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ONE CENT.

Telegraphic News Supplied by the Exclusive Service of the United Press and Bennett Cables, Supplemented by the Associated Press and Special Correspondents. More than twice what other local newspapers have.

### MILK FAMINE IS UPON US

#### City's Supply Yesterday Was 2,500 Gallons Short.

### COWS ARE ON A STRIKE

#### They Can't Furnish the Immense Quantities of Lactated Fluid Demanded by Hot and Thirsty Mortals in This Second Edition of Red-Hot Summer—Probable Action.

For the last two days there has been a milk famine in the city, and ever since the inauguration of the hot spell there has been less milk than the needs of the city required.

As a result of the pressing necessities of the past forty-eight hours several of the larger dairy stores at which ice-cream soda is sold have been obliged to get their cream from New York.

This was the case at a half-dozen or more pharmacies at which the question of the dearth of milk and cream was discussed with *The Times* last night.

A picturesque proof of the unsatisfied and unsatisfiable demand for milk was afforded in the number of pitchers, cans, and wags that went to Johnson's dairy, at No. 1406 Tenth street. The wagon men were trying to borrow milk to serve their customers. Mr. Johnson, who has managed to supply his regular trade, could have disposed of several hundred gallons additional.

The big dealers make it a point to give the retail custom the preference, so that there has not been a very great deprivation from that source, but the large confectioneries, the dairy lunch rooms, and in general the whole sale trade, has suffered.

### EXCEEDED THE SUPPLY.

At the Thompson dairy, at Four and a half and B streets southwest, there was a general demand for about 200 gallons in excess of the made-up supply at this season. Two of Thompson's largest wholesale lunchrooms took time by the forelock and laid in a good supply in the way of advance orders, and hence were not seriously inconvenienced by the famine.

There have been several causes which have led up to the famine. The most influential of these causes was the hot weather, which created a very unusual demand for milk. The heat recreated the demand at the lunch counters for sweet milk and butter milk, and all the cooling drinks into which milk entered as a necessary element.

Another cause is the large number of people who have recently returned to the city, and the third cause is that the price of milk is now in demand, that is at the time when milk is most in demand, that is the high summer season.

Grasses are drying up in the pastures along the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio, the Southern Railroad, and the Baltimore and Potomac, and the cows were simply not equal to the emergency.

There was virtually no summer within the past few days, in which the cows were required to do it all over again, and they kicked. The situation as between the eye and the weather is very interesting, but the approaching cold wave will untangle the difficulty.

### BIG MILK DEFICIT.

The aggregate demand that the dairymen could not fill yesterday was possibly something like 2,500 gallons, or about 10,000 glasses of milk.

The soda water fountain had to a great extent made preparation for a shortage of the ice cream adjunct of soda water, but, as one of the druggists put it, he had more calls for drinks with milk and cream yesterday than he ever had in a May or June day.

If the promises of the Weather Bureau hold out for cooler weather to-day the cows will get a rest, the babies who have been crying for milk will be quiet this evening, hot stuffs will catch up with their deferred dates at the fountains, and it will no longer be necessary to make milk punches out of what is left and ginger ale.

### DRUGGED AND ROBBED HER.

Remarkable Act of a Physician and Wife at Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 22.—Quite a sensation was created here from the arrest of Dr. R. S. Town, of San Antonio, Tex., on the charge of having drugged and robbed Mrs. Kate Nettles, a prominent lady of Oak Ridge, La., at the United States Hotel Friday night.

It appears that Dr. Town and his wife visited Mrs. Nettles to join them in a glass of wine in their room at the hotel.

She was taken very ill after drinking the wine, when the doctor gave her a hypodermic injection which rendered her unconscious. She was then robbed of her gold watch and \$96 in cash.

Dr. Town confessed the robbery and was placed in jail.

### BATTLED WITH BOVAS.

French Score a Victory, Leaving Eighty Enemies Dead.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The French and Madagascars say that Gen. Duchesne with a force of French troops surprised 6,000 Hovas in a defile near Antananarivo on the 19th.

After a short engagement the Hovas fled, leaving eighty dead.

On the 21st one of the Hovas was killed and only three were wounded.

It was the end of the Hovas.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 22.—It is now generally conceded that the unknown four-masted steel ship which the British ship Prince Oscar collided July 13 last, in latitude 9.30 south, longitude 28.20 west, sinking her crew and passengers, was the Lord Downshire, of Belfast, which is commanded by Capt. J. G. McMurray, well known in this port.

