

STEAM TRIUMPHS OVER ITS MODERN RIVALS

Census Record for the Past Ten Years Shows That Watts' Motive Power Still Reigns Supreme.

Use of Electricity for Lighting and Transit Has Increased Enormously—Sky Scrapers and Their Needs.

The motive power used in the manufacturing establishments of the United States in 1900 aggregated 11,300,081 horse power, as compared with 5,954,655 horse power in 1890; 3,410,837 horse power in 1880, and 2,246,142 horse power in 1870.

CENSUS BUREAU'S REPORT ON MOTIVE POWER USED.

The following comparative table shows the total motive power used in the manufacturing establishments of the United States in the census years of the last four decades:

Year	Horsepower
1870	2,246,141
1880	3,410,837
1890	5,954,655
1900	11,300,081

The power used in the last census year was divided as follows:

Kind	Horsepower	Per cent of total
Steam	8,742,416	77.4
Water	1,727,258	15.3
Electricity	311,016	2.7
Gas or gasoline	143,850	1.3
Other power	54,490	.5

Total Power Used.

Of the total power used in the manufacturing in the census year, steam engines furnished 8,742,416 horse power, or about 77.4 per cent of the aggregate; water wheels supplied 1,727,258 horse power, or 15.3 per cent; electric motors, 311,016 horse power, or 2.7 per cent; gas and gasoline engines, 143,850 horse power, or 1.3 per cent, and other forms of mechanical power, 54,490 horse power, or five-tenths of 1 per cent.

Skyscrapers' Needs.

The modern office building, often housing a population equal to that of a small town, is almost wholly a creation of the past ten years, and the power required in these great structures forms a large item when the number of these buildings in the United States is taken into consideration.

Decades Ago.

A few decades ago the use of power in any considerable quantity was limited

practically to manufacturing operations. Within the past twenty years, and more particularly in the last decade, the use of electricity for lighting and for the operation of street railways has developed enormously, and has resulted in the use of power in an entirely new field to an extent that exceeds the total amount of power used in many of the larger manufacturing industries.

In 1900 over 1,200 electric railway lines were in operation in the United States, and the total capacity of their power plants exceeded 1,000,000 horse power. There are over 3,300 central stations for the distribution of electric current for lighting and other purposes, and the total amount of steam power used to generate it is estimated at more than 1,500,000 horse power.

One company alone, in New York city, operates several central stations, aggregating nearly 250,000 horse power. The isolated electric plants in that city represented over 100,000 horse power.

Atlatlors in a sixteen-story modern building containing 560 offices. New York leads the list of States in the use of water power, having 368,456 horse power derived from this source in 1900, against 233,795 in 1890, an increase of 134,661 horse power, or 57.6 per cent, directly traceable to the great expansion of the wood pulp industry in that State.

Pennsylvania led in the use of steam in her manufactures, with 1,611,815 horse power, as compared with 906,862 in 1890, a gain of 704,953 horse power, or 78.9 per cent, while Ohio was second, with 758,743 horse power, and New York third, with 677,219.

The decade between 1890 and 1900 was a period of marked development in the use of gas engines, the aggregate horse power from this source having grown from 8,930 in 1890 to 143,850 in 1900.

The most notable phase of the application of power to industrial uses has, however, been in the use of the electric current for the transmission of and distribution of power. No statistics that would indicate growth are available for New York State, but in New York city the New York Edison Company reported for 1901 a total of 59,631 horse power of motors connected in its circuit, showing the motor capacity in 1900-1901 more than thirty times as great as in 1890, considering only the figures of one company.

A corresponding increase is observable in most of the other large cities in the Union.

DEAF MUTES TO PAY FOR COLLEGE PRANKS

No More Football, Says Dr. Gallaudet.

The faculty at Kendall Green has decreed that the present football season has ended, despite the protests and petitions of the students. The cessation of this sport is the result of college pranks indulged in a week ago tonight. About 7 o'clock in the evening a number of the older students stationed themselves at the head of the first flight of stairs with buckets of water, while others decoyed freshmen into a position beneath, where they received a thorough drenching.

Pillaged the Chapel.

The boys then turned their attention to the chapel, hiding all the chairs and replacing the Bible used in chapel exercises with a Webster's dictionary of the same size. All might have ended without serious result were it not that on this particular evening a reception was to be given by one of the professors who, with his family, occupies a room on the second floor. The guests complained to the professor, and he reported the matter to the president of the college, Dr. Gallaudet.

The doctor requested the presidents of the different classes to investigate the matter, but there was no result. Then Dr. Gallaudet took the matter in hand. After giving some advice in the chapel regarding the value of truth, he asked all the students innocent of the disturbance to leave the chapel. In a body they all retired. The doctor called them back, and asked the guilty parties to stand up. No one stirred. Each student was then given an individual hearing, but this plan was as much of a failure as the others.

