# VOTING IN THE DISTRICT

## Balloting for Delegates to the Republican Convention.

**Scenes at the Polling Places—Damp Weather Produces a Dispiriting Effect—Claims of the Candidates. Methods Employed by Workers. The Results to Be Known Tonight.**

Throughout the District of Columbia voting is in progress for the election of two delegates and two alternates to the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia, June 19. The polls were declared open in a majority of the voting districts at 9 o'clock this morning, while in some of them the officers of election were tardy. The voting, up to noon, was spiritless, and it appeared that not over 500 ballots had been cast in the twenty-two election districts. This political lassitude was attributed by the workers at the polls to the inclement weather.

There are two tickets in the field. On one, the delegates are W. Calvin Chase and Dr. John E. Jones, with alternates, George E. Emmons and Lucius H. Paterson. On the other ticket the delegates are Dr. Robert Reyburn and Rev. George W. Lee with alternates, Thomas G. Hensey and James A. Perry. The polling places are: First district, Good Hope, Benning, and Ivy City; second district, Tenleytown, corner Fifteenth and Erie Streets, McPherson and Carney Streets, and Reno Hill; third district, 3286 M Street northwest; fourth district, 1417 Twenty-eighth Street northwest; fifth district, 1144 Twenty-first Street northwest; sixth district, 1019 Nineteenth Street northwest; seventh district, 1456 P Street northwest; eighth district, 1635 Eleventh Street northwest; ninth district, 1109 I Street northwest; tenth district, 302 Twelfth Street northwest; eleventh district, 806 G Street southwest; Twelfth district, 912 E Street; Thirteenth district, 1210 Tenth Street northwest; fourteenth district, New Jersey Avenue and N Street northwest, fifteenth district, 930 Fourth Street northwest; sixteenth district, 220 B Street northwest; seventeenth district, 403 Third Street southwest; eighteenth district, 1123 Third, between K and L Streets southwest; nineteenth district, 827 Ninth Street northeast; twentieth district, 303 Pennsylvania Avenue southeast; Twenty-first district, corner Ninth and B Streets northeast; twenty-second district, 415 Thirteenth Street southeast.

The polling places are, as a rule, in barbershops and grocery stores conducted by colored persons; the balloting in the Good Hope precinct of the First precinct is at Douglass Hall; in the Sixteenth district the voting is going on in the Douglass Hotel, and in the Ninth district ballots are being cast at the office of the "Washington Bee." Small groups of colored men stood around the half-raised windows through which the printed slips bearing the names of candidates was passed. These men were wet and muddy. Here and there on the outer edge the groups around the windows were one or two precinct workers with a packet of damp ballots in their hands.

With an important air they would tell of the distinguished traits of their candidates and urge prospective voters to take one of the offered ballots. Under the half-raised windows or through the breath-stained glass the officers of election peered out. Under the nearest and most convenient shelter would be grouped four policemen. This was the police detail for each polling place. During the day lieutenants of the candidates would drive up, ask how matters were progressing for their side, would invariably receive an encouraging, and in most cases a glowing, report, and would then drive away.

While a reporter for The Times stood near the polls of the Fourteenth district an old colored man approached. He bore half his weight on a stout old cane. His was a rheumatic limp and he moved painfully toward the half-raised window. The group of men who had voted turned to look at the newcomer, the faces that peered through the breath-stained glass took on an eager expression, and the precinct workers advanced to intercept the old man.

"Gotchah ticket?" said one of the workers, and "take er ticket" said the other as they sought to press their ballots into the hand that did not grip the cane. "Ise inepenent," said the old man. "Dis yere is de inepenent ticket," cried one worker, while the other said, "It ain't no mo' inepenent dan dis."

"I wants ter vote de right way, I does," the old man said, becoming confused. "Dis yere is yo' ticket," said the workers. Then they told him of the merits of the candidates, of what a good editor Mr. Chase is, of what a good reporter Mr. Jones is; of what a good doctor Dr. Reyburn is, and of what a good preacher Mr. Lee is.

"Gimme de kyard fo' preacher Lee," said the old man, the little group at the half-raised window made a way, the voter passed in a Reyburn-Lee ballot and limped proudly off.

