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Have you participated in the distribution of values in this department? Values that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. We usually make a specialty of this line.

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Children's 3-4-length Cotton Socks, in white, black, and tan colors, all sizes; some sold for 25c, some for 35c; new price.......... 15c

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Book department, basement annex, Busy Corner Building.

S. Kann, Sons & Co., Busy Corner, Smith Building, Market Space.

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY.

Semel and Kupperberg Must Answer Charges of Conspiracy.

Louis Semel and Samuel Kupperberg, charged with conspiracy to defraud, were given a preliminary hearing before Judge O'Donnell in the United States branch of the Police Court yesterday. They were held in bonds of $2,000 to await the action of the grand jury and in default were remanded to jail.

Semel and Kupperberg are accused of trying to defraud the Washington Traction and Electric Company by making a false claim for damages for alleged personal injuries to the former.

Semel, it is said, boarded a car on the Ninth Street line, and when near the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, tumbled off. He appeared to be hurt, and Kupperberg, who was either on the car or was close at hand when the alleged accident occurred, was, it is said, active in succoring Semel and enquiring into how the accident happened. Later, it is said, he appeared at the offices of the company and laid a claim for damages for Semel, who, he said, had a broken arm. The railway authorities told Kupperberg they would investigate the matter.

While the enquiry was being made a third man appeared and told the railroad officials that efforts were being made to defraud the company.

Warrants for the arrest of the alleged conspirators were obtained and served.

From the evidence given at the hearing today it appears that Semel and Kupperberg have been victims of railway accidents before. It was said that Semel, under the name of Fink, had filed a claim for alleged injuries incurred on a Boston line, and that this he later compromised for $50. It was also stated that he now, under the name of Finkelstein, has a suit pending against a Baltimore road for $10,000. In both instances, Kupperberg seems to have been on hand to look after his needs.

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Major Sylvester's Estimates for the Fiscal Year 1903.

Salaries and Needs of the Service Aggregate $806,825—The Officers and Men Poorly Paid for the Responsible Duties Required of Them

Major Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, yesterday submitted to the Commissioners a schedule of estimates for the conduct of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903. The schedule aggregates $806,825, or $173,745 over the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The schedule is accompanied with a statement explanatory of the amounts asked, and in defence of the betterment of the department in several particulars. The schedule follows:

Major and Superintendent	$3,300
Captain and assistant superintendent	2,000
5 captains, at $1,800 each	9,000
1 chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk	2,000
1 clerk	1,500
3 clerks, at $900 each	2,700
4 surgeons of the Police and Fire Departments, at $600 each	2,400
Additional compensation for sixteen privates for special service in detection and prevention of crime, or so much thereof as may be necessary	3,840
10 lieutenants, at $1,500 each	15,000
41 sergeants, at $1,200 each	49,200
245 privates of class 1, at $900 each	220,500
330 privates of class 2, at $1,080 each	356,400
3 telephone operators, at $600 each	1,800
24 desk sergeants, at $1,080 each	25,920
13 laborers, at $600 each	7,800
Messenger	700
Messenger	500
Major and Superintendent, mounted	240
1 captain, mounted	240
51 lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at $240 each	12,240
60 sergeants and privates, mounted on bicycles, at $50 each	3,000
24 drivers, at $540 each	12,960
1 police matron	600
For rent of sub-station at Anacostia	360
Fuel	3,000
Repairs to stations	5,000
Miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, installation of card system in the department, stationery, books, telegraphing, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, bicycles, police equipments and repairs to the same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items	30,000
1 motor vehicle for the use of Headquarters	1,200
Flags and halyards for stationhouses	125
For erection of stationhouse and stable in Southeast Washington, on site of present Fifth precinct station, and furnishing of same	30,000
For rent of building to be occupied temporarily during the construction of the new Fifth precinct station	600
For rent of Police Headquarters and property rooms	2,700
Total	$806,825

In explanation of the above schedule, Major Sylvester says:

"After a period of thirty years, during which time there was no departure from the original organization of the Metropolitan Police Force in the District of Columbia, and in which time the various features of the social and business conditions, to say nothing of the Government institutions, underwent great changes, incident to advancement and progress everywhere and along all lines, it was deemed expedient to rearrange and repair the system, so as to make it, in a measure at least, competent to meet the general development and changes. During the last session of Congress wise provision was made for many of these, yet there remains much to be done before the department will be improved to such extent as will make it what it should be at the capital of the United States—the model for all others.

