

THE NAVY YARD

Those on Arkansas "Storm" and Capture Works.

A BUSY MORNING FOR THEM

Summer Cruises for First Class Men of Naval Academy Supplementing Their School Training.

Forty-three embryo admirals, fresh from the sea, stormed the navy yard stronghold this morning and "captured" enough information to put any belligerent nation out of business.

The storming party was in charge of Lieutenant Russell, of the monitor Arkansas. He led the attack. A steam launch brought the party down the Potomac wharf, where the Arkansas is at anchor.

The party was met by a detachment of "bluejackets" from the Marine Barracks. Preparations for battle were begun early in the morning. The "jackies" were stripped for action, and as the "enemy" approached within firing distance, the first "broadside" was let loose. It landed in the ear of Lieutenant Russell, and as the report died away he cried:

"At them, boys. They are ours."

And they were. The shot fired by the marines contained a flag of truce and an invitation to inspect the navy yard fortifications, the gun factory, the shops, and every part and division of the great gunmaking institution.

Middle Follow Leader.

The "middle" followed their intrepid leader, and a "solace" was made upon the commandant's quarters. After the "fort" was formally turned over to Lieutenant Russell, an attack was made upon the repair shop, the cartridge factory, the model room, and the gun shop.

The enthusiasm of the "boys" knew no bounds. They climbed over the little ones, fondled the little ones, and tried their strength on the middle-sized ones. They took turns at "sighting" there. "I don't happen to be a middle at which I sight," but that made no difference—they "sighted" the same. They stood behind the big messengers of death, squinted down so that the eye almost touched the gun, and then the hand to "port" or "starboard" and shouted:

"Ready."

Then they fell back a pace or two, strained their eyes to see where the "shot" landed, and then they called out: "That was a good one. Now let us load her."

Trip Through Factory.

This meant a tour of the cartridge factory, the model shop, and the various departments of the navy yard works. The "boys" showed a great deal of interest in everything they inspected, and listened with marked attention to the explanations given by Lieutenant Russell, and the experts from the different factories, who were detailed to explain the workings and uses of the various war implements.

A further inspection of the navy yard will be made tomorrow, and the "boys" will be given the "freedom" of the city, or, in other words, shore leave. Friday, August 26, the "boys" will report to Captain Vailand, commanding the Arkansas, that the mission is finished, and the Arkansas will then steam down the river and anchor at the mouth of the Potomac.

The monitors Nevada and Florida are now with the admiral, and are waiting the arrival of the Massachusetts and Hartford. These ships carry a great many first-class midshipmen. When they arrive the Nevada and Florida will each take a detachment of "boys" and will give them the same "outing" as that given the first-class midshipmen of the Arkansas. When this is finished, the entire fleet will return to the Naval Academy, where the "middle" will disembark, having finished their summer cruise.

Six Hundred Aboard.

There are about 600 first class midshipmen on the vessels of the Atlantic training squadron. For the past two months they have been at sea, learning actual sea life, the duties and hardships that will fall to their lot when they become an actual part and parcel of Uncle Sam's great naval force.

None but first class midshipmen are taken on these excursions, and they are taught all that is possible by the officers under whose command they are placed. In addition to the sea cruise, the boys have been put through the mechanics of sprouts at the different shipbuilding yards, have inspected the proving grounds at Indian Head, and, as a finishing touch, have been brought to Washington to make an inspection of the navy yard, with a view of instructing them in the manner and means of constructing the implements of war, with which they are to become familiar.

The squadron includes the monitors Massachusetts and Texas, the monitors Arkansas, Florida and Nevada, the torpedo boat destroyers Lawrence, Macdonough, Truxtun, Whipple, Worden, Hopkins and Hull, and the training ship Hartford, which was Admiral Farragut's old flagship.

HARRIES MUST PAY THE COST OF THE PAVING

George H. Harries, vice president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, is again before the District Commissioners with a protest. This time he objects to paying for the repaving of two feet of pavement adjacent to the northern rail of the tracks on G Street, between Seventh and Ninth Streets.

He says in his protest that he thinks the present pavement very good, and that therefore no further repaving is needed on it at present. He will have the repaving done, if the Commissioners will pay for it.

