Commodore Schley and some of his staff and myself stood on the forward turret. Commodore Schley said there, in my bearing and presence, "Gentlemen, we are conspicuous objects here, in white; I think we had better get out of this."

Q.—What was then said?

A.—Commodore Schley left and took his place on the side of the conning tower.

Q.—At what stage of the engagement was that?

A.—When we were standing in about six miles off the mouth of the harbor.

Q.—Had you already passed the harbor once?

A.—It was while we were standing in, before we had turned to the eastward.

Q.—Did you hear any further conversation?

A.—I heard a conversation when Commodore Schley was leaving the Massachusetts, in which he stated that he was satisfied with the reconnoissance we had made.

Q.—Can you state what ranges were given for firing on the batteries from the Massachusetts that day?

A.—Yes; I determined the ranges myself. The first range was 7,800 yards.

Q.—At what distance was the Massachusetts directed to engage the batteries?

A.—At 7,000 yards. A signal to that effect was made shortly after Commodore Schley came on board the Massachusetts.

Q.—Which vessel led?

A.—The Massachusetts.

Q.—In what position were the other two vessels—the Iowa and the New Orleans?

A.—They were in column. Commodore Schley gave the order for a range of 9,000 yards. I saw that shot fired and noticed that it fell 500 yards short. The next range was 9,500 yards. At the end of that run we started back, and as we got to the opening fire was again opened at a range of 10,000 yards. The shot from the batteries struck me as being small, with the exception of one. One shot struck near the port turret of the Massachusetts, over our head. Shortly after that Commodore Schley gave the order: "Put your helm astarboard and get out of this!"

Q.—How many times did you pass the mouth of the port back and forth?

A.—Once each way—from west to east, and from east to west.

Q.—Do you know of any injury being done on the Massachusetts by the firing of that day?

A.—None at all.

Mr. Potts told of the coaling of the Massachusetts at sea. She received her coal from May 19, when she left Key West, to July 3 from collier. Then Captain Lemly asked a question that aroused great interest.

Schley Greatly Excited.

"I ask you what was the bearing and manner of Commodore Schley during the engagement with the Colon on May 31?" he said.

Mr. Potts answered slowly and deliberately: "His bearing and manner were those of a man who was suffering under extreme mental excitement—of one who had a disagreeable duty to perform and was performing it reluctantly and tried to get through with it as soon as he could."

"That's all, sir," said Captain Lemly.

Mr. Rayner's cross-examination began with Mr. Potts' last answer. He read to the witness the testimony of the commander of the Massachusetts, Admiral Higginson, that Schley's bearing and manner were those of a commander-in-chief. "You differ, then, from Captain Higginson, that Commodore Schley's manner was that of a commander-in-chief?" suggested Mr. Rayner.

"Yes; I have given my impression," said Mr. Potts.

"Didn't Captain Higginson have as good an opportunity to see him as you did?"

"No; not as well as I did, because Captain Higginson was inside the conning tower and I was outside."

"What do you mean by saying that Commodore Schley showed signs of mental anxiety?"

"The first that I observed was his apparent anxiety to get into the conning tower; then his remark while standing on the turret that we were conspicuous objects. My observation of Commodore Schley previous to that occasion had been so different that I was impressed with the change in his manner."

"Have you ever been under any mental strain in time of battle?"

"I've been scared," said the witness, and the audience giggled.

"Have you any other facts to show that Commodore Schley was suffering under a mental strain?"

"Yes. When he came abroad the Massachusetts Commodore Schley said he was going in to destroy the Colon. The Colon was not destroyed. When the engagement was finished he said it was a reconnoisance."

Mr. Rayner asked the witness if the fact that orders had been issued by the Navy Department that ships must not be exposed to shore batteries were known to him, he would still maintain that Commodore Schley were not right in not pressing the bombardment, but Captain Lemly objected to bringing in reference to this order unless Commodore Schley could be connected with it. After some argument Captain Lemly said he had no objection to the presentation of this order in evidence if it were accompanied by the orders modifying it. Mr. Rayner protested that Commodore Schley did not know of these additional orders.

The Court retired, and upon returning Admiral Dewey announced that the first order would be admitted.

Concerning the Cienfuegos blockade Mr. Potts said that Schley's ships were much farther out at night than in the day. They were about four miles off shore in the day. "I should say," he said, "that we moved out four or five miles during the night."

"Beyond the distance maintained during the day?"

"Yes; beyond the distance during the day, making eight or nine miles off shore at night."

Rough for Small Vessels.

Of the progress of the Flying Squadron from Cienfuegos Mr. Potts said that on the 25th of May there was dirty weather—squally and rainy, with a short and lumpy sea. It was rough for small vessels. Concerning the night blockade at Santiago the witness confirmed the statements of Lieutenant Bristol that the blockading ships, in patrolling, did go west of Cabanas—more than a mile west—and that they went about the same distance east of Aguadores. He said he was quite certain of this, despite the statement of Captain Folger that Cabanas and Aguadores were the limits of the blockade.

Coming back to the firing on the Colon, the witness was asked who else was with Commodore Schley when he made the remark that they were conspicuous objects. Mr. Potts answered that Commander Schroeder, the executive officer of the Massachusetts, and Lieutenants Sears and Wells, of Commodore Schley's staff, were there. He did not see Commodore Schley go into the conning tower, he said. In the opinion of the witness the batteries at Santiago were so weak that they were no menace to armored ships and such vessels could have safely passed within range of the batteries.

