

MOSES'

SUNDAY, April 14, 1895.

Specially Low Prices Will Be Quoted

All this week on REED ROCKERS, and on other Rockers in our big Rocker Room. The Reed Rockers are the last of a recent shipment of 500, which have been meeting with a very rapid sale.

Saddle Seat Rockers \$2.90 Another instance of remarkable value.

Rockers for 79 Cents.

W. MOSES AND SONS F and 11th Streets. Storage Warehouse, 202 St., near M.

LAST CHANCE!

Carpenters must have room to work—Shelves must be cleared.

THESE PRICES WILL DO IT! Remainder of Stanford Brothers' Stock to be sold at a tremendous sacrifice.

2,000 pairs of Men's, Ladies', Misses', and Children's high and low tan shoes—in too soon for improvements—which will be sold at very low price for 3 days only.

Stanford Bros' SHOES.

800 pairs Ladies' Hand-sewed Shoes, 12 to 40—A. B. to 20, now \$1.90

EASTER SHOES.

500 pairs Ladies' Tan and Black Low \$1.25

ECONOMY SHOE HOUSE 706 7th Street N. W.

Beautiful Double Rainbow. Just at sunset last night Washington enjoyed the magnificent spectacle of a double rainbow.

George H. Warner with a Livery. William S. Stuart and Dorsey Stuart, brother and sister, were the same fraternal love for each other that animated the hearts of James and Orlando, for yesterday afternoon William had Dorsey arrested on the charge of grand larceny.

Mr. Warner and Mr. Willard Spoko. A musical and literary entertainment for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society to the Garfield Memorial Hospital, was given to a large and appreciative audience at the Church of Our Father last evening.

Good Samaritan Salve will cure all Skin Diseases.

BEAM SENTENCED TO DEATH

Motions for a New Trial and a Lunacy Commission Overruled.

He is to suffer the Penalty for Killing His Stepdaughter—Execution is to Take Place July 26.

Big, red-headed, fair-skinned Joseph A. Beam, who so cruelly slew his stepdaughter, Annie L. Leamy, at her home on Maryland avenue, near Third street, on the morning of December 25 last, is to suffer death by hanging on July 26.

When Beam's case was called before Judge Cole yesterday, his attorneys were ready with affidavits and argument for a new trial. There were present for him Messrs. Traut, Crawshaw and Duffy. District Attorney Birney represented the Government.

Mr. Traut urged that Judge Cole's charge of the jury had been directed to the question of partial homicidal insanity, while the defense had been trying to make out a case of general insanity. Also, he said, Dr. Chapman, the government's expert, had acknowledged that his examination of Beam, lasting only twenty minutes, was necessarily imperfect, and a fair trial might have brought a different conclusion.

This, argued Mr. Traut, created a reasonable doubt of the defendant's sanity, even upon the government's evidence. But Judge Cole promptly overruled the motion.

The defense then asked for a lunacy inquisition, and presented affidavits of Drs. Irving C. Rose and T. B. Hood stating that they had examined Beam at the jail yesterday, and found him of unsound mind. His usual mental condition is such that upon slight provocation he entirely loses control of himself, and obeys the impulses of his passions.

Dr. Rose is a leading neurologist, being editor of the latest authority on medical jurisprudence. He was in charge of the department of the Insane, and is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, as well as a member of the recent International Congress of Criminal Anthropology at Brussels.

Judge Cole again refused the prayer of the defense, saying that he would have appointed an expert for Beam during the trial, but would not authorize a commission now. He had observed Beam during the trial, and believed him responsible for the crime. Beam was apparently little affected when called up for sentence. He had nothing to say, and waited calmly while the sentence was being pronounced. The time set was Friday, July 26, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.; the place is the District Jail.

Counted for the defense, asked an appeal and a copy of the record, without expense to the defendant, was allowed. Beam was sent back to jail to await proceedings.

ALEXANDRIA HAPPENINGS.

The Washington Livery Wagon and Harness Company, incorporated by Judge J. K. Norton, of the Alexandria Corporation Court, the subject of the new company as set forth in the charter, is to do a general livery business in Washington, to buy and sell wagons, harness, etc. The capital stock is fixed at \$10,000, with shares of \$100 each.