"For years the Major and Superintendent was taxed with many details, not a few of which partook of a clerical character, until his legitimate work was so encroached upon as to impair his usefulness in many ways as the executive officer of the department. Minor matters of detail absorbed so much of his time as to absolutely prevent him from giving that attention to more important duties, so important to the proper working of a large body of men engaged in the prevention and detection of crime.

"By law approved February 28, 1901, a captain and assistant superintendent was provided, who has been assigned to the supervision of the most important auxiliary connected with the department—the detective bureau—for the proper and successful conduct of which the Major and Superintendent is held responsible in this jurisdiction. The wisdom of this assignment cannot be questioned, when it is understood that the official in charge thereof is the closest in business relationship and rank with the Major and Superintendent. Upon such representative rests the responsibility of dividing the work involved in the reduction of crime and the apprehension of criminals. Formerly an inspector of the force exercised this authority, and he was usually one of the lieutenants. A closer communion and, therefore, a procedure on one line of policy is now effected. The captain and assistant superintendent possesses that authority in law which secures for him the respect of the command immediately in hand, and of the whole force if necessary. In the conduct of the secret service he gives it an impetus and intelligent action which an officer of lower rank and authority could not be expected to give. The result is improvement. In the absence of the Major and Superintendent, through leave or sickness, he becomes the acting head of the department, and, having been selected from the ranks, that official is enabled to properly superintend the detective branch as well as the force.

"He must possess peculiar and many qualifications, give his time night and day to the work in hand, be a student and a director, possess firmness and ready capacity for the solution of delicate problems, be honest and fair, respectful and willing, kind and strong, read human nature in its many phases, know the law of his own and other jurisdictions, have a full knowledge of his men and properly assign cases committed to his charge and much more for the inadequate compensation of $1,800 a year. It is unreasonable to ask so much for so little, and is not in keeping with what would be the action of a well regulated business firm or corporation. In submitting these estimates, I have recommended that the salary be made at least $2,000. The statesman, the diplomat, the rich, and the poor must at times confide in this official for assistance, and one worthy of such confidence is surely worthy of a good, living remuneration.

"The next item of increase relates to the pay of the captains. These officers prior to the enactment of the law approved February 28, 1901, and in the last appropriation act, were provided for as lieutenant inspectors, at $1,500 per annum. There are four of them now, and, if it should become necessary some day to call out the entire police force of the District, one captain would command 150 privates, which, to anyone familiar with organization, appears reckless and inexpedient. No captain could be expected to manipulate the proper working of more than 100, so that if the department is provided with another official of such rank, it will nearly adjust the organization.

"One captain is now employed, mounted, to visit all the stationhouses in the District, to see that the horses, wagons, harness, signal system, supplies of all kinds, buildings, equipments, uniforms, and property requirements are maintained as they should be; to inspect uniforms and helmets as to make and wear, to preside at court-martial hearings, and to cover all matters by proper written reports.

"Two captains exercise daily and nightly supervision over two police districts, each containing five precincts. They transmit and return to the several stations in their respective districts all official reports emanating from headquarters, all orders of the Major and Superintendent, inspect the stations and enforce economy in the use of materials and gas, reduce forage and laundry bills, see that the records are kept in accordance with law, enquire into and observe the demeanor of the members of the force, keep up an interchange between the Major and Superintendent and the commanding officials of the ten precinct stations, compose membership in court-martial cases, make recommendations for the improvement of the force, inspect drill and target practice, visit the beats of the privates at unexpected hours, attend fires and assist at miscellaneous duties.

"The fourth captain is constantly engaged in promulgating the orders of the Major and Superintendent, in making details and assignment of members of the force, in hearing and investigating complaints of all kinds, receiving the public, summarizing reports, inspecting and passing on requisitions for supplies and improvements, correcting deficiencies reported by the District captains, and exercising general duties inside and outside of headquarters, and in keeping the Major and Superintendent in constant touch with the details as reported to and from the ten precinct stations. He must also act in court-martial hearings.

"I recommend that one more captain be provided for all-night service at Police Headquarters, to supervise the detective branch as well as the office of the Major and Superintendent, and that the pay of the captains be raised from $1,500 to $1,800 a year.

"The remuneration of three stenographers who are classed as clerks should be at least $900 each. One of them now receives this compensation, while two of them get but $720. Their office hours are from 9 until 5 o'clock, exceeding those of the Government clerk, and they are constantly employed, including Sundays and holidays, and I feel confident the small increase urged would be granted readily were the situation fully understood.

"The pay of the police and fire department surgeons should be increased, and the increase recommended is more than earned, when it is realized that there are over 800 men who require their services during the year. In addition to visiting the sick and injured, it is their duty to examine all applicants for both branches of the service. Seven hundred and twenty dollars would be fair compensation for the service required.