The Court then asked some questions. With their answers they follow:

Q.—Did you determine the positions of the Massachusetts on the mornings of the 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st of May, or either of them?

A.—I did.

Q.—What was the direction of the prevailing wind on the south of Cuba during the month of May?

A.—Easterly.

Lieut. Edward P. Leiper, who served on the New Orleans in the Spanish war, told of the blockade off Santiago and the firing at the Colon. When the Massachusetts, Iowa and New Orleans began to steam in to fire at the Colon on May 31, they were between eight and nine miles to the west of the Morro. The usual blockading position was from six to nine miles directly off shore, but some of them were farther than that from the shore. The first shot from the Massachusetts which the witness saw did not reach the mouth of the harbor, and the Colon was 1,200 or 1,300 yards in from the mouth. The range had been given as 7,000 yards, but the witness set the sights of the six-inch gun for 7,500 metres, or about 8,300 yards. He fired his first shot at that range, but that, like all others, fell short. All shots were fired at the Colon, in accordance with a signal from the flagship, and not at the shore batteries.

The turn to come back past the harbor entrance was made with a port helm, which took the ships farther away from the shore. The witness personally aimed his guns on this run past, but he remembered distinctly, he said, that the distance was so great that it was useless to fire, as the Morro appeared so small. He saw the Colon firing as the ships went by the second time. During that time his 6-inch gun, which was rapid fire, was discharged about twenty times. The witness said he saw no evidence in the shots fired by the Spaniards that they had large and powerful guns.

Lieutenant Leier said also that the New Orleans, which was unarmored, had single handed, on June 14, steamed in and silenced the Spanish batteries at Santiago in twenty minutes.

At this point the Court adjourned until today.

MALARIA MAKES IMPURE BLOOD.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic cures Malaria.

FOR THE MEMORIAL ARCH.

Unqualified Enthusiasm Evoked at the Public Mass Meeting.

Permanent Testimonial to the Memory of President McKinley Assured—Organization Effected—Eloquent Tributes of Respect.

As a fitting climax to the eloquent tributes from some of the nation's most distinguished orators, and after an outburst of public sentiment such as Washington in her history has seldom seen, the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association was organized last night at a tremendous mass meeting of the Capital's representative citizens held in the Masonic Temple. The association is organized with the object of erecting by popular subscription a memorial arch near the eastern approach to the National Memorial Bridge.

As the unanimous choice of the meeting, Henry B. F. Macfarland, President of the Board of District Commissioners, was elected president of the association, and Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, was chosen treasurer. Distinguished citizens of the nation at large, one from each State and Territory of the Union, and particularly those who have, at some time, been identified with the capital of the United States, will be named as vice presidents and will be selected to fill the various other offices in the association. The association is to be national in scope.

The meeting was opened with the rendition of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the Marine Band, under the direction of Lieutenant Santleman. The invocation followed, pronounced by the Rev. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, where during his life President McKinley was a communicant. Dr. Bristol prayed earnestly that the grace of Almighty God be given to the nation, loser of its honored and revered chief, and that from the sorrow occasioned by the death of the beloved Executive might rise a purer and nobler happiness.

The band then played "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and as the melody of the President's favorite hymn filled the densely packed hall, in which nearly 2,000 citizens were gathered, an atmosphere of solemnity settled about the place, and lent an air of profound sacredness to the occasion. As the strains of the music subsided, W. S. Odell, Secretary of the National Memorial Bridge Association, read the call, setting forth the purposes of the meeting. Robert E. Dean, President of that association, and temporary chairman of the meeting, delivered the opening address.

The Oepning Address.

"President McKinley has revolutionized the world," said Mr. Doan, "and America, in his death, has become the Isaac of the race. The rivers of blood and the vast treasures spent in the successful and constant endeavor to uphold the sovereignty of the nation must not be lost. The American Revolution for seven long and weary years, resulting in the precious heritage of free institutions, is due to Washington, and has made America the headlight of the universe. The Genesis of our destiny is the Declaration of Independence, drawn up by Jefferson, but the gospel was written by Lincoln, Grant, and by McKinley, who drove the last Spaniard from the Western Hemisphere forever.

"It was left to William McKinley to stamp us as a world power, independent, complete, and supreme, the Mount Blanc of the nations of the earth, grand, sovereign, and free. Unaided he fought upward from boyhood, through the army of his country, to great fame in the halls of Congress, Governor of his own State, Chief of the greatest nation on the face of the earth, and discharging the greatest obligations by the faith of God.

"As husband and father, as Governor of Ohio, as Congressman, and President of eighty million of people, he lived and died without a scar upon his helmet or a stain upon his shield. He was a manly man, President of all the people of this country, he brought by his keen insight and wonderful powers the world twenty-five years closer together.

"It is the touch of nature that has made kindred of us all. His power for good shall glow in the hearts of each of us as long as America has a name on earth.

"Sherman said, 'War is hell.' Grant said, 'Let us have peace.' McKinley said, 'We must be friends,' and in the fulfillment of this promise, made and kept, the people stand still, and the earth is a Sabbath. It cannot be stopped, nor does anyone wish that it should be stopped. With flags unfurled in the parliament of man, we are here tonight to chrystalize the sentiment in a great memorial, to erect a tribute to the memory of our martyred President. North and South, East and West, meet in the shadow of his kindliness, and know each other in peace."

