Paris-Vienna race.

GOLFERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Inter-Collegiate Association Holds Annual Meeting.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—At the annual meeting of the Inter-Collegiate Golf Association yesterday at the Holland House, May 5, 1902, was fixed for the date of the next tournament, though the course was not chosen. A committee was appointed to secure a new cup to be contested for at the championship tournament next year, and the following officers were elected.

Stephen P. Nash, Columbia University, President; C. H. Richards, Yale, Vice President; and J. G. Lindsay, of the University of Pennsylvania, Secretary.

The board of directors were elected as follows: C. T. Richardson, Harvard; A. Brown, Harvard; C. Hitchcock, of Yale; G. Bull, Yale; Percy Fyfe, Jr., Princeton; J. G. Griswold, Princeton; T. H. Hill, University of Pennsylvania; J. L. J. Jackson, University of Pennsylvania; J. C. Jackson, of Columbia; J. G. Bates, Columbia.

Golf Club Play Postponed.

Owing to unfavorable weather, the match which was to have been played for the President's cup at the Washington Golf Club on Christmas Day has been postponed until the week of the 29th. It is an eighteen-hole handicap match play event against bogey. The match will be in progress all day long.

HOW TO PREVENT CHOLERA.

It will be good news to the mothers of small children of that their camp can be rendered safe from the danger of cholera. A day or two before the attack the child becomes restless. The mother should immediately give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as the child becomes restless. This is soon followed by a peculiar rash upon the face of the child, which is a warning sign of cholera. It will disappear if the child is given Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

COURT TANGLE IS LOOKED FOR.

(Continued from Second Page.)

posed of during the coming month. There are five prisoners in the District jail charged with murder, and it is the intention of District Attorney Gould to call these to trial as early a date as possible. "And probably the first who will be called on to make his defense is Marcellus Cole, colored, who is charged with the murder of Albert Hawkins, also colored, who was killed at Deanwood Park in August last.

There are also many important cases ready for trial in the circuit branches of the court, and among these are numerous suits against local street railway companies and railroad corporations for heavy damages for personal injuries.

Some Points of the Code.

An attorney who has made a thorough analysis of the new code has this to say of it: "The general bankruptcy law is succeeded by an insolvency or assignment law similar to the one in force here before the enactment of the bankruptcy act.

"Trial juries will be required to serve a term of two months instead of one, as now.

"An insurance commissioner is provided for, with a salary of \$2,500 a year, and the District Commissioners have already recommended that his salary be increased, and that the District Surveyor be made a salaried officer, at \$3,000 a year, his term fixed at four years, and he cannot be removed except on charges.

Wives Need Not Acknowledge Deeds.

"A deed of real estate may be written with less than fifty words, and the wife does not need to examine and acknowledge it separately from her husband.

"The new justices of the peace have been assigned to districts, and a few will do nearly all the work in justice courts, while the justice of the peace who is a defendant shall be sued in the district where he resides, it also provides that if sued in any other district he may go to trial there, as if it were in his own district.

"The result will be, so many lawyers will be brought into the city as to bring nearly all the business to the office of the justice most convenient to the parties. And as so many lawyers are in the neighborhood of City Hall, it will follow that probably more than half of all the suits brought in the city will be tried in that district embracing the territory in which it is located.

Many Great Changes in Prospect.

"There is no law here similar to that prevailing in all other jurisdictions, which permits a family to have a home in the estate left by the husband and father for at least one year, and the new law makes no provision for widows and children.

"There is also no provision for the release of a deed of trust, but there is for that of a mortgage, and it may be possible to convert the mortgage release law so that deeds of trust may be released.

"If anyone unlawfully kills another from whom he might otherwise inherit, the inheritance, including life insurance, is cut off, and provision is made for inheritance from an alien.

"Many changes are made in court procedure, and among other radical changes is a provision that husbands and wives may be witnesses for or against each other in all cases, and cash may be deposited with a person held for crime, in lieu of bail, in any circumstances.

Divorces Will Be Costly.

"In divorce cases the United States Attorney shall enter his appearance, and whenever the case is begun, it is made the duty of the clerk to notify him. There is nothing, however, required of the United States Attorney but to enter appearance, and in contested cases the court is required to assign an attorney for the party not contesting. It will, therefore, be seen that there must be at least three attorneys in every divorce case, and the husband and wife must hand to pay the one assigned by the court, and as husbands are usually required to pay the attorneys for both sides, it would seem that the husband would be required to construct this rule for the purpose of helping the divorce business by way of relieving expenses.

"On January 1 next, it is expected that there will be a great falling off of business in the divorce courts, because, according to the new code, although divorce suits may be filed at any time, in any financial obligations or interfere in any way with the property rights of the spouse, and the individual club members have passed between myself and Empires O'Day and Emille, which were sent before the papers in the court proceedings were served upon me.

They came copies of letters to O'Day and Emille notifying them that they may consider themselves appointed trustees of the Brooklyn National team for the Washington American League aggregation of 1902, and asking for a reply, with terms. O'Day said:

"Three per cent and expenses." Emille replied: "Five thousand and legitimate expenses."

DISTRICT BOWLING LEAGUE.

Good and Bad Work of Teams the Surprise of the Series.

The good work of some of the teams and the poor showing of others in the District Bowling League series are causing considerable surprise among followers of the sport.

The Sangerbund team, which now holds the leading place, is showing up surprisingly well in view of the fact that it has lost two of last season's strong bowlers, Burdette and Lane.