"Sixteen privates, selected for their special qualifications, are detailed as detectives. Fourteen of these receive an extra allowance of $240 a year. It is but just that the same pay should be provided for the other two. These men incur many minor expenses in connection with their work, which they liquidate from their private funds, through their desire to succeed in cases they may be handling, and all should be accorded equal means for the increased draft on their resources, which are limited in any instance. The continued petty thieving incident to this jurisdiction requires a strong and zealous detective service, and every encouraging facility should be accorded it for ready and successful action.

"The salaries of the several police lieutenants are $1,320 each a year, and they have not been advanced for about fifteen years, while their duties have increased in every way. Doubled commands, police regulations to enforce and twice the demands upon their time, energy, and intelligence that formerly prevailed. Fifteen hundred dollars would be more in keeping with just return for the labor performed, and the same proposition holds good as to the sergeants who have not realized beyond the original pay awarded more than a score of years ago. They are now paid $1,140, which should be an even $1,200.

"Many years ago the law-making powers established two classes of policemen, the first known as 'privates of class 1,' the second as 'privates of class 2.' The former class was established as a probation number, at compensation of $900 per annum, and the number of them was in such proportion to those to class 2, who are paid $1,080 a year, that after a service of two years they could be advanced to the higher grade of pay. Practicing a supposed plan of economy each year afterward, when the force was increased, the additional numbers were of class 1 generally, so that now the original proportion is badly broken and a private of class 1 does not earn his advancement until he has served as such for about ten years. Such provision has year by year served as a menace to the best service, discouraging those who have faithfully labored and coveted the advancement, which was in the first place allotted to come after two years satisfactory service. The $900 man is required to labor just as long, do as much, and grows older all the time, as does the $1,080 man, and yet must stand the discrimination. Owing to the limited force it is necessary to operate the six-hour change, that is, on duty six hours, on reserve six hours, again on duty six hours, so that from twelve to eighteen hours' work is required of the members of the force out of twenty-four. It is not to be wondered at that members of the force want eight hours provided as a day's work, and nearly half of the force receiving $15 a month more pay than the others. Such a condition is not conducive to the best results. There must be unrest if not open criticism.

"Expecting a return to the probation period of two years and then advancement to follow, these faithful public servants look to me as their spokesman to urge consideration of this matter, and I think it only fair that the apparent discrimination should be remedied and that 100 of the 'privates of class 1' should be awarded the increase from $900 to $1,080 a year, which would restore the plan originally provided by Congress and carry with it that encouragement to the young and active man who expects to win his way by honest endeavor.

"Two more desk sergeants will be required for the substation at Tenleytown—one for day and one for night employment. These employes were known in the last appropriation bill as station keepers, but the act approved February 28, 1901, made them desk sergeants, in order to have authority in the station house during the absence of the lieutenant or sergeant, and that an officer empowered to accept collateral might always be in attendance. They have many and varied duties of a police and clerical character to perform, which I will more fully explain in a supplemental report. They are on duty twelve hours each, and now receive $840 a year. As their duties are increased and they have become members of the force to all intents and purposes, as well as being clerks, their pay should be advanced from what it was years ago to $1,080 per annum, which I sincerely hope may be done.

"Two more laborers are asked for (one to have charge of the work at the Tenleytown station, one at the sub-station at Anacostia), and I recommend that the salary of the laborers in this department be fixed at $600.

"Favorable action was had upon the recommendation of your Major and Superintendent last year that an appropriation of $50 each per annum be allowed as mounted service to that number of privates of the force riding bicycles. Under this provision the men purchase their own wheels and keep them in repair throughout the year. As their tours of duty are adjusted, with the limited number of wheels at command, two men patrol during the day and a relief of two men during the night until 12 o'clock, when one man, making the fifth, completes the day by operating through the precinct until morning. This detail numbers five men to each precinct, or fifty men in the ten precincts.

"It is advisable that this force be increased at least ten, which would require a further annual appropriation of $500. This would enable the assignment of the same number of men for duty between midnight and morning as are engaged in the work during the day time and up to 12 o'clock at night.

"An increase of three drivers will be made necessary by the opening of the Tenleytown stationhouse, one for day and one for night duty, and the assignment of the Major and Superintendent's driver to the Tenth precinct stationhouse. In explanation of the latter clause the Major and Superintendent is at this time deprived of the use of a driver and must pay such expense from his own resources.

"By reason of the transfer of the ambulance service from this department to the Board of Charities, four drivers are dropped from the police roll.