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Odell introduced as the chairman of the meeting Commissioner Macfarland. Said Commissioner Macfarland:

Commissioner Macfarland's Eulogy.

"William McKinley lives again, will always live, in lives made better by his living. His greatest memorial will be the hearts of his countrymen, in which he is enshrined. His fame will there be kept as immortal as his spirit. But the affection which the many millions whom he served and loved feel for him naturally seeks expression in monumental forms. Men, women, and children here and all over our country are waiting for a suitable opportunity to contribute to a material memorial.

"We are here tonight to suggest an appropriate object for this universal desire. We believe that whatever may be done elsewhere, the mmory of McKinley can be best honored here in the District of Columbia, where he lived so much, wrought his greatest work, and achieved his greatest results.

"We have a right to expect that Congress, remembering President McKinley's deep personal interest in the National Memorial Bridge, which he aptly termed 'a monument to American patriotism,' will hasten at the coming session to provide for its construction in tribute to his memory on behalf of the National Government. But there should be besides this, a monumental structure, to be erected here in the National Capital, by the subscriptions, large and small, of the people at large.

"This, it seems to me, should take the form of a memorial arch of size and character befitting its purpose. It seems to me also that this arch should be constructed over the Washington approach to the Memorial Bridge. Such a project will appeal strongly, I believe, to all the citizens of the Republic. We of the National Capital, the official home of the late President, who knew him and therefore loved him, will be justified by the rest of the country in taking steps to organize the general purpose and giving it fitting direction and impetus. We shall doubtless do so tonight in a way that will prove our own interest and worthily set before others a plan for adequately representing to the ages to come the honor and glory of William McKinley."

Following Commissioner Macfarland's address, the Marine Band rendered "Lead, Kindly Light," after which Israel W. Stone, Commander of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, was introduced, and said:

Veterans' Co-operation Promised.

"There is very little I can say to you of interest, other than to promise the hearty co-operation of the Grand Army of the Republic, in your efforts to have the Memorial Bridge, spanning the historic Potomac from the Capital to Arlington, where so many of our comrades and the nation's dead lie buried, promptly constructed. It is a long neglected duty, and one in which our departed comrade, President McKinley had a deep interest, and now that he has passed away in such a tragic manner, the effort to make the bridge a memorial to him is one in which every patriotic American should join.

"That the proposition to associate President McKinley's name and fame with this enterprise is so generously responded to by the people of the South is a source of much gratification to those for whom I speak particularly. I believe it will be the enduring link which will bind the North and the South together in the bonds of mutual fellowship, and thus cement the two sections with a memorial erected by the people, to the man who was an American in every sense of the word, patriotic enough to realize that the time had come to cast into oblivion the bitterness of the past, and say henceforth we are only citizens of a common country, proud of her destiny and united in her future, under one flag, and that the starry banner of our forefathers.

"I am ready, as the Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in this department, to pledge you the hearty co-operation and good will of my comrades."

The address on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic was followed by a similar tribute to the memory of President McKinley, paid by J. T. Callaghan, acting commander of the Confederate Veterans' Association, who also promised the support of his organization to the erection of a McKinley memorial arch. Mr. Callaghan said:

Confederate Veterans' Tribute.

"I say, on behalf of the Confederate Veterans, that there is no one more ready than they to advance this noble and grand project. Let the work go forward, and when the work is done, blazon on the northern approach the great names, Lincoln, Grant and McKinley, and let us put upon the opposite side the names of Lee, Jackson and our other leaders. I think it a proper and commendable project, and believe that it will meet with approbation throughout the country. I am sure that Confederate veterans will regard it with the greatest favor, and especially those who heard President McKinley speak at Macon, saying that it was time to take care of those of the Southern side who fell under the other flag.

"What did he do? He had an appropriation of $25,000 passed by Congress, and had the remains of those of the Southern cause removed from where they fell near Washington. He had the sacred remains removed to a spot where we shall have our own hallowed dead enshrined. I think that the Confederate soldier will say amen to this undertaking, and contribute his little mite, however small it may be.

"Congress no doubt will make appropriation for the spanning of the noble Potomac, and the people of the whole country will rise and co-operate in the great and glorious work of honoring the nation's sacred dead."

The Sons of Veterans also paid their tribute through C. A. Davis, Adjutant.

"What can be more in harmony with the life of the beloved President than that we should thus honor by memorial arch the memory of William McKinley, soldier in the civil war, who was great enough to realize when the strife was over, and that the time for reconciliation had come. He extended the hand of good-fellowship to his Southern brother, and said to them, let us now be brethren and stand shoulder to shoulder against the nations of the world. The sons of Union soldiers are heartily with you, and will support this project in all that it means."

Lee M. Lipscomb, Corps Commander of the Spanish War Veterans, added his word of encouragement on behalf of the veterans of the late war with Spain. "We pledge," said he, "our hearty support in the erection of this monument to our late beloved President. It is certain that the veterans of the Spanish war will undertake this work with the same readiness with which they responded to the call of President McKinley at the outbreak of the war.

"Provide a beautiful arch, exemplifying the union of the North and South. It is not true that the Spanish-American war reunited the two sections. The North and South were united thirty years ago. The Spanish war did not make us a united people, for we were that already. The war with Spain merely taught the world facts which we already knew."