The seven pieces of Alexandria property which were advertised for sale in the suit against the Fidelity Trusting and Loan Association, and were to have been sold at public auction yesterday, were withdrawn by Mr. Halley Ashton, the receiver of the Fidelity company.

The funeral of Frank Charles Campbell, a well-known Washington attorney, was held last night at the residence of his sister, on Wisconsin street near 11th. Rev. Mr. Benson, of the Methodist Protestant Church, conducted the funeral services, which were attended by a host of the friends of the deceased, and the interment was at Bethel Cemetery.

Fourteenth Street in Darkness. Shortly after 8 o'clock last night, Officer Rickles, of the Second precinct, discovered great masses of smoke coming from an electric light conduit on Fourteenth street between K and L streets northwest.

DOUBLEGLASS WIFE PROBATED

His Widow's Share Suffers a Loss of \$10,000 in Bonds.

CEDAR HILL NOT IN DISTRICT

His Estate in Annetonia Was Forty Feet Across the Other Side of the Maryland Line—Mrs. Sprague's Answer Alleges That Lewis Douglas is Not a Fit Person to Administer the Estate of His Father.

All the heirs of the late Frederick Douglas, except his widow, were in court yesterday, and there were numerous interesting developments. The will was admitted to probate, and Mrs. Helen Douglas, the widow, and the oldest son, Lewis H. Douglas, were granted letters of administration under it. Their bond was fixed at \$70,000.

It was found in the course of the discussion that Mr. Douglas probably did not live in the District, but forty feet on the other side of the Maryland line. If this proves to be true, the State of Maryland will come in for a slice of the estate, under the new law placing a tax on inheritances.

It was also discovered that while the will gives the widow \$10,000 in United States registered bonds, there are no such bonds among his effects, so that she is left with \$10,000 cash, to be made out of the property, and her dower interest in the real estate.

The contest between Mrs. Rosetta D. Sprague, wife of Nathan Sprague, who lives at Takoma Park, and the other heirs, Mrs. Douglas, Lewis H. and Charles Douglas, and the son of Frederick Douglas, Jr., Mrs. Sprague was represented by E. H. Thompson and W. P. Williamson, the others by John Bidart.

The first step in yesterday's proceedings was the filing of papers. These were Mrs. Sprague's answer to the petition of Mrs. Douglas and Lewis Douglas for letters of administration and the assent of Charles Douglas to their petition. The answer set out that Lewis Douglas is an unfit person to have the care of the estate. Further on in the statement he has finally furnished, there are many things to be criticized.

He became \$350 in debt for which there is no security, nor as far as known, there are any assets of the debtor amounting to more than the value of the estate. Lewis Douglas is indebted to Mrs. Douglas for \$150 when the records of the District show that he borrowed \$480 on Dec. 6, 1894, for travel, and \$1,000 on Dec. 10, 1894, for the same purpose.

On these facts Mrs. Sprague asked that her petition and brother be appointed receiver of the estate. Mrs. Sprague made an argument for Mrs. Sprague. Mr. Thomas said his client would not object to the appointment of Mrs. Douglas, but objected to the way in which she was appointed.

Mr. Thomas said no charge of wrong intent was made, but bad business method. The court had discretion and ought to appoint Mrs. Douglas or some outside. The court certainly has discretion in the matter, and will call for the estate. The law directs that preference shall be given to certain persons but it does not require the court to appoint a howling lunatic as its receiver.

After consultation with Mr. and Mrs. Sprague they decided that they would not ask the taking of testimony. Judge Hagner at once appointed Mrs. Douglas and Lewis to administer. In going to the court they had an interesting case, presenting the problems of the color line and a step-mother.

Mrs. Sprague's counsel asked that her bond be fixed at \$50,000, as the personality annuities, by the admission of all, to \$40,000, but Judge Hagner set \$70,000 as the bond for the estate.

After the parties had passed into the corridor there was a very animated discussion that appeared to the spectators likely to result in a fight. It was between Lewis Douglas and Mr. Sprague. Douglas was heard to say afterward, "Sprague was going to jump into me, but I was not hurt."

The annual clearing sale of carriages, traps, buggies, surreys, etc., at S. J. Meek's carriage repository will commence Tuesday, April 16, at 11 a. m. Goods on exhibition Monday. Thomas Dowling, auctioneer.