"Two drivers are assigned to each of the ten precincts and one to the Police Court van, which makes daily hauls of prisoners from the stationhouses to the court, and from the court to the jail or workhouse.

"The next item is that of a police matron. At the present time three matrons are employed under the police appropriation, two of whom do the searching and care for the prisoners at the House of Detention, and the third has supervision of women who are not proper subjects for the latter institution and who may be held at the stationhouse.

"It is at once apparent that a single matron cannot give twenty-four hours' service at the stationhouse; hence this request for an additional employe in this line of work.

"With the new Tenth precinct station open and another station in Tenleytown, there must be an increased supply of coal furnished the department, and for this extra heating an estimate is made for $500 in addition to the current appropriation. In this connection I might add that the increased price of coal will at once emphasize the fact that this is an economical recommendation.

"Many of the patrol wagons, purchased for the department over ten years ago, have experienced their days of usefulness, and it will be necessary to supplant them by new ones. In order to do so the contingent fund must be added to. This consideration, the expenses involved in an increased police force, by way of beds, bedding, gas, ice, and, in fact, the multiplicity of needs, convince me that $30,000 for the ensuing year will be a small and close estimate.

"I am here reminded that for the past two years Congress cut down the estimates of your Superintendent in this respect, which, for the first time, caused the incurring of a deficiency. After a record for years without a deficiency it was disappointing to the Major and Superintendent to have to involve the department in debt at all, and it is to be hoped that Congress will give the items stated that consideration which will result in ample provision being made in this respect.

"The detective bureau has property recovered to secure, or prisoners and witnesses to transfer from Headquarters to other places, and to make prompt and rapid conveyance of the same, the transportation facilities, which it is now necessary to hire, should be owned by the department. A patrol wagon might be called from its legitimate use at a station, but this would impair the precinct work and give rise to proper criticism from citizens in front of whose premises such a conveyance might be stopped. I have estimated for a motor vehicle for this and other purposes.

"An inspection of the Fifth precinct station building would result in its condemnation. Erected thirty-odd years ago, it today presents but few features which would indicate it to be a stationhouse in the modern acceptation of the term. There is a flight of stairs to climb before it can be reached; dark rows of iron cells encased in solid masonry, without ventilation, give it more the appearance of the 'Black Hole of Calcutta' than anything else. The basement at times overflows with water, and the rear yard adjoining the sleeping rooms is continually damp and covered with insanitary discolorations. The antiquated closets are contiguous to the so-called dormitory, where members of the force must sleep, the dreams of the slumberers to be disturbed by an intolerable degree of heat in summer and the disgusting odors which have their origin in the next door closets at all times. The lot, which is owned by the District, is on a corner and is ample in extent for the erection of a suitable station edifice and stable. The old building should be torn down and a new one erected in its stead, the cost of which is included in the estimates at $30,000. The location is in Southeast Washington, admirably situated for the purposes, in the midst of a well populated district, embracing the Library of Congress, the Capitol, the navy yard, and hundreds of business houses and private residences.

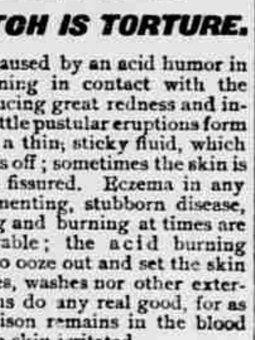
"If provision is made for the erection of a stationhouse and stable in Southeast Washington, on the present site of the Fifth precinct, the housing of the command temporarily, or during the period when the house is under construction, is a question which must be disposed of, and it is suggested that an appropriation of $600 be made for the rental of a building for such purposes.

"In support of the propositions heretofore presented, the Major and Superintendent will be prepared to furnish data from other localities in the United States, wherein the reasonableness of the increase of pay recommended will be shown."

ECZEMA'S ITCH IS TORTURE.

Eczema is caused by an acid humor in the blood coming in contact with the skin and producing great redness and inflammation; little pustular eruptions form and discharge a thin, sticky fluid, which dries and scales off; sometimes the skin is hard, dry and fissured. Eczema in any form is a tormenting, stubborn disease, and the itching and burning at times are almost unbearable; the acid burning humor seems to ooze out and set the skin on fire. Salves, washes nor other external applications do any real good, for as long as the poison remains in the blood it will keep the skin irritated.

BAD FORM OF TETTER.



"For three years I had Tetter on my hands, which caused them to swell to twice their natural size. Part of the time the disease was in the form of running sores, very painful, and causing me much discomfort. Four doctors said the Tetter had progressed too far to be cured, and they could do nothing for me. I took only three bottles of S. S. S. and was completely cured. This was fifteen years ago, and I have never since seen any sign of my old trouble."—MRS. L. B. JACKSON, 1414 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

S. S. S. neutralizes this acid poison, cools the blood and restores it to a healthy, natural state, and the rough, unhealthy skin becomes soft, smooth and clear.