The speaker was followed by John Joy Edson, President of the Board of Trade, who assured of the support of that organization in the undertaking. "It is not a debating question," said he, "whether or not a memorial arch is to be erected at the National Capital. That question is settled in the minds of all people, for it is appropriate that such a monument should be builded at the home of the Union. At Canton, undoubtedly, a great museuleum will be erected by the people, while at Washington will be a perpetual granite to his memory, the gift of the whole people to his sacred memory.

"I shall work for it, as shall every member of the Board of Trade and every citizen. I want to assure the citizens of Washington that we will do all in our power to support this undertaking."

Mitchell Dyrenforth, President of the Business Men's Association, spoke briefly on behalf of the organization, giving assurance of its hearty co-operation in the work. He was followed by Senator Joseph E. Hawley of Connecticut, a life-long friend of President McKinley.

Senator Hawley Enthusiastic.

"President McKinley, I am believing more and more every day, was the greatest man the world has ever known," said the Senator. "I knew him for a long series of years when we were in the House together, and I have seen him grow in grace and honor. His death was a loss, but a gain to the nation. It was a benediction, and the nation rose up, and every man threw his arms about the neck of his neighbor. In every relation of life he was perfect. He worked his way up without vanity from a humble position to the great place he occupied in the world. As time passes he will be known as one of the greatest of men.

"As chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs during the war with Spain, I had occasion to meet him often. One significant thing which impressed me many times was that I never saw an unkind expression upon his face, nor can that be said of many Presidents, although many were great and good men. His expression was borrowed from divinity. We worship him.

"I sympathize with the project to commemorate his life in this arch. It must be grand, it must be beautiful, it must be costly. I will do the best I can for the very best thing that can be imagined."

Commissioner Macfarland then read the following resolution offered by Mr. Edson:

"Whereas it has been demonstrated tonight that there is a strong sentiment in behalf of erecting at the National Capital, by popular subscription, a memorial to our beloved departed President, William McKinley, and that the same should be an arch at or near the eastern approach of the National Memorial Bridge; be it, therefore,

"Resolved, That we do organize the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association for the purpose of carrying out the objects of this meeting; and, be it further

"Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting name a committee of eleven for the purpose of selecting officers and completing the organization."

Perfecting the Organization.

The chair then selected the following committee, which retired for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the association: John Joy Edson, President of the Board of Trade; Mitchell Dyrenforth, President of the Business Men's Association; Chapin Brown, President of the District Bar Association; C. J. Bell, S. W. Woodward, A. W. Gould, District Attorney; W. S. Knox, R. E. Doan, President of the National Memorial Bridge Association; J. W. Stone, J. T. Callaghan, and Lee M. Lipscomb. After the retirement of the committee Commissioner Macfarland introduced the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, who delivered a most eloquent address.

"The violent paroxysm of the taking off of the President," he said, "has developed into a calm from which has grown the question, What best can be done to perpetuate his memory? The poets will praise, the sculptor will make immortal his form in marble, but in the hearts of his countrymen shall his greatest fame be kept bright and clear.

"In the great city founded by him and bearing his name rises the tall marble shaft of a nation's mourning, but this monument which shall commemorate the life of William McKinley is to be an arch, God's favorite form, the figure of the rainbow of promise, beautiful and graceful.

"As it has done all that it can for Washington in the erection of the marble pillar in memory of the First President, I am glad that the design chosen for McKinley is an arch, the arm of the nation's affection. It shall be honored for thousands of years by generations and generations.

"It will not be like the arch commemorating the victory of Napoleon at Austerlitz, for that was followed by defeat. It will not be like that of Titus, nor of Janus the heathen. It will be the arch of a pure and holy life, the arch of the triumph of victories from mother's knee to the Presidency. It is in his honor that the arch is to be erected.

"His humanity was broad, broader than all creeds, and all religions will unite in the building of this testimonial of the love of a nation in grief. He did not believe that there is but one gate into heaven, but that there were many, and he held the doctrine that the right to his religion implied your right to yours. All religions are on the platform tonight; the lion lies down with the lamb, and the lamb cannot be distinguished from the lion.

"I think that the greatest characteristic of the man, as I knew him thirty years ago at Canton, the characteristic which impressed me most, was love, love of wife, love of children, love of country, love of God. Why is it that so many bells tolled out upon that day of his obsequies, and that trade and traffic were at a standstill? The love which others bore him.

"I am glad he lived long enough to complete the work of making forever the United States a world power among the nations of the world. That is what he has done. When it shall demand that the Turkish Government atone for the kidnapping of the American missionary I shall look to see an American warship in the Dardanelles demanding her return, and asking for satisfaction. William McKinley has helped to make us this world power.

"The arch which shall be built will be built on public property. It shall be my arch, your arch; it shall belong to every man, woman, and child in the country. From the coast of Maine to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Golden Gate to the Florida Keys there shall be a closer union, a deeper and more holy sentiment as a result of the death of this man.

"That was his greatest work. He brought together the North and the South. He said: 'Peace to all the boys who fell in battle, blue or grey.' If a mother went out and found her two sons wounded in a struggle would she stop to blame the one or the other? No; she would put one arm about one, and the other arm about the other, and kiss them both. So I would that in the springtime we put our arms about them both and give them caresses of love.

The Sculptor's Task.