LITTLE GOLDIE IN COURT

Her Mother Wants to Take Her from St. Ann's Asylum.

The Father Put in Affidavits to Show That His Wife is Not Fit to Have Custody of the Baby.

Goldie Marie Frost, a pretty four-year-old child, was brought into Judge Hagner's court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. It was a contest for her possession between her mother, Mrs. Margaret A. Frost, and Mr. Amos Rufus Anglin, a twenty-fourth and K streets, near Washington Circle, as represented by Sister Agnes Reilly, a mother superior.

Sister Agnes, in her answer, says that Mrs. Frost put the child in her possession on March 9 under an agreement that she should continue to have custody, but that she willingly produces her in response to the writ. She does not, however, feel disposed to return the little one to her mother.

Judge Hagner postponed the hearing until next week, directed Sister Frost to leave the child with her mother. He said he would leave the sister all responsibility in the matter, till Wednesday, at least.

Mr. H. M. Locke, who appeared in the case for W. Z. Frost, the baby's father, filed this afternoon affidavits to show that Mrs. Frost is not a proper person to have the care of the child. Little Garrison wears the same known Mrs. Frost gave general notice of her intention of giving Goldie whisky and beer to drink. She saw Mrs. Frost sitting on the lap of an old man at No. 1210 Third street southwest, and heard her tell him she must come to see her, at No. 1206 H street northeast, when they would have a good time.

Nellie Durfee says she saw Mrs. Frost on the 12th of last month, and that she was very affectionate to each other, and finally went to another room. She ordered them out of her house. Charles E. Anderson stated that he was called by the fire engine and looked through the window, with the same result obtained by Nellie Durfee. He afterward heard Mr. Barnes ordered out of the house.

TERMS OF PEACE FIXED.

Japan's Ultimatum to Li Hung Chang Clears Up Misapprehension.

Shanghai, April 13.—A private telegram has been received here from a Chinese official now at Hiroshima reporting that the terms of peace between China and Japan were definitely fixed yesterday. The Shanghai cable stating that Japan had given Li Hung Chang an ultimatum to accept or reject the final peace terms by today is considered by diplomats as presenting the latest phase of the question and as clearing up misapprehensions on the subject.

The cable was shown to Mr. Moran, secretary of the Japanese legation, who said that the legation had nothing further than the news of the ultimatum. A report appeared to be consistent with the status of affairs as understood at the legation. The ultimatum ran for seven days more, he said, and yet Japan doubtless did not want the final agreement postponed until the last hour. The ultimatum would be held in abeyance until the Japanese government should be able to make a definite decision before the end of the ultimatum. It was intended to bring the question to a definite conclusion before the final hour of expiration.

At the Chinese legation it was said last night that no news had been received regarding the ultimatum. It was said that Japan had given China one day in which to accept or refuse the terms of peace.

FOUGHT IN A DARK ROOM.

Policeman Giles Runken in Time from a Mob of Drunken Negroes.

A hurry call for the police resolute about 10 o'clock last night brought No. 8 patrol wagon, containing Sgt. Harrison and Officers Evans and Nansen, to Giles' alley, where a riot among the colored residents of that block was in progress. Giles had attempted to place George Banks under arrest on a warrant charging him with an assault on a white woman, when a mob of the man's friends proceeded to mob the officer.

When the reserves appeared a fierce battle was in progress between the officer and the mob. Giles was struck on the forehead by the house, during the fight it is said that weapons were hurled, and had it not been for the prompt arrival of the reserves, Giles' head would have been killed.

At the appearance of reinforcements the mob dispersed and ran, some being captured. Giles' wounds, which were lacerated on No. 8 station.

GEORGETOWN AND PRINCETON.

The Local Team Will Do Battle with the Tigers in Two Games.

The next opportunity the Georgetown University baseball team will have to prove its claim to the Inter-collegiate championship will be Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons next at the College Field with the Princeton "Tigers."

HE USED CROSS WORD

President Thomas' Opinion of the Board of Trade Letter.

"D--D IMPERTINENT!" HE SAID

His Way of Answering the Inquiry of the Special Committee Appointed to Investigate the Question of Gas and Electric Lighting in the District—Stockholders in His Company Are Members of the Board.