### Another Louisiana Lynching.

Hannibal, La., Sept. 22.—William Smith, colored, who, on the morning of September 12, entered the caboose and murdered Tiny Enoch, the baggage agent of the Illinois Central Railroad, at Amite City, was taken from the officers last night by a mob and trampled.

### Hotel Johnson Closes.

Steamer vessels and Rockaway salts, half-shells, oysters and table of hot dinner—it's the quality.

Good Times Corner.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 22.—The first break in the cigar makers' strike occurred today, when a local firm of cigar manufacturers agreed to accede to the union's demands and employ union men exclusively. The old hands will be taken back. The strikers are jubilant.

### Birmingham Ala., Sept. 22.—The Board-Harrison iron works, of Bessemer, yesterday made a contract with the city authorities of Honolulu for several thousand tons of eighteen-inch pipe.

### WILL WHOOP THINGS UP

#### New York Democrats Crowding Into Syracuse to the Convention.

### No Slave Fixed Up, But the "Bosses" Have Not Put in an Appearance Yet.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Democrats are coming this week in numbers that bid fair to swamp the town. It is already evident that Syracuse has no sufficient hotel capacity for the people who will be here.

Rooms are being saved at the Yates for Senator Hill, Senator Murphy, Richard Croker, ex-Gov. Flower, Perry Belmont, ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, ex-Mayors Giroly and Grant, and Gen. Slocum.

Although it is in the year the Democrats are not content to hold a quiet little convention like that of the Republicans at Saratoga. They intend to whoop things up as a house of government or possibly the Presidency were at stake.

So far as known here there is no slate in existence, but David B. Hill, Edward Murphy, and Richard Croker have not arrived. When they get here tips may be passed around as to who are the men.

Here is a list of candidates as they now stand: For Secretary of State, Horatio C. King, of Kings, or Charles A. Carey, of Oneida.

For Attorney General, Daniel G. Griffin, of Saratoga.

For State Treasurer, John B. Judson, of Gouverneur.

For State Comptroller, Theodore W. Myers, of New York, Frank Campbell, of Albany, and M. J. Conroy, of Saratoga, of Monroe, and August F. Scheel, of Erie.

For State Engineer and Surveyor, George Ward, of Oneida, and Russell B. Stuart, of Hamilton.

For Judge of the Court of Appeals, Judge Allen, B. Parker, of Kingston; Judge John D. Teller, of Auburn, and Judge David I. Follett, of Chenango.

### T'WAS A FRONT YARD ROW

#### Two Eckington Citizens Had a Brief, But Exciting Combat.

### Mr Gardner Has Been Walking Across His Neighbors Terraces and Mr. Brower Protested.

Quiet Eckington was treated to a scene last evening so far out of the ordinary that fully 300 of the suburb's citizens turned out to witness it. It was an informal boxing bout between two of the most prominent people of that section.

Beginning at No. 219 B street northeast a handsome row of six duplicate light brick houses stretches eastward. But for a long piazza, cut by fences into six parts, and for half a dozen front doors, the houses look as one. Mr. Jeremiah A. Gardner, aged 40, and Mr. M. J. Brower, also of the same office, lives at No. 221. Mr. Abram Springstein lives at No. 223.

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### CHILDREN'S ROUGH PLAY.

Nothing was known of these happenings at the time by the asylum authorities beyond noticing that there was rough play on the hill under the trees, in sight of and near to the main building of the institution, when Miss Turner, aged fourteen, the oldest girl pupil, was put in charge for a few minutes until the children left the playground.

"The examination of the children, each questioned separately and with full knowledge of the other, is as follows:

"Minnie Folk, aged eleven years, daughter of Mrs. Turner by her first marriage, said that while at home she had heard that the superintendent of the asylum had been at home now 'by little George.'

"Asked if George had been hurt at any time when at the asylum, she said at first she did not know, but then she remembered that she had heard that he had been hurt by a stick and that she had seen the stick lying on the ground.

"Minnie Folk, aged twelve years, said that she had seen Minnie Folk strike her brother with a stick and put on him a stone that had been lying in the sun, while the other children were playing in the saw mill grove.

"Minnie Lavender, sixteen years old, said that she saw Minnie Folk strike George with the stick, once as she was going to the office, having been told to look after the little children.