"It is but natural that the earthly mausoleum of McKinley should be built at Canton, but just as appropriate that at the Capital there should be some grand commemoration. Here it was he did his work, here it was he attained his greatest fame. I think he expected to be remembered by the people in this way. We have a habit of denouncing public men while they live and of making amends by big funerals after death, but this is no atonement. If any especial sculptoring should be placed upon the arch, one is William McKinley as President, taking the oath of office on Capitol Hill. I hope that on the other side will be given William McKinley at home. Never in your time nor mine has been seen a better example of manhood. 'Till death do us part,' was said with clasped hands in the little church at Canton, and remembered until that last hand clasp before the final good-bye. In this day when light literature is putting sacredness into frivolity, it would be wise for artists to commemorate this sentiment best expressed by 'home.'

"When Henry Clay was on his way to take his seat in Congress he stopped on the top of a mountain, and standing out on a great rock, gazed off into the distance, lost in reverie. A friend asked him what he did. 'I am listening to the tramp of the oncoming generations of America,' he replied. The oncoming generation must be told the story; they must walk beneath the arch. Let it stand there to tell the story of liberty until earth shall be no more."

At the conclusion of Dr. Talmage's address, Commissioner Macfarland read a letter from Rev. Dr Stafford, who sent regrets at being unable to attend the meeting. "My heart is with you in the cause," said he, "although I have found it impossible to be with you tonight."

The Committee on Organization, through Chairman Edson, then reported that there had not been sufficient time to make a complete statement. He announced the election of Commissioner Macfarland as President of the association, and Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, as Treasurer.

As organized last night the association is on national lines and will embrace all sections of the country. The additional officers, it was stated, will be selected from prominent citizens of the various States and Territories, especially those who have been identified with the National Capital. The report of the committee was unanimously approved. Although Commissioner Macfarland thought that no further action was necessary the committee decided to continue its work. Chairman Edson will make arrangements today for the next meeting of the association, which will probably be held within a few days.

Commissioner Macfarland expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him and said that he had every reason to believe that the undertaking would prove successful. He read a letter from P. B. Chase offering the first contribution to be received, the gross receipts from some one performance at his opera house.

The meeting was closed by the rendition of "America" by the Marine Band, followed by a benediction pronounced by Dr. Talmage.

DOUBTERS.

Can Be Changed by Knowledge.

If there is any doubt about making brain power by the use of certain food the doubter should make the following experiment:

Helen Frances Huntington, of Gainesville, Ga., says: "Just a word of commendation concerning Grape-Nuts, which I have found to be the most wholesome, nourishing, and appetizing food that has ever come to my knowledge.

"I am not a dyspeptic, but being constantly engaged in severe brain work I found that I did not thrive on ordinary diet; even a moderate dinner dulled my brain so as to be practically incapable of critical work. I tried meat juice, peptonoids, the two-meal system of light breakfast and no supper, which brought on nervous depletion and sleeplessness, so I resorted to one and another of the various health foods, which all seemed alike tasteless and valueless as a brain food, until, quite by chance, I had a dish of Grape-Nuts food served as a dessert. I liked it so well that I began to use it daily, for supper four teaspoonfuls in a saucer of hot milk, eaten before it dissolves to mushiness.

"This point should be remembered, as, after a certain time, evaporation seems to affect the sweet, nutty flavor of the food, as in the case of certain fine-flavored fruits.

"The result in my case was simply astonishing. I had no desire whatever for sweet pastrys, meats, or, in fact, anything else; and my brain was as clear and active at night as on awaking from a long, refreshing sleep.

"The peculiar advantage about Grape-Nuts food is that it supplies the nutritive qualities of a varied diet without the bad results of heavy eating. I cheerfully recommend its use to all brain workers, if not as an exclusive diet, certainly for the last meal of the day. I always take it with me when traveling, which saves a deal of annoyance and discomfort."

A NEGRO LABORER DROWNED.

Fell Overboard While Helping to Unload a Vessel.

While engaged in unloading the schooner Dennis Simmonds, at Libbey's Wharf, in Georgetown, yesterday afternoon, shortly after 5 o'clock, Robert Lee, a negro laborer, fell overboard and was drowned. Several of the workmen saw Lee fall into the water and made heroic efforts to save him. One of the men who went to his assistance was the captain of the vessel, J. W. Simmonds.

Lee sank beneath the surface almost immediately. The Seventh precinct police were at once notified, and they communicated with Harbormaster Sutton, who ordered the police boat Vigilant to the scene. Within fifteen minutes after the arrival of the police boat her crew had succeeded in recovering Lee's body, which was removed to the morgue. Coroner Nevitt was notified, and will view the remains this morning.

Lee was a married man, and resided at 2607 I Street northwest with his family.

Cumberland Sound Dredge.

A hearing was held yesterday before Colonel Sanger, Acting Secretary of War, in regard to the contracts for the building of a dredge in Cumberland Sound, Fla. Some difficulty is understood to have arisen over the award of the contract.

After a day of mental and nervous strain, tone up with Royal Headache Tablets. 4 doses 10c.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 9.—The seventh annual convention of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, convened at 10 o'clock this morning in the Parish Hall of Christ Episcopal Church, with Mrs. James Y. Leigh, of Norfolk, presiding, and Mrs. James E. Alexander, of this city, acting as secretary. Fifty-six delegates from the twenty-four chapters embracing this division were present, as were a number of spectators. The hall was prettily decorated with flags and flowers for the occasion. The session was opened with prayer by the Rev. Frank J. Brooke, chaplain of the R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans. Mrs. William A. Smoot delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city. On behalf of the delegates Mrs. Leigh responded appropriately. A recess of ten minutes was then taken, after which the business session commenced.