No More Football.

After a prolonged meeting of the faculty Wednesday evening the decision was reached which was announced yesterday morning—no more football this season.

BRAIN FOOD

Is of Little Benefit Unless It is Digested.

Nearly everyone will admit that as a nation we eat too much meat and too little of vegetables and the grains. For business men, office men and clerks, and in fact everyone engaged in sedentary or indoor occupations, grains, milk and vegetables are much more healthful.

Only men engaged in a severe outdoor manual labor can live on a heavy meat diet and continue in health. As a general rule, meat once a day is sufficient for all classes of men, women and children, and grains, fruit and vegetables should constitute the bulk of food eaten.

But many of the most nutritious foods are difficult of digestion and it is of no use to advise brain workers to eat large quantities of grains and vegetables where the digestion is too weak to assimilate them properly.

It is always best to get the best results from our food that some simple and harmless digestive should be taken after meals to assist the relaxed digestive organs, and several years experience have proven Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to be a very safe, pleasant and effective digestive and a remedy which may be taken daily with the best results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can hardly be called a patent medicine, as they do not act on the bowels nor any particular organ but only on the food eaten. They supply what weak stomachs lack, pepsin diastase and by stimulating the gastric glands increase the natural secretion of hydrochloric acid.

People who make a daily practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal are sure to have perfect digestion, which means perfect health.

There is no danger of forming an injurious habit, as the tablets contain absolutely nothing but natural digestives: cocaine, morphine and similar drugs have no place in a stomach medicine, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are certainly the best known and most popular of all stomach remedies.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and after a week's use note the improvement in health, appetite and nervous energy.

GOINGS CHARGED WITH MURDER OF M. R. BIRCH

Special Grand Jury at Alexandria Heard Case.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 29.—A special grand jury in the Alexandria county court today, with Judge J. M. Love presiding, indicted William Goings, colored, for the murder of Millard R. Birch, and the date for his trial will be set tomorrow. Goings will be represented by Attorneys Machen and Moncreu.

On the night of October 8 last, Birch, aged thirty-five years, was struck on the head with some blunt instrument while in a barroom at Roslyn. He was conveyed to the Georgetown University Hospital, where it was ascertained that his skull was fractured. He remained unconscious from the time he was injured and died on the night of October 10.

Goings had left the county for parts unknown, and Governor Montague, at the request of Commonwealth's Attorney Clements, offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest of Goings on the charge of murder. He was apprehended in Beverly, W. Va., Saturday, October 25, and turned over the Alexandria county authorities.

Robert Jackson, colored, was also indicted on the charge of attempting to kill Harry Pinn, colored. William McGruder, of Rosslyn, was indicted for selling liquor on Sunday.

The first course of Reinicker lectures for the season, at the Episcopal Theological Seminary, will commence Tuesday and conclude Thursday. The lecturer will be the Right Rev. Charles S. Olmstead, D. D., Bishop of Colorado. The subject of his course will be "The Discipline of Perfection." On Tuesday and Wednesday the lectures will be given at 5 p. m., and at noon on Thursday. The lectures, as is customary, will be open to the general public.

The Democratic Congress campaign for the Eighth district will be formally opened in the opera house tomorrow night with a grand rally. The speakers of the evening will be Senator Daniel and Representative John F. Rixey.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature is on every bottle.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLDING A PROBATE COURT.—ESTATE OF AMELIA FISHER. Decedent, No. 1084. Administration. Application having been made to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court, for letters of administration on the estate of the above-named Amelia Fisher, deceased, by Charles Fisher, a brother of said decedent, it is ordered this 10th day of October, 1902, that notice be and hereby is given to Franklin Fisher and Rudolph W. Fisher, brothers and next of kin of said decedent, and to all others concerned, to appear in said court on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1902, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted and why letters of administration on said estate should not be issued to Timothy A. Carroll, of the District of Columbia. Provided this notice be published in the "Washington Law Reporter." The Washington Times once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to not less than ten days before said return day.

JOHN BARNSARD, Justice. JOHN R. ROUZER, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. A. LEITCH WICH SINCLAIR, Attorney. Oct. 24, 1902.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLDING A PROBATE COURT.—No. 1090. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscribers, who were by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, granted letters of administration on the estate of Harriet Groom, have, with the approval of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court, appointed FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1902, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., as the time, and said Court room as the place, for making payment and distribution from said estate, under the Court's direction and control, when and where all creditors and persons entitled to distributive shares or legacies or a residue, are notified to attend, in person or by agent or attorney duly authorized. Their claims against the estate properly vouched. Given under our hands this 15th day of October, 1902.