"Harry Kennedy, aged eight years, said that while he and the other children were playing he saw Minnie Folk strike her little brother with a stick four or five times as he was lying on a bench.

"John Folk, aged thirteen years, the oldest of Mrs. Turner's children at the time of the fight, testified that he saw nothing of the trouble, but that before they went home his little brother, George, told him that his sister, Minnie, had whipped him for being naughty and that she had hit him hard.

"The stone that was used to throw at the boy, Superintendent Emmold denied positively that he had ever physically punished George Turner, who had always behaved himself well; he thought it was a favorite of his general good behavior, and needed no punishment.

"Neither the order nor the method of inquiry, nor the names of all the witnesses were suggested by the asylum authorities. In carrying on the investigation I followed ideas derived from various sources, including the complaint of Mrs. Turner, whose statement—not affidavit, as incorrectly stated in the paper—was positively given to me personally, even by hearsay.

"It seems probable that the boy, George Turner, who is only seven years old, sought to avoid blame for his misdeeds, and that his mother noticed his bruises, and that is how the story started about the alleged brutal punishment.

"Should the examination on Monday develop evidence to modify the conclusions above stated, I will report accordingly.

"Yours, respectfully, JOHN TRACEY,

"Superintendent, U. S. Asylum for Children, D. C."

### MR. BRIGHT'S EXPERIENCE.

Mr. Springsburg has written a letter to the Times in which he encloses a translation of the letter to him from Mr. Emil G. Briehl, food dealer, at No. 523 Third street southeast, who testified in the case of the children at the asylum. Mr. Bright says that there were four children of the Briehl family in the asylum after January, 1893, by order of the court on account of some trouble in the family. He alleges that the children were treated badly by fire-pokers over their heads, that boys and girls were made to room together, and that they were dealt with as cattle rather than human beings.

He further states that he and his wife were treated badly there and says that they are ready to give their testimony to that effect and as to the other facts and statements he makes as above.

### DIDN'T LIKE THE FOOD.

Private Pettko Took Poison Rather Than Eat Condensed Food.

Denver, Sept. 22.—Bruce Paul Pettko, who was a private of the Seventh Infantry, is not as serious as first supposed. There is no new experiment on condensed rations, which were used on a forced march of soldiers from Fort Logan. Pettko complained that his stomach could not retain the condensed food, consisting of coffee and soup tablets.

He went on a spree and tried to induce vomiting as a means of relief, but failed and then took a dose of morphine.

Injuries Are Not Serious.

Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The accident yesterday to the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, is not as serious as first supposed. There is only a slight fracture of the left collar bone, and an arm and leg somewhat bruised. There are no internal injuries.

### RIFLES IN CUBA.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—The government has ordered 60,000 Mauser rifles in Germany for the use of the army in Cuba.

### CHARGES ARE NOT TRUE

#### Col. Tracey's Findings in the Orphan Asylum Case.

### CONFESSIONS OF CHILDREN

#### George Turner's Injuries Were Caused by His Half-Sister, Minnie Folk, Who Struck Him With a Stick and Held a Hot Stone to His Face. Formal Inquiry To-day.

Col. John Tracey, superintendent of charities, has investigated the charges of Mrs. Turner against the U. S. Asylum for the German Orphan Asylum, and his conclusions are embraced in his report, of which the following is a copy:

Hon. John W. Ross, President Board of Commissioners District of Columbia:

Dear Sir:—Investigation this afternoon at the German Orphan Asylum of the complaint by Mrs. Turner of alleged ill-treatment of her son, George Turner, by an officer of the institution, elicited evidence showing:

First—No corporal punishment was inflicted by Superintendent Emmold, or any other employee of the asylum, at or about the time specified by the complainant, or so far as can be ascertained, at any time.

Second—Four weeks ago—not long before the lad was taken home, and about the time referred to in the complaint, George Turner, while on the playground in the grove, was struck on the back with a hot stick, part of the limb of a tree, held by his half sister, Minnie Folk; and a stone, held by being laid in the sun, was put on George's face and leg by Minnie.

Third—Nothing was known of these happenings at the time by the asylum authorities beyond noticing that there was rough play on the hill under the trees, in sight of and near to the main building of the institution, when Miss Turner, aged fourteen, the oldest girl pupil, was put in charge for a few minutes until the children left the playground.

"The examination of the children, each questioned separately and with full knowledge of the other, is as follows:

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"Superintendent, U. S. Asylum for Children, D. C."