President A. A. Thomas, of the United States Electric Light Company, characterized, yesterday, as "impertinent, in fact, damned impertinent," the letter to his company from a special committee of the Board of Trade, which sought "information" as to the business affairs of the company.

The inquiry of the Board of Trade was to the original and present capitalization, of stocks, dividends, surplus, etc., with a view of determining a proper price for gas and electric light in this city, and the committee also asked the opinion whether the lighting business could be better run by municipal ownership.

President Thomas, in commenting on his reply, which is now in the hands of the Board of Trade, said that he not only regarded it as impertinent, but there were members and directors of the Board of Trade who agreed with him in that regard. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Board of Trade, and many of the stockholders and directors of the United States Electric Company are also members of the Board of Trade.

CHANGED THEIR MIND. It will be remembered that at the time when replies as to these questions were received by the committee from the Washington Gaslight Company and the Georgetown Gas Company, the United States Electric Light Company made no reply. The news that they had changed their mind yesterday was interesting, because it looked as if the company intended to submit the board. As it is, the reply of the company is in part a Partisan shot, as they retreat from their position of silence.

In describing his reply yesterday, Mr. Thomas said: "I simply took up the question of the request of the committee to me, in which they referred to a former communication to me which was unanswered. I have stated to the committee that I seriously doubted whether a self-constituted organization like the Board of Trade, however regarded as a courtesy for a corporation, should be asked to request this information. I have given them to understand that the information now furnished is given as a courtesy for a corporation, and not in response to their right to demand or receive it."

"I say that I answered the communication only so far as the answer shall not be in detriment to the stockholders of our company. The position of our company is recognized as one which is not a corporation, but a trust, and the stockholders are not in this city; that the stockholders and a number of the directors are members of the Board of Trade, and that the reason I say I will answer is for this reason."

WHAT WAS SAID. "I tell them that the company was organized about twelve years ago with a capital of \$100,000. "From time to time it has increased its capitalization in fully paid-up stock, until at present we are capitalized at \$1,200,000, all of which has been fully paid up. Years ago we commenced and completed the use of the underground conduit system, and even at a time when electric engineers criticized and even condemned it, we have not had a single accident while the system is in use. I say that even in the case of the gas and water works, which are large in proportion to the profit, and that while an overhead system of electric lighting is in use, it costs about \$220 a mile the underground costs about \$130,000. To maintain a mile of overhead line costs about \$44 per year, to maintain a mile of underground costs between \$825 and \$850. There is no comparison can be made between costs by the overhead and underground systems. In the case of the gas and water works, in which they pay no tax and are relieved of other charges the cost is a little less than it is in Washington."

"In New York the city pays more to the underground system than is paid to the overhead system by the government here. We have received responses from the cities of Chicago, Cleveland, and St. Louis, which show that the average cost of the overhead system is \$100,000 a mile, and we have, in 437 cities, while with us 40 cents."

"As to the overhead lighting, which corresponds to residential gas lighting, we think that we can prove that our charge is less than that of any other town of the same population as Washington."

NO DIVIDENDS AT FIRST. "As to what dividends we pay, I say that for some years there were no dividends paid at all; but since the payment of dividends, they have ranged from 6 to 8 per cent, which has been possible through improved methods and machinery."

President Thomas does not favor municipal ownership of the electric plant. He does not deny that the public interest is at least to the individual, but Government control of corporations means also the retirement of capital. He also says that the idea of centralization of power involved in the idea of governmental ownership and monopolies.

The replies referred to by Mr. Thomas cannot be discussed by the special committee. Some days ago, when the special committee received replies from the Washington Gaslight Company and the Georgetown Gas Company, The Times published full abstracts of these communications exclusively. The board of directors thereupon notified the committee, so the secretary of the board stated yesterday, that such things should not be given out until the communications had been officially accepted. Hence, when a request for Mr. Thomas' letter was made to the secretary yesterday, the answer was that such giving out would be contrary to the intention of the board of directors, although President Thomas had no objection to the board making his letter public. The secretary of the board did, however, consent that the Board of Trade would have no objection if Mr. Thomas gave out his reply.