Mrs. J. E. Alexander, recording secretary, presented her report. It showed that the division was composed of twenty-four chapters, with a membership of 1,294, an increase of eighty-three since the last report.

The reports of Miss Lita Serpell, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. C. N. Merchant, treasurer; Miss Lizzie Waite, register, and Mrs. J. R. Atwood, historian, showed the organization to be in excellent condition.

The convention received and accepted an invitation from the R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, to attend a reception in Armory Hall tomorrow night.

The various committees then made their reports. The afternoon session was taken up with the reading of reports. This session was concluded at 5 o'clock.

The following are the delegates in attendance: Mrs. James Y. Leigh, Norfolk, President; Mrs. R. Emmett Crump, Portsmouth, Vice President; Mrs. W. C. N. Merchant, Chatham, Treasurer; Miss Lizzie Waite, Culpeper, Register; Mrs. J. R. Atwood, West Appomattox, Historian; Mrs. Charles M. Blackford, Kirkwood Otey Chapter, Lynchburg, delegate; Mrs. Thomas W. Henderson and Miss Mary Land Leigh, Pickett-Buchanan Chapter, Norfolk, delegates; Mrs. Alice H. Jenkins and Miss Virginia Griffin, Portsmouth, delegates; Mrs. Charles E. Heald, Clara A. Harvey, and Mrs. Narcissa Owen, Old Dominion Chapter, Lynchburg, delegates; Mary Custis Lee Chapter, Mrs. Dabney Herndon, Mrs. D. J. Howell, and Mrs. R. W. Hunter; Black Horse Chapter, Miss Blanche Sinclair; Appomattox Chapter, Mrs. J. R. Atwood; Shenandoah Chapter, Mrs. George W. Wiley and Mrs. Stickney; Seventeenth Virginia Regiment Chapter, Mrs. W. M. McCaffrey, Mrs. W. A. Smoot, Miss M. V. Smith, Mrs. A. E. Smoot, and Miss Colquhoun; McComas Chapter, Mrs. Hunter, proxy; Rawley Martin Chapter, Mrs. R. Tredway; Culpeper Chapter, Miss Mary Frazer and Mrs. Pace; Mildred Lee Chapter, Mrs. Merchant, proxy; Rebecca Lloyd Taub Chapter, not represented; Pulaski Chapter, Mrs. W. B. Cecil and Miss Mary Cecil; Bull Run Chapter, Mrs. Alexander, proxy; Mount Jackson Chapter, Miss M. M. Pennybacher; Wythe Gray Chapter, Mrs. Thomas C. Miller; Gov. William Smith Chapter, Miss Lloyd, proxy; R. E. Lee Chapter, Miss Scott and Miss White; Thirteenth Virginia Regiment Chapter, Miss E. Hatchie; Dr. John Thompson Chapter, Mrs. O. L. Evans; Luray Chapter, not represented; Princess Anne Chapter, not represented.

The session will conclude Friday evening with the annual election of officers.

The visiting delegates were tonight tendered a reception in the Young Men's Sodality Lyceum Hall by the Seventeenth Virginia Regiment Chapter. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags, ferns and potted plants for the occasion. Refreshments were served. Several members of the R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, were present.

The following were the members of the Reception Committee: Mrs. W. A. Smoot, Mrs. Thomas Perry and Mrs. M. M. Albright, from the Seventeenth Virginia Regiment Chapter, and Mrs. Dabney Herndon, Mrs. R. W. Hunter and Mrs. G. William Ramsay, from the Mary Curtis Lee Chapter.

Capt. James Elliott this morning reported to the police that he had found a trunk containing a quantity of wearing apparel at Oxen Hill wharf, on the opposite side of the river. Lieutenant Smith, to whom the matter was reported, sent Sergeant Goods and Policeman Knight after the trunk. It was brought to this city. The trunk was the property of a Mrs. Ballinger, of Stiff's Wharf, on the lower river, who has been visiting at the residence of Thomas Perry, 317 South St. Asaph Street.

Last Saturday it was sent by Mr. Perry to Reardon's Wharf with a card attached indicating its destination. It seems that the trunk was stolen from the wharf before the steamer arrived, and the card was taken from it and placed on another trunk aboard the steamer. When found, the trunk had been opened and apparently rifled. The thieves found nothing they desired, and, so far as can be ascertained, nothing was taken. The trunk was turned over to Thomas Perry. The police are investigating the case.

Last Sunday night George Wood found a quantity of clothing in an alley near the wharf, and it was at first supposed that this was taken from the trunk.

The funeral of the late Thomas T. Carter, whose death occurred last Sunday afternoon, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from his late residence, corner of King and Henry Streets, and was attended by a large number of relatives and friends of the deceased. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Berryman Green, of Christ Episcopal Church, and the interment was made in the Union Cemetery. The following were the pallbearers: O. F. Carter, E. H. Carter, Dr. M. W. O'Brien, J. C. Creighton, John A. Marshall, and J. T. Nugent.

Mrs. Amelia Schlichting, widow of Henry Schlichting, died late last night at her home, 300 North Alfred Street. The deceased was seventy-one years of age, and was a native of Germany. Four children, one son and three daughters, survive her. The deceased had been a resident of this city for many years, and was well known. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the German Lutheran Church.

The members of the Alexandria Light Infantry this afternoon decided not to attend the Richmond carnival, as had been their intention. This was due to the fact that a sufficient number of men would not agree to attend.