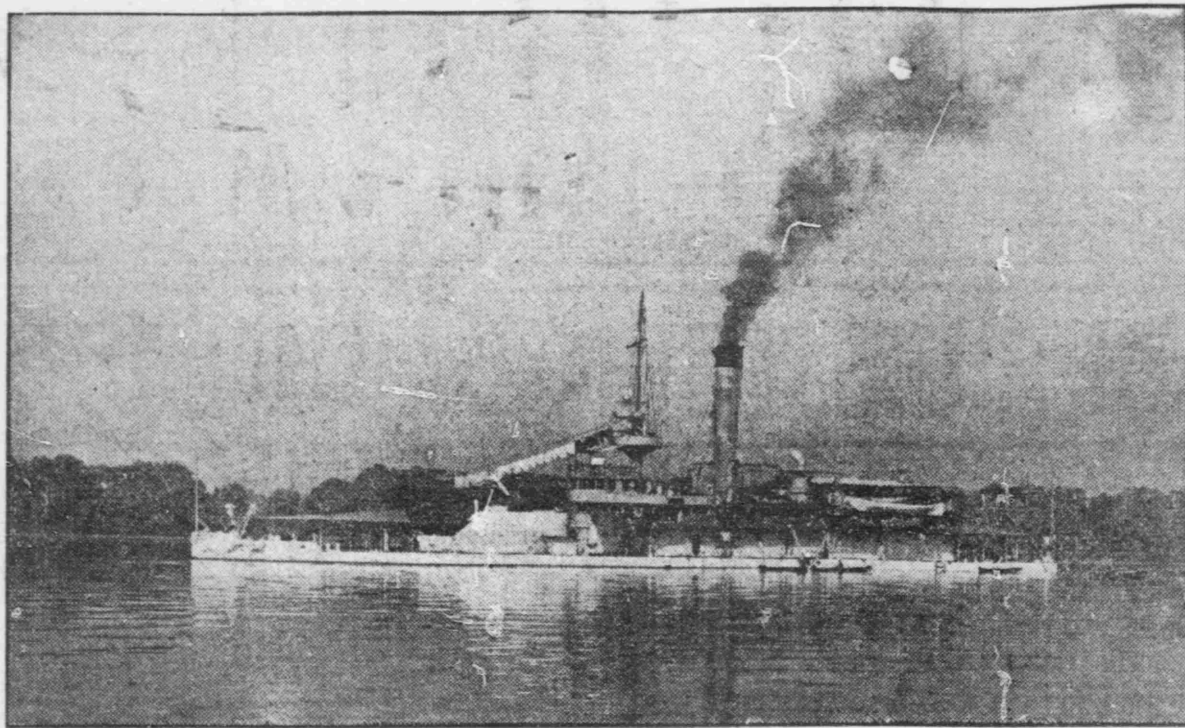
This the Commissioners will not do, according to a recommendation on the subject by Acting Engineer Commissioner Harding. The protest will be vain, and the railway company will have to come to time with the money.

DISTRICT TRADES LAND WITH RAILROAD COMPANY

The District authorities and the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have reached an agreement by which property in the vicinity of the new Union Station aggregating a valuation of \$200,000 was exchanged between them, the final result of the bargain being that the District will pay the railroad company about \$60,000.

The deal was made as a result of the District Commissioners' authorization by Congress to secure and dispose of streets necessary for a symmetrical distribution of roadways in and about the plaza.

THE MONITOR ARKANSAS



FIRST OF THE WARSHIPS TO ARRIVE.

Floating Fort With Forty-five First Class Midshipmen Anchored in the Potomac at the Foot of Seventh Street.

PENSION CLERKS' TREAT IS "DUTCH"

Commissioners, However, Will Not Have to Pay.

WILL READ A NEW POEM

Ware Expected to Erupt on "Is a Live Boiled Lobster Real Live?"

It's a "Dutch" treat.

That's what the Pension Office clerks are calling it—their exemption to and banquet at Chesapeake Beach tonight in honor of Commissioner of Pensions Eugene F. Ware, and his two deputies.

It's a "Dutch" treat for the clerks, who number about one hundred. The Commissioner and his two deputies will not have to pay. They are the only deadbeats. The man who will serve the sea food to the Commissioner's bodyguard at the Beach agreed to allow the three guests of the bodyguard to dine free, and promised not take the pickles off the bill-of-fare in order to even up.