### LT. PEARY'S GREAT NERVE

#### He Knew His Food Supply Was Entirely Insufficient.

### His Disappointment Is Intense—Sensational Rumor Started by Some of the Kite's Sailors.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 22.—Full details of the disastrous sufferings of Peary, Lee and Henson are now becoming public. It is a cause for wonder how they survived. No other case is known where Arctic explorers deliberately took their lives in their hands and ventured upon a most exacting enterprise with the full knowledge that their supply of food was insufficient and that they were probably perishing in the attempt. Peary's disappointment over the unsatisfactory termination of the expedition is unceasing, but all admit that he is not responsible for the failure.

No human being could have done more to make the expedition a success. Had he had more men, or even sufficient provisions, he would have accomplished much.

All members of the expedition leave for New York by the steamer *Silvia*, sailing from here Thursday next.

A sensational report is current, set afloat by the crew of the Peary steamer *Kite*, to the effect that they were bringing home the bones of the Greeley party from Cape Sabine, where nearly all of Greeley's men perished from starvation.

About ten years ago, at the time Gen. Greeley was rescued, twelve bodies were found at the Cape Sabine, and no traces of the others were found there. The place has never been revisited since until the *Kite* went there in August, and landed men who made an exploration around the Cape. The bodies were found, and Peary's friends deny that they have any such relics aboard.

### PEOPLE SOUGHT RELIEF.

In every direction the population of Washington sought relief by escape to the country and by taking to the street cars for the sake of the moving air.

While other persons are suffering discomfort from the hot weather, with the hot weather, and it will be no surprise if the report shows unusual mortality among the babies as a result of the excessive heat.

The highest record of the thermometer was reached near 3 p. m.; the minimum was 66 degrees in the early morning. The reading at 8 a. m. was 78 degrees and at 8 p. m. 80 degrees. The reading of the wet-bulb thermometer was 72 degrees, showing a relative humidity of 65.

### OUT IN THE WEST.

The barometer rose rapidly during the day from the Missouri Valley southward to Texas, and was highest at midnight in the central Rocky Mountain region. The pressure was at its lowest in the east of the Mississippi and in the far Northwest. The probable cause of this is an atmospheric movement of considerable energy center over Lake Superior.

The cool wave has reached the central Missouri Valley and northern Texas. The temperature has fallen 20 to 40 degrees there in the past twenty-four hours. Warm weather continues generally east of the Mississippi and in the readings shows in the extreme Northwest.

If the cool wave promised should fail to appear there is probably enough in this fall statement to save the forecast.

The probability that the cool wave will extend over the Central Mississippi and Ohio valleys to-day and reach the Atlantic coast to-night or at the latest tomorrow.

### ADVANCE OF THE COLD WAVE.

The approach of the cold wave was first indicated by the reports received from the extreme northwest Canadian stations on Thursday and its slow movement to the southward was due to an extended area of high pressure, which covered the eastern half of the United States with its center over the south Atlantic States.

The distribution of the weather gave persistent warm southerly winds until the area of high pressure covering the cold wave gathered sufficient force to overcome this resistance.

The cold wave was driven almost southward over the Rocky Mountain States during the 20th and 21st, attended by snows and freezing weather in Colorado. The Dakota and Nebraska winds were cold and generally to the eastward, and the cold wave to the eastward, when it first appeared in the extreme north.

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### FROST AND SNOW.

How Western People Are Being Treated by the Weather.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The weather of September week which the people of Chicago have experienced in over twenty years, was followed to-night by a sudden cold. The temperature all day was as high as on any day during the phenomenal hot spell, the thermometer at 4 p. m. registering 91 degrees. At 11 o'clock to-night the mercury in the Auditorium tower showed 66 degrees, a drop of 25 degrees in eight hours.

Ten deaths from heat directly were recorded for the week ending to-night, and many serious prostrations.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—A drop of 20 degrees in temperature was recorded here at 6 p. m. from that of the same time yesterday. A high wind from the South prevailed all day and reached a velocity of thirty-five miles an hour. At 9 p. m. the thermometer at the same place registered 68 degrees. In Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 22.—The cold wave from the Northwest reached here this afternoon. The early part of the day was very hot and the sky almost clear.