OUR OPENING

Has been made. It has not only opened the eyes of the public, but also those of our competitors, to the largeness of our stock, the style of our goods, and has attracted their attention most strongly to the prices placed on them. We are confident that it is but an

OPENING

To the largest Shoe Business in the city. Fact is, we're going to make it so.

OUR PRICES ARE WEDGES,

Each week widening the trend of our trade, and driven by fearless and hard-aimed blows.

EVERYTHING NEW. New Prices. New Goods. New Methods.

Owing to the unfavorable weather of Saturday our special Easter Bargains will hold good for the ensuing week.

OUR SHOES. Fit Men, Suit Women, Please Children.

You are one of the three. Come and see 'em—they'll please you.

Stoll's Shoe Palace, 810 Seventh St. N. W.

HIS DAUGHTER'S RUIN TOLD

Witness in a Divorce Suit in Which His Child Was Corrupt.

She Was Only Fourteen Years Old When She Was Retired by a Married Man.

New York, April 13.—Mrs. Ida M. G. Wilson has an action in the superior court for divorce from her husband, Edward C. Wilson, who at one time is said to have been prominent in Philadelphia. Among the affidavits in one from Henry Ellis, of Philadelphia, whose fourteen-year-old daughter is named as the correspondent in the suit, and the father is forced as a witness by the plaintiff to tell the story of his daughter's downfall.

Mrs. Wilson says that she was married to the defendant in Kemetite, Pa., on September 10, 1887. She lived with her husband until his death in Philadelphia, and she is now in Philadelphia. She says that her husband was a man of high standing in Philadelphia, and that she was a woman of high standing in Philadelphia. She says that her husband was a man of high standing in Philadelphia, and that she was a woman of high standing in Philadelphia.

Mr. Ellis in his affidavit swears that his daughter disappeared in 1890, and that knowing Wilson had been seen with her he taxed the latter with knowing the girl's whereabouts. Wilson denies having any knowledge of her, and Ellis kept up the search for a year. At the expiration of this time he found her, and she admitted having been with Wilson at Philadelphia, and that she had been with him in Philadelphia, and that she had been with him in Philadelphia.

CHARACTER OF THE PAPERS. Among the papers lying there are the records of Amos Kendall, Postmaster General under Jackson; records of the General Land Office and official receipts; status belonging to the check book of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York; the personal papers of Samuel Morse, of inventive fame; and private papers of Commodore Patterson, Capt. Thomas Cushing, Jr., of Company C, Sixth Massachusetts Cavalry; Dr. William J. Morton, of New York; Mrs. Elizabeth C. Oles of Boston; P. W. Townsend, of Washington; William S. Bunker, Capt. John Arthur Lynch, and scores of others.

DAWES COMMISSION. E. C. Armstrong, of This City, Has Been Appointed a Member of It. Appointments were made by the President yesterday as follows: Frank C. Armstrong, of District of Columbia; Alexander B. Montgomery, of Kentucky; Thomas B. Cahoon, of Georgia; to be commissioners to negotiate with the Indians of the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Chickahaw, Muscogee, or Creek, and Seminole nations. This is the Dawes commission.

SPORTING NOTES. Jack Bolan, the popular light-weight pugilist of this city, has been working hard of late getting in good trim for his engagement with Jack McAndrill, the champion light-weight pugilist of the world, at the Bijou Theater next week. They will meet in a four-round scientific glove contest at every performance of "The Cross-Roads of Life," a scenic production, which will open with a routine performance on Easter Monday.

LETTERS OF CALEB LEACH. There are many papers in the name of Caleb Leach, and among them are several affectionate ones written to his children and beginning "Honorable father and daughter." In some of these are several cancelled checks drawn on the Bank of Pennsylvania in 1802, and which were receipts given by the Proprietors of the Plymouth aqueduct.

There are also several shares in the Hudson River Ore and Iron Company of New York standing in the name of Fred W. Rankin and dated 1860. There are personal letters addressed to Hon. J. Matthews, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to several other officials whose terms of office were many years apart.

Given Away Today. A fourteen quart dish pan and one of our beautiful Easter quart bottles, "Look, Mamma," with every purchase of the person who buys a quart of our Tea at 60 cents a pound. The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., Main Store, 501 5th Street Northwest, corner E. Street. Seventh Street, Downman, Manager.