Newspapermen have been barred. They are not wanted. The clerks do not mind their presence, but it is understood that one high in authority is opposed to their being of the party. The one high in authority is of the opinion that the reporter's story would not be nice and that unjust criticism of the Commissioner's new piece of poetry that is to be launched at the crab dinner would be made.

Commissioner Ware, to hear him tell it, does not know whether he is going or not. He says he is going to "any old beach," and at "any old time" that he likes.

The party will leave the Junction promptly at 5:30 o'clock this evening. In order to have everyone at the train on time a secret order was sent around today of the "boys" and their \$2 that they must quit work promptly at 4:30, and not stay after school to catch up with the volume of claims that are piled high on every desk of the bureau.

Commissioner Ware likes his clerks to show their love for their work by staying over time. But tonight, it is said, he wants those that will come to be at the Beach on time to hear his latest. His title, so the elevator man said, is: "Is a live boiled lobster, real live."

BRICK HOUSES SOLD AT RIDICULOUS PRICES

One Dwelling Goes at \$16 and Another at \$35—Blue Line Stable Brings \$140.

The District held an auction sale yesterday afternoon of five brick buildings. It owns, by condemnation and by purchase, in the vicinity of the plaza site of the new Union Station, the total profits accruing from the sale being the sum of \$16.

Two brick dwellings, 428 and 432 First Street northeast, a cement warehouse, the old House of Representatives' storehouse, and the old Blue Line stable, the last named three being on E Street, just east of North Capitol Street, were sold under the auctioneer's hammer.

Brown and Tolson were the official sellers, but the bids were not so high as had been expected, on account of the fact that the sale of numerous structures that the neighborhood has glutted the market with old brick. The prices secured for the houses that must be torn down to make room for the new District tunnel and other Union Station improvements were as follows: No. 428 First Street northeast, bought by T. Edwin Clark for \$35; 432 First Street northeast, bought by W. N. Morrison for \$16; the cement warehouse, bought by E. Edwin Clark for \$90; the claim of Rele, an elevator storehouse, bought by F. S. Carmody Company for \$35; the Blue Line stable, bought by W. F. Nash for \$140.

CROWD AT BIBLE CONFERENCE.

WINONA LAKE, Ind., Aug. 24.—The attendance yesterday at the annual Bible conference exceeded 5,000. W. J. Erdman, of Philadelphia; Marion Lawrence, of Toledo; the Rev. Howard Agnew Johnston, of New York; the Rev. E. B. Stewart, of Chicago, and President Francis L. Patton, of Princeton University, were the speakers.

VOUCHES FOR FISH STORY.

SUFFOLK, Va., Aug. 24.—The Rev. Isaac W. Johnson vouches for the truth of a fish story, the scene of which is laid in Gates county, N. C. As Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Euro were crossing a brook between their home and the county seat a jackfish, eighteen inches long, jumped into the brook and was cooked for supper.

Cold Blooded Murder By the Mafia Society

New York Youth Killed by Thug Brought From Toronto Because He Informed Police of Plan to Rob Miners.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A deadly shooting, followed by a riot, which the police reserves were called to quell, took place in the Italian quarter on the lower East Side early this morning.

The police have secured information which causes them to believe that the Mafia was responsible for the deliberate murder of Salvatore Rossato, an Italian boy, eighteen years old, because he gave information to the police of the plans of the Mafia to rob Italians passing through New York on their way home to Italy.

The killing was done by Carlo Rossato, who came here last night from Toronto, Canada. Rossato is a member of the Mafia, and settled upon him to do the murder.

Early this morning Rossato entered Rossato's restaurant and sat down. The elder Rossato asked him what he would have, and Rossato replied that he only wished to rest.

Would Lynch Him. Rossato said it was time to close up, but Rossato snarled that he did not propose leaving. Young Rossato, in the rear room, heard the words passing between his father and Rossato and came out into the restaurant and approached the stranger.

Rossato attempted no violence until he saw young Rossato; then he drew a revolver and, firing point blank at the young man, killed him instantly, the ball entering the head between the eyes. Rossato then knocked the father down and choked him. The noise of the shooting attracted a crowd, and Rossato fled, pursued by scores of angry Italians.