SSS cures Tetter, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum and all skin diseases due to a poisoned condition of the blood. Send for our book and write us about your case. Our physicians have made these diseases a life study, and can help you by their advice; we make no charge for this service. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The Home Beer

Whatever you drink outside, let your home beer be Schlitz. That is pure beer. No bacilli in it—nothing to make you bilious.

Beer is a saccharine product, and the germs multiply rapidly in it. The slightest taint of impurity quickly ruins its healthfulness.

We go to the utmost extremes to prevent that. Cleanliness is a science where Schlitz beer is brewed.

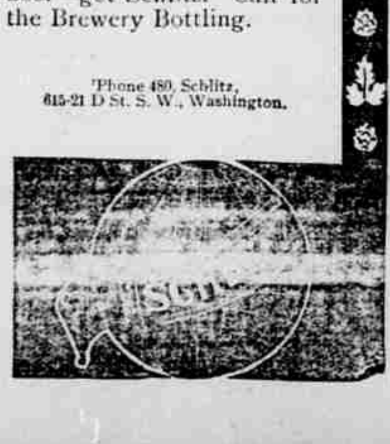
We even cool the beer in plate glass rooms in nothing but filtered air.

Then we filter the beer. Then we sterilize every bottle.

And Schlitz beer is aged. The beer that makes you bilious is green beer.

When you order a beer for your home, get the healthfulness without the harm. Get a pure beer—get an old beer—get Schlitz. Call for the Brewery Bottling.

'Phone 480, Schlitz, 615-21 D St. S. W., Washington.



AFFAIRS OF THE DISTRICT.

Major Sylvester Reviews a Clash of Policeman and Marines.

The Patrolman's Language Toward an Officer of the Barracks Condemned—Licenses to Physicians—A Takoma Park Petition Answered.

Major Sylvester yesterday forwarded to the Commissioners the papers in the case of Private F. M. Dent, charged with intoxication and conduct unbecoming a policeman. Before the trial Officer Dent was found not guilty. Major Sylvester in passing upon the case appended the following statement:

"Appreciating the hardships which attach to barracks life, the Superintendent of Police exercised every prerogative and lienсy within his gift to ensure to the marines engaged in baseball recreation a means of securing the same with the least possible restrictions. The Superintendent went so far as to confer with Col. T. A. Bingham, United States Army, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, who has the southeast playground under his supervision, also with Lieutenant Scott, who had charge of the Marine baseball team, and it was hoped that they might occupy the ground referred to without incurring the hostility of the residents of that locality, but when it was found that complaints were being made, charging inattention and inactivity on the part of the police when the players knocked their ball into the street, making themselves subjects for the enforcement of the regulations, an understanding was had whereby, in such instances, they were to furnish collateral and be spared the embarrassment of being placed in a station.

"As the citizens continued to protest, it became necessary for the police to be mindful of their duties, which, it was intended, should be performed with the least harshness practicable. On the occasion in question the regulation was technically violated, and two of the marines were placed on their honor and permitted to go into the barracks for the purpose of making arrangements to answer the charge, one of them giving a name other than his own. Finding that they failed to keep their word, the policeman applied to the officer of the day for the men, but did not secure them as they had left the barracks. He was told to procure warrants, which he did, but made a mistake as to the identity in the case of one of the men arrested.

"It is admitted that it is a dangerous thing for a police officer to relinquish his duty after having taken formal steps, and, as unpleasant as it may have appeared to those interested, nothing remained for him but to proceed. The officer should be emphatically reminded that the gratuitous remarks which it is shown he made to the officer of the day were unwarranted, although there may have been some provocation, and I shall take occasion to educate him in this particular.

"As to the officer being intoxicated, that is not proven. He is a man of florid complexion, which might lead to such a conclusion was there disposition so to determine, but his statement that he was not in such condition is substantiated by a number of citizens whose habits in this respect are most exemplary.

"I recommend, with the single exception of the officer's conduct, which I have noted, that the charges be dismissed, mindful at the same time that the two marines should have maintained their understanding with the police, and have made response to the officer's summons after they reported at the barracks, instead of misleading him by giving a wrong name in one instance and in eluding him by going to the river.

"I regret this occurrence, following a disposition to serve the members of the ball team and their estimable leader, whom I know personally to be an officer of excellent standing, but I cannot help feeling that the defendant was endeavoring to do his duty to the best of his ability, believing that he would be supported by the complainants, whose cooperation was promised."