Hereafter persons who are sent to jail at Manassas, Va., will be placed on the chain gang. The gang will be started at an early date.

The Democratic Committee of Alexandria County today organized with the election of the following officers: Curtis Graham, chairman; Walter V. Varney, secretary, and Capt. Crandall Mackey, treasurer.

Miss Nellie V. Steiner, of this city, and George R. Stephens will be married at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Methodist Protestant Church. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Mr. Ewell.

The Episcopal High School football team, west of this city, will play their initial game of the season with the team representing the Fredericksburg College on Saturday next. The game will be played on the High School's grounds, west of this city.

Mrs. Charles Brenner and Sidney Wheatley, of this city, who for the past year have been in the Philippines, with several other Alexandrians, have returned. During their stay they were sent to China, and from that country they embarked for home.

T. C. Howard has purchased from A. D. Brockett a house and lot on the north side of Cameron Street, between Washington and Columbus Streets.

Michael Downey and Misses Ella Lawler, Annie Hartley, and Virginia Downey are visiting relatives in Richmond.

Harry B. Caton left this afternoon for Richmond to attend the carnival. Alderman Thomas W. Clark is also in Richmond at the carnival. Miss Prudence Emerson is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Browning, at Portsmouth, Va.

Charles Washington, a well-known colored man, died yesterday at his home, 618 North Henry Street, at the age of seventy. Today the remains were sent to Calverton, Va., for interment.

The steamer Dennis Simmons arrived this morning from Williamston, N. C., with a load of shingles for Smoot & Co.

Lorton Lodge, No. 894, Independent Order of Good Templars, of Lorton Valley, Va., will next Friday night pay a fraternal visit to the Golden Light Lodge, of this city. October 15 the local lodge will entertain the nine lodges composing the thirteenth district of Virginia.

The Fanchon Club gave their regular weekly dance in McBurney's Hall tonight, which was largely attended.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

EVERYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE.

PIANO NEWS.

Our floors are now nearly cleared of square pianos and slightly used instruments; among the few remaining are five square pianos—actually worth from $125 to $150 each—but we shall make quick work of them at the following prices:

1 Haines Bros. Piano ...	$75
1 Schmitt Piano	$70
1 Linden Piano	$70
1 New York Piano	$75
1 Hale Piano	$75

Terms, $3 to $5 Per Month.

One new Ludwig Piano, worth $225, for $200. Three Ludwig Pianos—mahogany cases—have been slightly used—choice for $225. The Ludwig Piano won a silver medal at the Paris Exposition—and is one of the successful exhibitors at Buffalo. The factory was entirely destroyed by fire recently—hence these bargain prices.

20 Per Cent Discount on Vega Mandolins.

Sanders & Stayman,

1327 F Street.

Percy S. Foster, Manager.

FUNERAL OF W. D. DAVIDGE.

The Entire District Bar Attends in a Body.

Funeral service over the remains of Walter D. Davidge was held yesterday at 2 p. m. at the family residence, 1624 H Street northwest. The Rev. John D. La Mothe, assistant rector of the Church of the Epiphany, who conducted the ceremony, spoke briefly of the brilliant career of the deceased and extolled his character. His words caused considerable emotion among the funeral party, many of whom had been personally acquainted with Mr. Davidge for years. Numerous floral tributes were received, many of them coming from a distance.

The services were largely attended by the friends of the deceased and his family, and the members of the District bar were present in a body. At a stated meeting of the Washington Bar Association, held on Tuesday afternoon, a resolution was adopted requiring the entire attendance of the members of the local bar at the funeral services. With this purpose the members of the bar met yesterday in the association rooms at the City Hall at 1:30 p. m. and went from there to the family residence.

After the religious services at the house the remains were removed to Oak Hill Cemetery, where the interment was made.

The honorary pallbearers were: Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Harlan, Justice Brown, and Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court; Justice Shepard, Justice Hagner, and Justice Bradley, of the District courts; Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, ex-Secretary of the Navy; General Baird, W. A. Ballinger, Dr. T. V. Hammon, Lewis J. Davis, A. S. Worthington, F. P. B. Sands, Hon. John W. Ross, and Nathaniel Wilson.

The active pallbearers were: William W. Boarman, Algernon Sartoris, Paul Johnson, E. S. White, Walter V. R. Berry, Douglas H. Gordon, and De Courcy Thom.

LOCAL LIBRARIANS MEET.

Summer Reminiscences in the Book World Exchanged.

The Fifty-seventh regular meeting of the District of Columbia Library Association was held last night at the Columbia University. President Francis A. Crandall occupied the chair. The gathering was an informal meeting and after the transaction of routine business various members made short addresses regarded their bibliographical experience during the summer months.

Mr. Crandall stated that some time during the past summer an enterprising drummer for a literary concern called on him for the purpose of taking his order for a much-advertised work. In the course of an extensive eulogy of the work the drummer stated that, in its compilation, fifteen million volumes had been consulted.

Col. Weston Flint, the librarian of the Public Free Library, reported his experiences at the librarians' conference held at Waukesha during the past summer. He said that the men were largely in the minority to the women attending, quite a departure from early librarians' conferences, when the men far outnumbered the women. Mr. Flint stated that this association of men and women had its beneficial influence on the matrimonial field. T. L. Cole also spoke about the Waukesha conference.