Rossato was caught by the police, and the reserves had to be called to keep the prisoner from being mobbed. The man was taken to Elizabeth Street station, and the police had to use force to prevent the Italians from forcing their way in and setting Rossato.

Shot Down. Word was recently passed to the Mafia that many miners, with their savings, would soon be in the city on their way to the mines. The Mafia, however, was not to mind their presence, but it is understood that one high in authority is opposed to their being of the party.

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TPHOID FEVER STILL SPREADING

Heavy Increase Shown in Health Officer's Report.

Concerning the heavy increase in the amount of typhoid fever in the District, especially in the week ended last Saturday, the Health Department's weekly report has the following to say today:

"Thirty-three cases of typhoid fever were reported and eighteen discharged, which leaves 162 cases under treatment. The number on hand at the corresponding period of last year was 154. The increase in the number of cases of typhoid fever represents merely the usual increased prevalence of this disease during the month of August. Contrary to popular accepted opinion, August, in this District at least, seems usually to present the heaviest incidence of this disease.

Records Faulty. "The record of cases of typhoid fever has been kept for too brief a period to throw any light upon this question. "The record of deaths, however, extends back for years, and in considering this matter with reference to the death record, however, it must be remembered that deaths are more apt to occur from two to five weeks after the onset of the disease than at an earlier period, and that, therefore, a heavy death rate in the latter part of August and in September represents an increased number of cases occurring during the month of August.

Other Diseases. "The statistics for the past ten years show that the average number of deaths from typhoid fever which have occurred in January was 10.2; in February, 4.98; in March, 5.7; in April, 6.1; in May, 5.9; in June, 10.4; in July, 17.4; in August, 28.5; in September, 28.7; in October, 27.7; in November, 21.5; and in December, 18.5."

The deaths in the District last week numbered 115, 65 whites and 54 negroes, as opposed to 126 whites, of which 95 were white and 31 negroes.

Contagious diseases show a slight increase over last week. Diphtheria increased the number from 14 to 15, there having been 3 new cases and 2 discharges. Scarlet fever shows an increase of 6 over the rate number, and has taken 4 discharges, leaving 29 now on hand.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY AND THEFT OF JEWELRY

Frank Sayman, twenty-two years old, was arrested by detectives Tyser and Weedon yesterday, charged with having robbed the house of James F. McHugh, president of the Stinsons' Union, 3233 Thirteenth Street northwest, in broad daylight on August 15.

Sayman is said to have taken two gold watches, a long gold chain and a gold locket, valued at \$120. When arrested yesterday he confessed the theft. All of the articles have been recovered from pawnshops.

YOUNG BOY SHOTS AND KILLS FATHER

Used Shotgun to Protect Mother From Assault.

EATON, Ohio, Aug. 24.—Harry Miller, seventeen, shot and instantly killed his father, John W. Miller, fifty, at their home, eight miles northeast of here, last evening. The tragedy resulted from a quarrel between Miller and his wife. They had been living apart for some weeks.

Miller returned home under the influence of liquor and demanded that his wife go away with him and leave the children. She demurred.

Then he drew a revolver and threatened to kill her. If she did not accompany him, it is said he also threatened to kill any of the children should they interfere with his plans.

Fearing the father would carry out his threat, Harry, the eldest of the children, procured a shotgun and stepped into the yard where the father, with his revolver in hand, was flourishing the weapon menacingly in his wife's face. The boy discharged two loads of shot squarely in the face of his father, tearing away the greater portion of his head.

The boy says he shot in self-defense, as the father pointed the revolver at him as he came out of the house with eyes blazing. After reloading, young Miller gave himself up to Sheriff Huff.

SWIFT DROPS DEAD OF HEART FAILURE

Noted Trotter Had Been Ill, But Apparently Recovered—Seemed So Well He Wanted to Brush.

BARBOLN, L. I., Aug. 24.—Swift, the noted trotter, owned by John F. Cockerill, dropped dead on the South road, near Mr. Cockerill's summer home here. The horse was a winner at the recent Grand Circuit meet at the Empire City track, and he won last year the cup for champion trotters at the New York Driving Club malinee.