Heber L. Thornton and others, heirs-at-law of Grammer's Addition to Takoma Park, recently united in a communication to the Commissioners requesting certain information relative to the grade of streets and railroad tracks in that subdivision. The petitioners cited the fact that in 1890 thirty-six acres of land were subdivided just west of Takoma Station, and that streets ninety-feet wide were dedicated to the District, taking in all about nine acres of land. They also called attention to the fact that the Brightwood Railway Company constructed a railroad on Umatilla Street upon grades approved by the Engineer's Office. They complained that these tracks were so elevated on Umatilla Street as to practically ruin several squares of ground for building purposes.

Having stated these facts the petitioners wanted to know whether the car tracks are really laid in conformity with approved grades and also whether grades could not be established at the intersections of Fifth and Sixth Streets with Umatilla Street. They stated that they had lost several sales on account of the doubt in the minds of prospective purchasers as to the stability of the grades of the car tracks, the parties mentioned not being willing to run the risk of having the street car tracks lowered when the street improvement takes place.

The petitioners also state that a granolithic sidewalk had been laid on the north side of Vermillion Street from Fifth to Seventh streets northwest, and they said that this sidewalk fell toward Fifth Street at such a steep grade that if adjoining property was to be considered level street crossings such as have been established at Sixth and Vermillion streets were unsuitable, unsightly, and very injurious to property interests. The petitioners asked that, in connection with the improvement of Vermillion Street this year a granolithic sidewalk be laid on the south side from Fifth Street to the Piney Branch road.

The foregoing statement was referred to the surface division of the Engineer Department, and C. B. Hunt, the computing engineer, has reported as follows:

"I recommend that the work described be included in the next list to be advertised for objections under the assessment system, being requested by a majority of the abutting property. I also recommend that the petitioners be informed of this action, and that they be further told that the grade of the railroad tracks on Umatilla Street conforms very closely to the approved grade which has been established after very careful consideration of the different interests involved. The details of the grade of the new walk will be given careful consideration at the time of its construction."

The above report has been approved by the Commissioners and the petitioners will be so informed.

As the result of the examinations held under the direction of the Board of Medical Supervisers in July, the following named physicians were yesterday licensed to practice medicine: Drs. Percy A. Tindall, Howard W. Barker, Herman E. Kittredge, Charles A. Tignor, Andrew B. Miller, Neil D. Graham, Philip S. Chancellor, George F. Simpson, Henry F. Collins, John P. Sellman, jr., William T. Davis, Samuel J. Morris, Adolphus B. Bennett, jr., Walter H. Merrill, Elijah S. Mason, Thomas S. D. Grasty, Loren B. T. Johnson, Frank L. Biscoe, Henry Bacas, Will L. Pyles, Rose M. Purman, William E. Philes, George E. Lewis, Clifford Sperow.

Only three of the physicians examined failed to attain the per cent necessary to entitle them to licenses. As the result of a similar examination Mrs. Annie E. Burgess and Mrs. May B. Williams were licensed by the board to practice midwifery.

Charles Earl, of the Columbian Building, recently wrote to the Commissioners relative to the tax sale and issue of a tax deed on part of lot 1, square 14. He asks that in view of the possible sale of the property, if a tax deed is asked for in connection with a certificate held by Robert Slater in the amount of $417.13, it be withheld until a hearing can be had upon the subject.

The matter was referred to the tax department, and the Assessor has reported that the records of his office show that the tax sale certificate is outstanding, no deed having been issued. As the holder of the certificate is entitled to a tax deed, the Assessor says there is no authority of law to withhold the same whenever it is called for. The Assessor recommends that Mr. Earl be so informed.

A claim for extra work was recently presented to the Commissioners by W. E. Spier, due to the deepening of the trenches and the use of additional brick in laying the foundations of the male workhouse on the grounds of the Washington Asylum. The Inspector of Buildings states in his report upon the matter that his office has carefully computed the cost of the extra work and material, and recommends that the contractor be allowed $977.60 upon his claim. This recommendation has the approval of the Engineer Commissioner, and it is understood that the board will acquiesce in the decision.

The Assessor today reported favorably upon the application of Edward Derrick, of 890 Nineteenth Street northwest, who requested the refund of the amounts paid for assessment for improvements on lot 2 and 3, square 1093, for the years 1900 and 1901. The Assessor's report was based upon erroneous payment of the tax.

The Commissioners, acting upon the complaint of Z. S. Buckler, of 1832 Ninth Street northwest, today approved the recommendation of the Electrical Engineer, that the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company be informed of the presence of a dead wire stretched over the roof of the premises named, and that they be requested to remove the same.