F. WALTER BRANDENBURG, By BRANDENBURG & BRANDENBURG, Attys. Attest: JOHN R. ROUZER, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. Oct. 24, 1902.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF YONKERS, N. Y., v. THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK, of New York City, et al. No. 23481. Equity. Judgment by sale of lots one (1) to eight (8) and fifteen (15) to seventeen (17), block twenty-four (24), lot twenty-six (26), block ten (10), inhabited, in the County of Washington, D. C., between the complainant and defendant, who are tenants in common, and the intervenors of the complainant, it is this 16th day of October, A. D. 1902, ordered that the defendant, John L. Leff, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the 22nd day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default—this publication to be made in the "Washington Law Reporter" and the Washington Times.

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Positively does away with the use of Dandruff Cures, Hair Oils, Cosmetics, Cold Creams, Fish Foods, Shaving Soaps, Medicinal Soaps and Complexion Remedies. A simple but marvelous preparation which prevents baldness, dandruff, loss, dryness, premature grayness of the hair, the spread of disease, and improves the complexion.

LATOILA

Does its work instantly. A few drops on the hair and a wonderful shampoo is instantly produced. A few drops on sponge and you have a lather for the bath. A few drops in a clean shaving mug, stirred with a moist brush, produce shaving lather immediately. Invaluable to actors and actresses for cleaning up after the performance. Cleanses the skin as you never saw it done by a soap.

For manicuring put a few drops of Latoila in the water. It softens and cleanses the nails. For general anesthetic purposes Latoila is unequalled. For skin affections apply a heavy layer of Latoila and allow it to remain overnight. For itching and irritations it has no equal. For shaving use Latoila in a perfect fresh food, applying the oil it demands to prevent dryness, chapping and other unhealthy effects. It supplies to the hair the oil required to make it soft and wavy, instead of dry, stiff and unmanageable. Barbers and hair-dressers are delighted with it.

Miss Marie Schultz, the Celebrated Contralto, Says:

"My hair had been coming out so rapidly that I was greatly worried. Nothing I could find that was recommended for the hair did any good. After three shampoos with Latoila it stopped coming out; the irritation and itching were gone, and my hair was in fine condition. I recommend it to everyone, man or woman, for the hair and bath."

Latoila is used and recommended by physicians everywhere. Every test proves its merits. It is unequalled.

Delightful, Fragrant, Antiseptic, Cleansing.

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"BABEK" CURES Malaria, Chills and Fever.

IN USE FOR 30 YEARS.

EMERSON DEFEATED BY TANGLEWOOD CLUB

Score of 5 to 0 Tells Story of Hard Scrimmage.

The Tanglewood Athletic Club football eleven defeated the gridiron warriors from Emerson Institute, on Van Ness Park yesterday, by a score of 5 to 0. The Tanglewoods failed to score in the first half, but Bayly carried the leather over the line near the end of the second. Hughes failed to kick goal.

The Emersons played well on the aggressive, but they were never able to make more than three or four yards, and at no time did the Tanglewoods fall to hold them for downs. The defensive work of the institute lads was particularly good.

Hughes, Brewer and Alexander, the backs of the Tanglewood eleven, played exceptionally well, and on the close formation plays made gains ranging from ten to forty yards. Brewer contributed the greatest number of gains, but those made by Alexander and Hughes were longer. Prosperi, at right end, worked a clever delayed pass that puzzled the Emersons and allowed him to cover thirty yards before being downed. Callow and Doran did excellent work on the line, and held their opponents in commendable fashion.

No Scoring in First Half.

Emerson kicked off to Tanglewood, and the ball was returned thirty yards. Tanglewood tried the close formation on the next few line-ups, and found it to be a good ground gainer. Alexander was sent around left end for fifteen yards, and Brewer skirted right tackle for ten. Hughes plowed through center for eight yards, and the ball was near Emerson's 15-yard line, when it was fumbled. Emerson got the ball, and Bruce Magruder went through center for four yards. He was tried on an end run, but failed to make good. Right end was tried, but no gain was made, and Tanglewood got the ball. Time expired without scoring.

Tanglewood kicked to Emerson at the beginning of the second half, and Magruder brought the ball back ten yards. Several assaults were made on Tanglewood's center, but it was strong, and no gains resulted. Magruder and Orme made short gains through tackle, but Tanglewood got the ball on downs near the center of the field and proceeded to rush it right up to the goal line.

at center, and held the ball in identically the same place.

Pushed Over the Line.

With three downs called, Tanglewood strengthened, and on the next line-up Bayly, the quarterback, was shoved over. Hughes failed to kick goal, owing to the high wind which was blowing.