Dr. George Ticehurst found the horse was not right, and took him to Sagtikos, Manor Farm, for treatment. Pneumonia developed, but the horse apparently responded to treatment, and it was decided by Gallagher, Mr. Cockerill's driver, to jog the horse this morning. He was hitched to a speed wagon and wanted to brush with Dr. Ticehurst, who had another trotter hitched up, but Gallagher restrained the horse and Dr. Ticehurst went on. Swift began acting queerly, and shivered in his traces, then fell to his knees and died. Heart failure was pronounced the cause of his death.

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OFF TO COUNTRY FOR NEEDED REST

Mrs. Maybrick Leaves New York for Ellenville.

DOCTOR AND LAWYER ATTEND

Former Prisoner Looked in Much Better Health Than on Arrival.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Maybrick left the Holland House this morning at 11:20 o'clock for the Forty-second Street ferry of the West Shore Railroad, where she was to take a train for Kingston and from there go to Ellenville.

She was accompanied by Dr. Emmet Densmore and looked in perfect health. S. V. Hayden, her counsel, accompanied her to the ferry. Mrs. Maybrick said that arrangements had been made for her stay at Ellenville.

The reason a visit to Ellenville was selected, it was given out, was that the place is about two days' journey from anywhere else and Mrs. Maybrick desires to go into the mountains, and far away from any annoying crowd.

Many Visitors.

Mr. Hayden also has his summer home there, where Mrs. Maybrick will pass the time until she is called upon to testify in the suit involving property in West Virginia.

About 9 o'clock this morning a woman who gave her name as Marie Simpson, about fifty years of age, and described as a German, called upon Mrs. Maybrick at the hotel, and said that she desired to see Mrs. Maybrick. She said that she had met her previous to her departure from England to this country. Word was returned that Mrs. Maybrick would see no one.

About 10:30 o'clock a colored man about sixty years of age, who was led by a girl of ten years, came into the hotel and said that he wished to see Mrs. Maybrick. He gave his name as Church Arelah.

He said that while Mrs. Maybrick was living in Norfolk, Va., he was a servant in her household, and that last evening while his daughter was reading from one of the evening papers he learned that Mrs. Maybrick had arrived in this country and was stopping at the Holland House.

He made up his mind to call upon her and as he was totally blind he had his daughter lead him to the hotel. This applicant was also turned aside. Later on it was learned that Mrs. Maybrick, when the circumstances of this visit was reported to her said that she remembered the old man and that he was a servant in her household, and that she was living at Norfolk, and that she would have been glad to meet him, had not the ironed rule been sent forth that she would see no one.

Her Departure.

It was 11:20 o'clock when Mrs. Maybrick, accompanied by Dr. Densmore and Mr. Hayden, came out from the Thirtieth Street entrance of the hotel. Mrs. Maybrick stepped quickly from the entrance to the hotel to a carriage, which was waiting at the door, and entering, she was taken to the West Shore ferry at Forty-second Street.

Mrs. Maybrick was dressed in a neat traveling suit of light gray, and wore the black and white hat which she wore on leaving the steamer yesterday.

MICROSCOPIC SNAKES CRAZED SOBER YOUTH

Thought He Saw Writhing Reptiles, But They Were Only Animalcules That Looked Too Big.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—In the Rue Drouot an errand boy brought a microscope from a hawk for sale. In order that the purchaser might be convinced of the high magnifying power of the instrument the hawk had already placed on the object glass a quantity of animalcules.

Unaware of this the boy placed the microscope to his eye. The shock of seeing what appeared to be a mass of writhing reptiles so close on him made him believe that he was being devoured by microbes, and his terror drove him insane.

The unfortunate youth had to be taken to a police station and placed in the infirmary.

SENATOR HOAR WEAK, BUT HOLDING HIS OWN

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 24.—Gen. Rockwood Hoar issued the following bulletin this morning:

"The Senator had a comfortable night. The trouble in his throat and lung has entirely disappeared. He is still very weak, and does not show any increase of strength. "He is holding his own."

Sterling on a Fountain Pen means as much as it does on silverware. Just remember that. \$1.50

R. P. Andrews & Co. Incorporated 627-629 L. Ave. 629-630 D. St.

ICED TEA 60c lb

Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. Cor. 7th and E.

Very handsome Mahogany or Oak Dresser, highly polished, swelled front, large mirror, marked \$27.95; August price \$16.75

Solid Golden Oak Dresser, 48-inch base, large French plate mirror, marked \$27.95; August price \$16.75

THE HUB FURNITURE CO., S. E. Cor. Seventh and D Sts. N.W.