The voting place of the Seventeenth district was in the back room of a grocery store with a window opening into a back yard and a side street. It was bare but for a pile of soap boxes in one corner and a tin ballot box on which was painted "Bread."

At 2 o'clock each side claimed to be in the lead, but the returns will not be in until night, and it will probably be midnight before the result is known. The polls will close at 5 o'clock.

The registrars of election as announced by the returning board are

First district—Anacostia, G. C. Shaw, Thomas Shawe, John M. Shippen; Ivy City E. Gibson, Walter Welburn, George Ambler; Benning, William H. Monroe, Wallace Chapman, R. H. Jenkins.

Second district—Meridian Hill, Daniel Brials, Prof. N. E. Wetherless, Ed Turner, Tenleytown, F. D. Dover, George W. Hill, Moses Lewis.

Third district—William H. Harnody, E. W. Hewlett, W. H. Hunter.

Fourth district—James L. Turner, Harry Bell, Dr. R. J. Marshall.

Fifth district—T. N. Dickson, Benjamin H Holmes, Dr. S. M. Pierre.

Sixth district—Dr. N. J. Daniels, Nathaniel Ruffin, J. W. Mathews.

Seventh district—James Toy, Joseph Holmes, Edward Odom

Eighth district—Parris Lyvers, Keith Sutherland, George W. Smith.

Ninth district—Dr. Carroll J. Berman, A. E. Berklin, S. G. Thompson.

Tenth district—John H. Walter, M. Johanes, Charles Cooper.

Eleventh district—Silas Beverly, Joseph Mannings, John F. Fitzhugh.

Twelfth district—Henry Shouler, Capt. A. D. Hene, William Crawford.

Thirteenth district—S. Lacey, Ed. E. Laporte, George Ball.

Fourteenth district—C. H. Watson, E. K. Pinkney, S. A. McKenney.

Fifteenth district—D. B. McCary, Joseph Washington, Summer Taylor.

Sixteenth district—R. J. Campbell, J. H. Wade, Joseph Jones.

Seventeenth district—J. W. Patterson, James H. Parker, Joseph Torrence.

Eighteenth district—Bolden Evans, Richard Evans, Walker Gilchrist.

Nineteenth district—Charles Chase, McKenzie Cavin, Edward G. Niles.

Twentieth district—James McKee, A. J. Huff, F. H. Carmody.

Twenty-first district—L. P. Bradshaw, E. B. Hughes, W. S. C. Hancock.

Twenty-second district—E. Thompson, John Shelton, W. H. Brooker.

The members of the returning board are Chapin Brown, W. S. Knox, and Aaron Bradshaw.

**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.

## THE POLICE STOP "SAPHO."

**Miss Nethersole Prevented From Giving Her Play in New York.**

NEW YORK, March 6.—The police stopped "Sapho" last night. A message from the office of the chief of police was received at Wallack's Theatre at a few minutes after 6 o'clock saying that the police would interfere with the presentation if there was any attempt to put the play on. Signs were put out announcing that there would be no performance and that the particulars would be found in the morning newspapers. A crowd gathered in front of the theatre and by 7:30 o'clock the sidewalk was blocked. Money for the tickets was refunded.

Mr. Hummel, Miss Nethersole's counsel, said:

"Miss Nethersole will make a fight for the principle that is involved, and she is also resolved that she will not disappoint the public. She will gather the company for a rehearsal tomorrow and will appear at the regular performance tomorrow night in 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray.' We will make no attempt to present the play 'Sapho' until this case has been adjudicated. I was very much astonished to learn that Colonel Gardiner had taken the steps he has after he told Miss Nethersole, in my presence, in the courtroom that he would not interfere with the performance tonight."

In the summing up of the case yesterday, after Mr. Hummell, on beheif of the four defendants, had spoken for seventy-five minutes at the Centre Street Court, Magistrate Mott told District Attorney Gardiner that it would be unnecessary for him to say anything, as the court had already decided that, under the three cases cited as precedents by the prosecution, there was nothing for him to do but hold the defendants for trial. He fixed their bail at $500 each.