A MOTHER SUES FOR HER CHILD

Mrs. L. C. Wells Asks to Be Awarded Its Custody.

Proceedings were instituted yesterday by Louise C. Wells against her former husband, Fenton G. Wells, asking that a decree of the court awarding Fenton the custody of their child be revoked and that she be awarded its custody.

It is explained in the petition filed by Mrs. Wells that in May, 1897, she and her husband were divorced. The proceedings were begun by her, but the separation was granted on the cross-bill filed by Wells, who alleged that his wife deserted him. The decree of divorce obtained by Wells stipulated that Mrs. Wells should have the care and custody of their child and that its father was to pay $10 monthly for its maintenance.

In June, 1900, however, the decree was modified giving the custody of the child to the father and relieved him from the further payment of $10 monthly to his former wife.

It was stipulated in the amended decree, however, that Mrs. Wells should have the privilege of having her child in her custody every other Saturday between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Mrs. Wells, declares, that without the permission of the court, her former husband has removed her child to Briggs, Clark county, Va. So long as the child is allowed to remain there she declares that the privileges granted her in the amended order of the court are being denied her and she asks that the decree of October 24, 1900, be annulled and declared void.

Mrs. Wells further states that she is now residing at No. 2140 Pennsylvania Avenue, and is amply able and willing to provide for her child and asks the court to again award her its custody. Henry E. Davis and Kirkwood Flora are named as counsel for the petitioner.

The Washington Times.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1901.

Weather Indications.

Fair today and tomorrow; light southeasterly winds, becoming southwesterly.

TEMPERATURE.

Highest temperature, 2 p.m.............. 80
Lowest temperature, 6 a.m.............. 67

THE SUN AND MOON.

Sun rose......5:12 A.M. | Sun sets.......6:56 P.M.
Moon rises....5:15 A.M. | Moon sets..........

TIDE TABLE.

Low tide..............1:50 A.M. and 2:16 P.M.
High tide..............7:48 A.M. and 8:18 P.M.

STREET LIGHTING.

Lamps lit today..............7:34 P.M.
Lamps out tomorrow..............4:21 A.M.

AMUSEMENTS.

Kernan's—"Topsy Turvy" Burlesquers, afternoon and evening.

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

A Broken Slot Machine Found.

A slot machine, broken open and emptied of its contents, both cash and merchandise, was found in the rear of Truck D of the Fire Department. The machine was removed to the Second precinct police station. Nothing is known of the original location of the machine.

To Stop Reckless Car Jumping.

Major Sylvester has called the attention of the police, through their lieutenants, to the reckless manner in which boys jump on and off moving cars, in violation of the police regulations, and has instructed them that they must do all in their power to put a stop to such recklessness.

To Examine a Dead Dog for Rabies.

Policeman F. Siebert, of the Second precinct police station, about 3:30 yesterday afternoon, at the request of the owner, Edward Booze, shot a supposed mad dog on Mr. Booze's premises, 436 Rhode Island Avenue. The dog had bitten a sister of the owner, Genevieve Booze, three years of age. The carcass of the dog was removed to the Bureau of Animal Industry for examination.

An Unknown Colored Boy's Burial.

The body of the unknown colored boy who was drowned in the basin at the foot of Fourteenth Street a week ago will be buried in the potter's field this morning, if it is not previously claimed. In preparation for burial and to permit of possible future identification, the body was photographed yesterday by Department Photographer Johnson. A number of persons have called at the morgue and viewed the body, but none of them has been able to identify it. The boy was about nine or ten years old, and was clothed in rags.

Will of John Connolly.

The will of John Connolly, dated September 6, 1900, was filed for probate yesterday. The testator bequeaths to his daughter, Mary Margaret McKee, premises 2123 K Street northwest and a small lot in sub-lot A in square 72, fronting on M Street and Twenty-second Street northwest. To his son, Francis H. Connolly, is left the premises in the rear of 2123 K Street, and also premises 729 and 731 Twenty-first Street and $2,000 due from the Catholic Knights of America and any other money which the testator may have. It is also directed that $25 be given to each of the testator's grandchildren.

A Charge Against a Policeman.

J. W. Patterson, as counsel for Jennie Falden, colored, who was recently tried and fined by Judge Mills on complaint of Policeman Steventon, whom she charges with being the father of her child, will this morning move for a new trial in her case. It is also said that he will bring two civil actions against the policeman, one for Jennie and the other in behalf of her mother. Lieutenant Jordan has been making an investigation in the interests of the Police Department, and it is said that the officer against whom the charges have been preferred will be summoned before the trial board on Saturday and given an opportunity to clear himself.