UPRISING NEAR, REPORTS SAY, IN SANTO DOMINGO

(Continued from First Page.)

vessel, trailed the German gunboat Panther. The officers of the latter were apparently familiar with the object of the President's search, and kept close to that vessel's stern, to all intents ready to intercept the President's mission, promise success.

Americans Follow.

Hardly had the President and Panther disappeared when the Little United States station boat, which plies between this port and Culebra, slipped out of the harbor. None of the naval officers here would admit that he knew her mission, and the statement was that probably she had gone to St. Thomas.

This statement is not believed here, however. It is thought that the station boat is keeping watch on the President and the Panther, and this belief is supported by the news that the cruiser Denver, which was recently ordered to Haitian waters, has been instructed to cruise along the Dominican coast and keep an eye open for filibuster and revolutionary forces.

Among the United States officials here who are informed of what has taken place, the situation is regarded as an exceedingly grave one.

All believe that the flame of another rebellion is about to be kindled in Santo Domingo, and the conviction is general that Germany is playing a strong hand in the game.

Germany's Efforts.

Germany's frequent attempts to test Monroe doctrine and well understood. She has about twenty vessels on foot to gain a foothold on the shores washed by the Caribbean Sea.

Her most determined attempt was in Venezuela two years ago, when only the resolute action of President Roosevelt prevented her from accomplishing her designs. She has not, however, abandoned her purpose to obtain a naval base in these waters.

Conditions in Santo Domingo, with the frequent recurrence of revolutions and the prostrations of commerce and industry have long been intolerable. During the revolution last year, when Morales usurped the government and compelled both Jimenez and Wos y Gil to flee the country, the question of American intervention was seriously discussed, and leading American publicists and newspapers urged the Washington Government to annex the Dominican portion of the island.

Large Interests.

Now, German interests preponderate in Santo Domingo, and Germany has often threatened to interfere there to restore order and protect property. The moment for such interference, if only a pretext can be properly launched, is believed by outspoken Germans to be auspicious.

With the Presidential campaign in progress in the United States, it is believed that President Roosevelt will not countenance anything like determined interference in the affairs of the island at this juncture. This gives Germany her opportunity.

Gunboats Appear.

Foreign interests were in danger, particularly those of Germany, whose subjects are in virtual control of the coffee and sugar industry of the islands, as of all the Central and South American countries. Three German gunboats promptly appeared on the Dominican coast, and their officers spent much time in the capital, and had many conferences with the German consul and the American consul.

About this time two young Americans, of apparently no definite purpose, landed at the city of Santo Domingo. They immediately cultivated friendly relations with the inhabitants, particularly with one or two families living near the German consulate.

Silver for Gold.

President Jimenez was hard pressed by Wos y Gil's army, his supplies were cut off, and his unpaid troops were becoming mutinous. One night he received, from some mysterious source, a package containing \$5,000 in gold. The pieces were too large to be distributed among the soldiers, and he applied to the German consul to change them.

That night the two young Americans, hidden in trees back of the German consulate, saw two German naval officers, dressed in uniform, call upon their consul. Jimenez and his staff joined the two Americans and the German officers turned over to Jimenez a large bag of small silver in exchange for the bag of gold.

Jimenez's troops were paid, but the rebels under Wos y Gil were too strong.

and Jimenez fled to Mayaguez, on the western coast. President Jimenez, went from there to New York, returned to Porto Rico, and took a railroad back to Santo Domingo.

At Mona Island he was joined by several small schooners with arms and ammunition, which he took with him to Santo Domingo, and within two weeks after he had landed Wos y Gil was shut up in the capital of the republic, having in the meantime proclaimed himself "president," with a new force of rebels, under Jimenez, bombarding his position.

His position became desperate, and at the critical moment the German cruiser Faulke entered the harbor, and tendered him a safe passage from Santo Domingo. A truce was agreed upon, and Wos y Gil finally agreed to abdicate with the understanding that a provisional government should be established for six months, at the end of which time a Presidential election should be held.

Got After Jimenez.

He stipulated that Jimenez should not be the provisional President, and the latter consenting named his chief of staff, Morales, for the temporary Presidency. Wos y Gil was taken aboard the Faulke and transported to this city,