The temperature fell with the most remarkable rapidity ever known here. In fifteen minutes the fall was thirty-two degrees and since then it has been slowly sinking.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 22.—The hot spell of two weeks is broken. A terrific gale prevailed all day, blowing fifty miles an hour, and the snow was accompanied by rain came, the mercury dropping very rapidly. To-night there is every indication of frost.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 22.—A tremendous cold wave came upon this region last night. Two inches of snow fell at Lead, S. D., and snow fell over parts of Western Nebraska and Wyoming. The mercury dropped fifty-one degrees in twelve hours here, ranging from thirty-three yesterday to forty-two this morning. A heavy rain fell here most of the day.

Denver, Sept. 22.—The damage done to the fruit interests of the State by the heavy snow fall of last night is beyond computation.

The snowstorm was general over the State, the amount varying from four to twelve inches. To-day the sun shone clear. The indications are favorable for a killing frost.

Ravens, Wyo., Sept. 22.—This section of Wyoming was visited by the worst September snowstorm for twenty years. There is a foot of snow on the levels. Trains are delayed. Some fears are entertained should the weather continue cold very long for belated flocks of sheep, which are still on high mountains.

### BURIED IN A LANDSLIDE.

Five Persons Killed on the Banks of the Champlain River.

Three others injured. A landslide of large extent occurred Saturday night at 9 o'clock on the Champlain River, at St. Louis, Champlain county, carrying down the Champlain River, and burying five members of the family in the ruins.

Three other children who heard the noise escaped by jumping through the windows. One of them has become insane through fright.

Five dead bodies have been dug out. The river is completely blocked and other landslides and an inundation are feared.

Afrail of Sharks.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Havana to the Imperialist says the divers have refused to examine the wreck of the sunken Spanish Saucier *Barracuda* owing to the large number of sharks that infest the harbor, where the warship went down.

Another Spanish Victory Reported.

Then Eat Condensed Food.

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### THE MERCURY READY

#### Weather Bureau Expects a Big Drop in the Temperature.

### YESTERDAY HOTTEST OF ALL

#### No Other Day This Summer Approached the Scorching Heat of Sunday—Cool Wave Is Advancing Eastward and the Sky Prophets Are Holding Out Hopes.

One more hot day and relief is promised by the Weather Bureau. Yesterday, as was expected, was the hottest of the year. The maximum thermometer reached its reading between 2 and 4 p. m., when the indicator marked ninety-eight degrees.

This record is three-tenths of a degree higher than that of June 3, when 97.7 was reached. These days discount anything recorded for July and August, and put them out of the year's hot-weather months for this year at least.

The heat yesterday was fierce with the direct rays of the sun. Fortunately the relative humidity was not excessive, and there was nearly all the time some air stirring, making it possible to be less uncomfortable than in earlier days, except in the full blaze of sunlight.

No prostrations are reported, but many who were out in the middle of the day without umbrellas suffered severe headaches.

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In every direction the population of Washington sought relief by escape to the country and by taking to the street cars for the sake of the moving air.

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### AMERICA MUST CALL A STOP

#### Time to Say Spain's Oppression of Cuba Must End.

### Noted Chicago Divine Speaks From His Pulpit in Behalf of the Struggling Patriots.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas caused somewhat of a sensation this morning by declaring from his pulpit that the time has come for America to say that the oppression of Cuba by Spain must come to an end.

There was a large attendance of the best people in the city and the speaker was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause.

"Among the modern nations of the earth, Spain is old. She was once in the foreground, one of the greatest and proudest and most prosperous of nations. But she people of the world of royalty and ecclesiasticalism. She belonged to the old order of government and religion.

Other countries have advanced, have heard the call and caught the inspiration of a new light, while Spain has stood still, has gone backwards. She has not absorbed other people of the earth and caught inspiration from them.

"The time has come for America to say that this oppression of Cuba must come to an end, and that very soon. All our memories are on the side of freedom. When we think of the modern nations of the earth, hand and Russia send her warships to cruise off New York. Can she suppose that still and let Spain crush the life out of the Cuban people? No, we are patriots, as brave men ever were, and are struggling for the rights of men as we once struggled for the rights of our country. But there is no need to delay our expression of sympathy. It is fitting that the voice of the pulpit, the press and the people of this great city, the center of the country, should be heard first.

### INSANE ITALIAN ARRESTED

Attempted to Speak to the Queen in Her Carriage.

Royal Party Was Returning From the Unveiling of the Statue Erected to Cavour.