In deciding the case as he did Magistrate Mott laid emphasis on one point, that his decision has nothing to do with the merits of the case, or whether the production of "Sapho" is indecent or not. He considered the question involved, however, to be one that should be decided by the Court of Special Sessions, a course that had been invariably followed by magistrates in similar cases.

Miss Nethersole said she was confident that when the case gets into a court of record she will be exonerated. Mr. Hummell said he would seek to have the case transferred to the Court of General Sessions, where he can have a jury trial. He will go before the Supreme Court today and make a formal application for the transfer. If his motion is granted the case will be in the hands of the grand jury and unless that body sees fit to indict there will be no trial at all. If Mr. Hummell's motion is denied the case will go at once on the calendar of the Court of Special Sessions, which ought to bring it up for trial some time next week.

Nevertheless, after Colonel Gardiner got back to his office he dictated a letter to the chief of police informing him of Magistrate Mott's action.

Chief Devery, after consultation with President York, of the police board, gave out this statement:

"The police have not heretofore acted in the matter of the performance of the play 'Sapho' for the reason of the wide difference of opinion existing as to whether such a play was a violation of public decency, but now that a duly authorized magistrate's court has determined, after a hearing that such play comes within the provisions of the penal code as a public nuisance in that it is an offence against public decency, and, therefore, a misdemeanor, and such play being given in a public place, where it is the duty of the police to attend and have knowledge of what has taken place, it is, therefore, the duty of the police to arrest any person guilty of a misdemeanor committed in their presence, and for that reason it now becomes the duty of the police to enforce this provision of the law. An order was accordingly sent to Captain Thomas, of the Tenderloin police, to stop the performance."

## GUILTY OF GAMBLING.

**Conviction Secured Against Fair Association Managers.**

HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 6.—Chief Judge A. Hunter Boyd and Associate Judge David W. Sloan came from Cumberland yesterday and, with Judge Stake, held court. The cases of the State against the Hagerstown Fair Association for gambling on the fair grounds were tried in the afternoon. The two indictments were found several years ago and have been continued on the dockets from year to year. Constable Jonas Rowland, Constable John Boward, W. H. Socks, a reporter, and former State's Attorney Charles D. Wagaman, who was in office when the indictments were found, testified as to the character of games allowed. Constable Boward swore he saw lots of old farmers losing money at the games, which included a wheel of fortune and umbrella games.

George H. Hager, privilege clerk of the fair, testified that he awarded no concessions to gamblers, and if any gambling was done during the fairs of 1897 and 1898 it was without the consent and knowledge of the association. He said where the association's attention had been called to fakirs who were conducting gambling games the operators were ordered off. Last fall at the fair, he said, $750 which was paid for space on the grounds had been returned to fakirs because of such rules.

The judges found the association guilty on the sixth count, of knowingly permitting gambling, and not guilty on all other counts. There were seven counts to the indictment.

## ACCOUNTS BADLY TANGLED.

**Cashier Farra Killed Himself in a Fit of Despair.**

WILMINGTON, Del., March 6.—The coroner's jury, after hearing the testimony, decided last night that John C. Farra, Cashier of Freight Receipts of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in this city, committed suicide by shooting while suffering from temporary mental aberration.

At the inquest a part of the letter Mr. Farra left for his wife was read on the advice of Deputy Coroner Giles. Mr. Farra wrote:

"How sorry I am to bring great sorrow upon you! It is a physical impossibility for me to keep up with the work I have to do. My accounts are in bad shape; and I have no time to help myself, and they certainly get worse because I cannot pay attention to details and look after things as I should. I don't want to take the blame from myself, but some belongs to the company. I am sure you will find plenty of friends. God bless you all. JACK."

Auditors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have begun an investigation of the accounts of Mr. Farra. They are so tangled that it will take several days to straighten them out and learn the true condition. It is said Mr. Farra knew that an examination of his books was to be made.

**A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.**

**Twenty-Five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.**

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousand of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail, and all druggists.

# STREET EXTENSION PLAN

## A Hearing Granted to Citizens in the Fourth Section.

**The Proposed Improvements Explained by Commissioner Beach. The Thoroughfares to Be Widened and Made Continuous—Some Objections Raised—Mr. Weller Approves.**

About twenty people came to the District Building this morning to attend the hearing before the Commissioners on the street extension plan for the Fourth Section.