A Rapid Recovery From Injury.

Henry Dove, who, it was thought, had been seriously injured yesterday morning by a box falling on him, and who was suffering so severely from shock when he reached the Emergency Hospital that a thorough examination was deemed advisable, recuperated rapidly during the day. Toward evening it was thought safe to permit him to go home with his wife and sister. Dove is thirty-nine years old and lives near the corner of Florida Avenue and Ninth Street northwest. Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock he was engaged in loading a wagon in front of 1818 Wiltberger Street northwest, when he lost control of a heavy box which he was lifting and it fell upon him, inflicting the injury which necessitated his going to the hospital.

Good Sideboard Poorly Priced.

A most excellent Sideboard, large and roomy, nicely polished, heavy carving, beveled plate mirror, $12.50

Mayer & Pettit, 415-417 Seventh Street.

COKE —IS— SUMMER FUEL.

Use Coke once and you'll never use coal during the heated term. Makes a hot fire while you want it—leaving no dirt and no clinkers. Just the thing for this season. Order some today.

25 bushels Large Coke, delivered.....$2.00
40 bushels Large Coke, delivered.....$2.90
60 bushels Large Coke, delivered.....$4.10
25 bushels Crushed Coke, delivered...$2.50
40 bushels Crushed Coke, delivered...$3.70
60 bushels Crushed Coke, delivered...$5.30

WASHINGTON GASLIGHT CO., 413 Tenth Street N. W.

Lawn Sprinklers, 25c. Just the thing if you've a lawn to sprinkle every evening. Fastens to the end of the watering hose. Throws the water in all directions. Price, 25c.

JOHN B. ESPEY, Hardware, 1010 Pa. Ave

Coal $5 Per Ton!

New River Red Ash Egg Coal, suitable for range, grate, steam, hot water, or hot-air furnaces. Give it a trial.

WM. J. ZEH, 702 11th St. N. W. 6th and K Sts. N. W. 13th and D Sts. S. W.

Regent Shoes. All the newest and most attractive styles in men's shoes. Blacks, tans, patent leather. Equal to any $4.00 shoes made $2.50

943 Pennsylvania Avenue.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets BEST FOR THE BOWELS 10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists. Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell something "just as good."

Washington—Paris

Among the interesting exhibits at the late Paris Exposition was a fine display of Rorick Air Cushion Trusses of all kinds, supporters, and various appliances for men, women, and children, from 1224 F St. N. W., which took the highest award over all competitors, American and foreign. The Rorick Air Cushion Truss Company leads the world. Two weeks' trial. Two years' guarantee. Catalogue and consultation free. 1224 F St. N. W.

BLOOD POISON

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in the Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of cures. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. Capital, $500,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices.

COOK REMEDY CO. 1651 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Uric Acid, Which Poisons

The blood and weakens the Kidneys, quickly expelled by using Warner's Safe Cure. Sold by all Druggists.

'Phone 1254 for Beer. 12 quart bottles of the Washington Brewing Co.'s famous Golden Hop Beer for $1. Delivered in unlettered wagons.

Accused of Stealing a Bicycle.

Nelson Shepherd, a colored boy fourteen years old, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman Siebert, charged with grand larceny. The boy is accused of stealing a bicycle, valued at $35, from Lafayette Leaman.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to George H. Kraner and Harriet E. Jeter, Jack E. Brown, District of Columbia, and Josephine B. Courtney, Culpeper, Va.; Charles J. Fester and Elizabeth A. Morgan, Frank M. Horan and Pearl E. Taylor, William C. Lipphard and Bessie L. Browning; Harry M. Ball and Mary E. Kelley; Clarence W. Meloney and Mattie Kerr Server; Horace A. Mangum and Rebecca M. Burrows; Harry B. Chase and Sadie L. Bean.

The Death Record.

The following deaths for twenty-four hours were reported at the Health Department up to noon yesterday: Thomas Williams, 85 years; Mrs. Harriet L. Noman, 61 years; Charity Ann Pierce, 59 years; Sarah Chisley, 55 years; Martha Pitts Stedmans, 33 years; Ferdinand Lowenstein, 45 years; Henry Bell, 37 years; Louise Kelly, 24 years; William Thomas Brown, 22 years; Charles E. Sheckles, 15 years; John Thomas Dent, 13 years; Kurt Robert F. C. Voeleckner, 1 year; Violet Mildred Ann Lee Cole, 1 year; Clara Silve, 1 month; Benjamin Saunders, 1 month; Benjamin Green, 5 days.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.