The team has won 14 and lost 4 games and has a very comfortable lead over its nearest competitors, the Jolly Fat Men's Club, which has won 13 games and lost 5. The Sangers' "five" bids fail to land the championship and the handsome silver cup which the League put up as a trophy several years ago to win three times and then to become the permanent property of the team winning it. The Sangers have already won it twice.

The next surprise is provided by the Carroll Institute team, which was picked for a winner of this season's championship, but the team has failed to realize its best hopes. Frequent changes and inconsistent bowling are given as the possible causes of the team's showing. It is now in fourth place.

The Y. M. C. A. team, which won the championship last year, is in third place and there is little hope of it going higher. The team has only two of last year's players and this in a measure accounts for its showing.

The Golden Eagles and South Washington Business Men's Club occupy the last two positions in team standing and they will probably finish there. Both teams were considerably strengthened since last season, but frequent changes and unsteady, inconsistent bowling has prevented securing the good results they hoped their work would bring them.

About one-half of the season's schedule has been played and it is possible that the remainder of the season may provide surprises for the teams which have so far shaped the interest in the game, but the followers of the sport believe that the teams will finish in about the order in which they now stand.

There will be no further games in the League after December 30, when the Jolly Fat Men and Golden Eagles will take up the schedule as originally arranged.

Following is the standing of the teams: Sangerbund, 14 4 377; Y. M. C. A., 13 5 319; Carroll Institute, 13 5 300; Golden Eagles, 13 5 287; Business Men's Club, 13 5 267.

30,000 PAIRS OF GLOVES of From Which to Solve the XMAS GIFT PROBLEM.

We have just replenished our stock with a new shipment from our factories, so it is complete as before the Xmas shopping started. What is the use of rushing through crowded department stores at the last minute, when you can get the most acceptable gifts possible in an exclusive store.

The Best Gloves in the World at the Lowest Prices.

Coronet and Sovereign 1.00, Ascot and Waldorf 1.25

"New Art" Holiday Glove Boxes Free.

Carlton Peerless 1.50, Majestic Consuelo 2.00

The finest Xmas Gifts in the city are our line of Gloves with Embroidered Backs of real GOLD AND SILVER THREADS in chaste combinations, with either Turquoise, Ruby, Coral, or Pale Amethyst Silk embroideries.

Other novelties are our gloves with DIAMOND CLASPS and the new fad in New York, London and Paris known as ADMIRAL CUFFS for automobiling and showy dress wear.

All kinds of Lined Gloves at Lowest Prices.

Golf Gloves, Astrachan, Silk and Fleece Lined, Squirrel Lined, Mocco Gloves, Glace Gloves, Electric Seal, Alaska Seal.

LOUVRE GLOVE CO.

931 F Street, N. W. STORE OPEN EVENINGS TILL XMAS MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. WASHINGTON.

SPALDING SEEKS A REST.

Enjoined League President Issues a Letter to Clubs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A. G. Spalding, the enjoined President of the National League, left town Saturday for a rest. Before his departure, Spalding, following his policy to make all matters pertaining to the league public, gave out a letter addressed to each of the eight clubs. He refers to the legal proceedings in his letter, and then says:

"I had many things in contemplation which, to my mind, seemed to require immediate attention in the interests of the National League as a body, and its individual club members, among other things urging the various clubs of the league to immediately secure a strong corps of playing talent before all the desirable players had been permitted to go to rival organizations, but under present conditions I can take no further action in this direction, so it is up to each club to do that which in its judgment may seem best for its own interest."

"I have done nothing during my sixty-six hours of uninterrupted incumbency of the office of president-secretary-treasurer that would involve the league in any financial obligations or interfere in any way with the property rights of the league itself, or the individual club members, except the following telegram which has passed between myself and Empires O'Day and Emille, which were sent before the papers in the court proceedings were served upon me."

They came copies of letters to O'Day and Emille notifying them that they may consider themselves appointed trustees of the Brooklyn National team for the Washington American League aggregation of 1902, and asking for a reply, with terms. O'Day said: "Three per cent and expenses." Emille replied: "Five thousand and legitimate expenses."

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THE RACING CALENDAR.

New Orleans Entries.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—Entries for tomorrow's races: First race—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-half furlongs. Amos, Clarke, 185; Donna Belle, 167.

Second race—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; four and one-half furlongs. Amos, Clarke, 185; Donna Belle, 167; Gave and Take, Trilby Nelson, 162; Southwell, Lulu Hammond, B. O. Reed, 122.

Third race—For all ages; five and one-half furlongs. Dewey D., La Violette, 169; Potassi, Welsh Girl, Nellie C., En Bata, Orleans, 55; Mollie Brooks, 90; Broadway, 95.

Fourth race—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; four and one-half furlongs. King Full, Lake Forno, Glad Hand, 185; Intent, Randolph, 191; Certain 162.

GASTORIA For Infants and Children, The Kind You Have Always Bought

GIVEN AWAY Today. With every purchase today we will give a copy of our beautiful Christmas Panel Pictures, "Under the Mistletoe" and "Little Sunshine." Also a 224-page Story Book for children, with one copy each of A. & P. Baking Powder, 2 two-ounce bottles of A. & P. Extracts—also with every 50c purchase of Tea, Coffee, Spices, etc.

LOTUS STILL AFTER KEELER. Hopes to Land Him Notwithstanding Dwyer's Bid.

Manager Loftus still has strong hopes of securing "Wee Willie" Keeler from the Brooklyn National team for the Washington American League aggregation of 19