Rome, Sept. 22.—A monument to Cavour, which was erected by the municipality, was inaugurated at 11 o'clock this morning in the presence of the King and Queen, the Prince of Naples, the members of the ministry, and a large number of the nobles. The syndic of Rome made an address.

While the King and Queen were returning from the ceremony an officer of the Sicilian infantry tried to mount the carriage step of the vehicle containing the royal party, at the same time addressing some words to the Queen. It was thought he was appealing for amnesty for the four leaders of the Sicilian riots, whom the King, while liberating all other political offenders, has refused to pardon. The officer was arrested and taken to the police station.

The incident was learned by the press, and brought the Queen to prohibit scientific experiments on living animals. He has been a sufferer from epilepsy, and has mind is said to be slightly affected.

### FIVE WERE DROWNED.

Carried Under Lake Michigan by a Huge Wave.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Five boys and young men perished in the lake this afternoon when a huge wave struck the boat.

SIX young men went out on the lake off Lawrence avenue, Lakeview, in a boat. When 300 feet from shore all of them took off their clothes and jumped into the water. A big wave came rolling shoreward while they were swimming and the boat and crew were swept under the rollers.

The dead are: Robert Becker, aged twenty, painter, body recovered; Otto Schmitt, aged twenty, student, body not recovered; Oscar Huber, aged nineteen, jeweler, body not recovered.

The other fatalities occurred during a storm of heavy rain in the same part of the city. William Elliott and George Engel, both students, were drowned while swimming when a towering wave broke over them, carrying them under. Only the body of Elliott was recovered.

### CAN'T BE BLAMED.

Indiana Guard Army Men Angry at Being Treated by the Weather.

Indianapolis, Sept. 22.—The Indiana contingent at Chokomauga has suffered a sensation, and several of the G. A. R. big guns will not go so friendly on their return as they once were.

The cause of the wrath was the action of Gen. Van Dusen, who is now in command of the Indiana National Guard, who became dissatisfied with what is termed the way the Indiana contingent was treated during the program. Both men suddenly left the battlefield without delivering the promised speeches, which were called for to order in thirty minutes.

It is said that there are more than 500 delegates from the various states at the convention and that by tomorrow night there will not be less than 1,000.

### OLD, OLD STORY.

Man of High Standing Robs His Trusting Clients.

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 22.—Elmer E. Rowell, a prominent attorney, has disappeared.

He is alleged to be guilty of forgery and embezzlement to the amount of \$25,000. All his victims are his clients.

The principal losses have been suffered by Rowell's mother. Rowell's wife and mother are of high social standing.

### BURNED IN A WRECK.

Death of Two Unknown Tramps Streaked by a Fire.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 22.—Two men were killed and one injured in a freight train wreck on the Chicago and Alton Railroad yesterday afternoon. The train was carrying a load of lumber and other goods. The train was derailed by a switch that had become loose. The train was derailed by a switch that had become loose.

### Carleton at Gray Cables.

Marion, Mass., Sept. 22.—Secretary Carleton has received a letter from Gray Cables, which was forwarded to him by the company with Mr. Carleton's present to Washington tomorrow morning.

American Girl Married in London.

London, Sept. 22.—The Times this morning announces that Maurice Brock, of London, has married Miss Caroline, daughter of A. M. Forbes, of Chicago.

### THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

For District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, which will fall during the day, no more so warm as on Sunday, with probabilities that the weather will be cooler on Monday. Light, occasionally cooler on Tuesday; southwest wind, slight rain on Wednesday.

### NO HOME OUT THE GRAVE

#### Homeless and Penniless, Chas. H. Wood Tried to Kill Himself.

### SLASHED AT HIS THROAT

#### Formerly Employed at the State Department but out of Work for a Year—His Son's Inability Longer to Provide for Him Precipitates the Act—He Will Not Die.

Charles H. Wood, an ex-employee of the State Department, aged fifty years, attempted to commit suicide about 9 o'clock last night, at No. 1278 Third street southeast, by cutting his throat with a razor.

He succeeded in inflicting only a slight wound on his throat, however, and his condition is not serious.

Wood was discharged from the State Department about a year ago, and since that time has had no employment. He has been a sufferer from stomach troubles, and has been under treatment at several of the local hospitals, but without beneficial results.

NO PLACE TO GO.

About three weeks ago he went to the house on Third street, where his son, William T. Wood, an employee of the Sanitary Company, boards, and informed the young man that he had no place to which he could go. The son took him in and has since paid his board. Young Wood, it seems, when he paid the