Bruce Magruder, at full, was the star player for Emerson. Hammond and Orme also played well, and Connor's work in the line was good. The line-up: Tanglewood. Mahon (Capt.)...L. E. Van Vleet. Doran...L. T. Pritchard. Godard...L. G. M. Magruder. McCauley...R. G. Connor. Callow...R. T. McLain. Prosperi...R. E. Smith. Bayly...Q. B. Johnson. Brewer...L. H. B. (Capt.) Diamond. Alexander...B. H. B. Orme. Hughes...F. B. Magruder.

TURKS DO NOT WANT TO WITHDRAW TROOPS AT ADEN

Memorial Presented to Sultan at Cabinet Council Meeting in Constantinople.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Constantinople correspondent of the "Times" says a cabinet council Sunday was wholly occupied with the Aden frontier affair. A memorial was sent to the Sultan, the purport of which was the Turks object to the withdrawal of any troops until the frontier question with Great Britain is settled. England demands that the withdrawal of the troops shall precede the frontier negotiations.

JOHNSON THOUGHT NOT TO BE LATIMER'S SLAYER

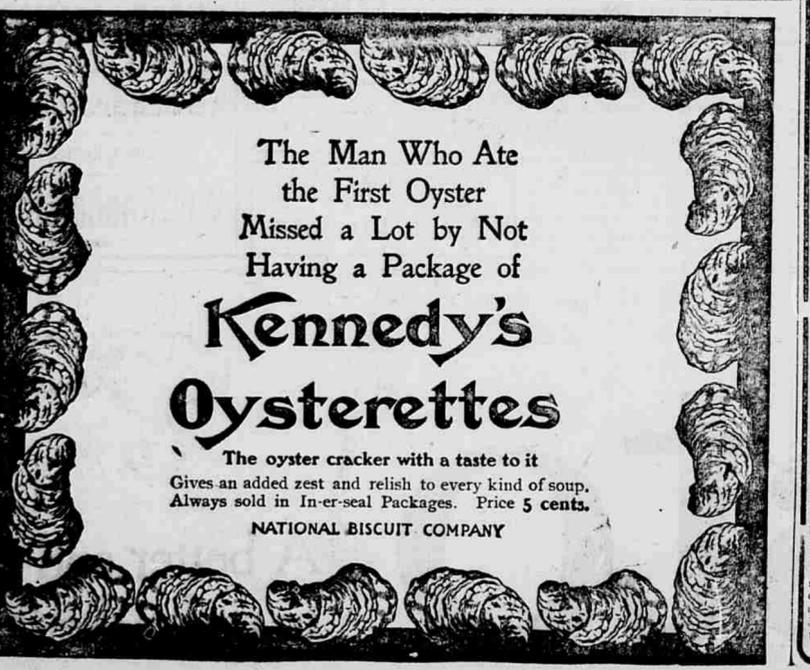
Sticks to His Story, But Is Disbelieved.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—William G. Johnson, the young man who walked into the Greenpoint police station late Wednesday night and announced that he was the man who killed Albert C. Latimer, on July 2 last, appears to be a romancer of the first water. He was examined at length by a number of police officials in Brooklyn today and the opinion was expressed that he was a liar, though try as they would, the police could not unearth the motive of his remarkable story. It is not believed that he is a crank, as he talks well and sticks closely to his story despite the efforts made to break him down.

Sometimes tramps confess to crimes which have not been solved and which are occupying public attention in order to pass a few weeks of winter weather in a nice, warm jail, where three regular meals a day are served. Johnson, however, does not appear to be that sort of a man.

CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT.

J. C. Dancy, Register of Deeds of the District, paid his respects to the President yesterday morning. He has been making a stumping tour through New Jersey lately and had not seen the President since his return from Oyster Bay.



The Man Who Ate the First Oyster Missed a Lot by Not Having a Package of Kennedy's Oysterettes

The oyster cracker with a taste to it Gives an added zest and relish to every kind of soup. Always sold in In-er-seal Packages. Price 5 cents.

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McCall's November Patterns, 10c and 15c

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Green Ticket Sale

You're acquainted with 'em—they're the presentation of seasonable, stylish, and serviceable merchandise at lowly prices. Today's offerings should increase their popularity. Look!

Underwear and Hosiery.

88c For Ready-to-Wear Hats worth \$1.50.

33c For Black Untrimmed Hats worth 75c.

25c For Dress Goods Worth 39c.

14c For Birds worth 50c and 75c.

59c For Ostrich Plumes worth \$1.00.

11c For School Plaids Worth 25c.

29c For Sheets Worth 39c.

59c For Blankets Worth \$1.

98c For Comforts Worth \$1.

79c For Kersey Jackets Worth \$10 and \$12.50.

\$6.00 For Walking and Dress Suits Worth \$10.

\$1.65 For Walking Skirts Worth \$3.