P. H. Carrington Bolton recited his experiences while visiting at one of the Royal Italian libraries at Milan. Mr. Cyrus Adler, of the Smithsonian Institution, spoke of traveling libraries, and he was followed by Miss Gibson, of the Public Free Library, who also made a short address on the benefits of this system of education.

Mr. Burchard, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, recited his experience while traveling last summer in Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales. He said that the British libraries are ahead of us, in that they furnish their patrons with the latest books as soon as feasible. He spoke at length of the map-making concern, which is situated at Southampton, and which furnishes charts and maps to all branches of the British civil and military service.

MALARIA CAUSES BILIOUSNESS.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes the cause.

A WORD TO TRAVELERS.
The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhoea, and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Henry Evans, Wholesale and Retail, and all druggists.

DIED.

EARLEY—On October 9, at 116 K Street northwest, at 5:30 p. m., DOLLIE M. EARLEY, beloved daughter of John and Ella Earley, in the eleventh year of her age.

The little angels thought it best
To take your darling home to rest,
So, mamma and papa, do not weep for me,
As Jesus said come home to me.
BERTHA VON FELDMANN.

AUTH—On Wednesday, October 9, 1901, at 11:30 a. m., WILLIAM F., beloved husband of Regina A. and son of Santus and Regina Auth, aged thirty-three years.

Funeral from his late residence, Bladensburg Road, D. C., on Friday, October 11, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Mary's Church at 9:30. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DOERNER—Suddenly, on October 9, at 9:15 p. m., REINBOLD J. M. DOERNER, beloved husband of Mary Regina Doerner, aged fifty-one years and twenty-eight days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

EDUCATIONAL.

FLYNN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, EIGHTH AND K STS. Established 1876. Day or Night Session, $25 a year. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting.

BLISS ELECTRICAL SCHOOL

Day and evening classes in theoretical and applied electricity. Students actually construct dynamos and other electrical apparatus.
Courses thorough, enlarged and improved; complete in one year.
Opens September 30. Catalogue on request.
614 Twelfth st. nw.

SAINT CECILIA'S ACADEMY, 601 East Capitol st., boarding and day school for girls and young ladies; primary, commercial, and college preparatory courses; music and art; classes resumed Monday, September 16, 1901; for further particulars, address SISTER M. AUGUSTA, Superior.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHERS guaranteed with from FORTY TO SIXTY DAYS' work. White shorthand, simplest system extant; evening classes commence October 15; individual instruction. Address Box 415, this office. e27-1m

WASHINGTON, D. C., KINDERGARTEN NORMAL INSTITUTE—Model kindergarten, school and teachers' department, 1426 Q st. nw. MISS SUSAN PLESSNER POLLOCK, Principal.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS OF WASHINGTON, D. C., are requested to meet corner 15th and G Streets to take electric car for Hyattsville, Md., tomorrow, at 9:15 a. m. They are requested to attend in a body and with badges, to be present Second Confederate Line reunion at above-named place. All other Confederates invited to attend. Exercises Hyattsville, 10 a. m. el

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSOR, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 5, 1901.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1901, will expire all licenses issued by the District of Columbia to Apothecaries, Auctioneers, Brokers, Banks and Bankers, the Proprietors of Barrooms, Bill Posters, the Proprietors of Billiard, Bagatelle, Pool, Jenny Lind Tables and Shuffle Boards, Bowling Alleys, etc., Cattle Brokers, Commission Merchants, Dealers in Ice Merchandise, Dealers in Junk and Secondhand Personal Property, Dealers in Old Barrels, the Proprietors of Hotels, Intelligence Offices, etc., Insurance Companies, Insurance Agents, the Proprietors of Livery Stables, Manufacturers of Illuminating Gas, the Proprietors of Restaurants or eating houses, Real Estate Agents, the Proprietors of Theatres, Wholesale Liquor dealers, etc. All persons engaged in the above-named branches of business must promptly renew their licenses in conformity with law. By order of the Commissioners D. C. H. H. DARNEILLE, Assessor, D. C.

AUCTION SALES.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.

I will sell by public auction, at 437 Eleventh Street northwest, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, AT 7 P. M., all goods on which interest remains unpaid, consisting of gold, silver, and metal watches, diamonds, clocks, chains, rings, jewelry of all kinds, clothing, books, musical instruments, guns, revolvers, mechanics' tools, satchels, cameras, survey and surgical instruments.
HENRY R. GROCE, Treasurer.

FOR SALE—PIANOS.

SPECIAL PIANO SALE!

Twenty Upright Pianos, including such makes as the Stieff, Marshall & Wendell, Baumeister, etc., at very low prices. These pianos must be sold to make room for our Fall stock. Prices range from $150.00 up. Terms on some as low as $5.00 per month. Every piano guaranteed. STIEFF PIANO WAREROOMS, 521 11th st. nw. J. C. Conliff, Mgr. m22

WALL PAPER.

WHILE the paperhangers' strike is on hand, remember that F. G. NOLTE, at 824 9th st. nw., "The Old Reliable," has first-class workmen on hand, and is ready to do your wall papering at $2 and upward for rooms. m15-tf

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

HOUSE & HERRMANN, Complete Homefurnishers, 901-903 Seventh St., Corner I (Eye) St.

Suits and Overcoats to Order ... $11.75
The finest assortment of fall and winter woolens for your choosing.
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Is based on merit. Warner's Safe Cure merits its popularity for diseases of the kidneys and liver.

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