A large sketch map hung in the Board room upon which had been drawn the existing streets and roads in the Fourth Section and those proposed in the extension plan. The existing streets were drawn in white on a blue background and the proposed streets in red. On a table were placed detail maps of the section showing the squares and sub-divisions which would result from the extension of streets, if it were carried into effect.

The Fourth Section includes all territory of the District lying east and south of the Anacostia River. A glance at the sketch map shows that the Commissioners have founded the plan of street extension in that part of the District on existing streets and roads and on the continuation of certain avenues which lead across the river from this city.

The direction, width, and general character of Pennsylvania Avenue is carried on through the Fourth Section to the District line. Benning Road and Central Avenue, as well as other roads running in various directions, are preserved. Taking these as the groundwork of the plan the proposed streets have been laid down to suit the general contour of the country. There is no effort at laying down a cast-iron rule or at pushing the city street plan in its entirety across the river. The new streets are not always straight.

In some instances they circle around hills, preserving continuous level and giving the appearance of highways in a large and magnificent park. The effect on the whole is a pleasing one, and the plan of streets as marked out in the Engineer's Department would, it is said, give to Anacostia, Benning, and other suburan settlements an opportunity for expansion along lines which would result in giving to this city most attractive, healthful, and beautiful suburbs.

Commissioner Beach stated the purpose of the hearing and outlined the work of his department. He said the Commissioners had given this opportunity to the citizens of the Fourth Section, and those to be most sensibly affected by the proposed extension plan, to be present and state their views frankly on the subject. If there were objections they wanted to hear them, and if there was satisfaction and commendation for the plan they wanted to hear that.

Stephen H. Wright was the first to speak. He said that so far as he was concerned and those of his neighbors, with whom he had talked on the subject, there were already roads enough if they were only put in repair. What the people of his section wanted most was good roads in which to haul produce to market. Mr. Wright stated that he did not wish to have his little truck farm of twenty acres cut in half by a street which might not be used or improved until after he was dead.

M. I. Weller stated that he was highly satisfied with the plan of extension. He was pleased to see that the Commissioners had taken a common-sense view of the matter and had devised a scheme of streets which would suit all requirements now and in the future.

J. E. Minnix, President of the Anacostia Citizens' Association, was especially interested in Jackson Avenue. He wanted that thoroughfare maintained, and was glad to see that it had been. In general he commended the plan.

W. H. Hunter objected to the plan of extending Morris Road. He said it was the purpose of the Commissioners to widen that road from sixty to ninety feet, and that by some unfortunate combination of circumstances the entire thirty feet was to be taken off his premises. Mr. Hunter was shown that by a peculiar curvature of that road at that point this became necessary, and he appeared satisfied with the explanation, when told that he would be compensated for the land.

C. W. Frazier enquired regarding the widening of Nichols Avenue, and when told that the thoroughfare would remain as now he said nothing, except to express general disapprobation of the plan.

The hearing adjourned without further discussion of the subject.

## GUARDED BY A GOAT.

**The Animal's Fierce Efforts to Protect Its Dying Master.**

NEW YORK, March 6.—A dying man was guarded for hours last night by a huge goat in the cellar of 442 Graham Avenue, Williamsburg. With determined charges, the animal drove away all who offered aid, and was only subdued after a battle with a policeman.

Early in the evening the neighbors heard the man moaning. At the end of every gasp the goat bleated. The sounds had been going on for several hours when the persons in the adjoining house made an investigation. With a lantern they descended to the cellar, where William Randall, eighty-five years old, was found lying on the floor.

As the man with the lantern stooped over the dying man the goat charged him. His fury was so great that the man retreated and summoned aid. But the goat succeeded in driving off half a dozen men, and Policeman Halpin was called in. With his night stick he succeeded in driving off the goat until he had found the man was dying. Then an ambulance was summoned from St. Catherine's Hospital.

When the surgeon arrived Randall was found on the verge of death from exposure and starvation. He said that the goat had been his only companion for weeks. He was lifted on a stretcher and then the policeman had literally to fight the goat to a finish before the animal would permit the old man to be carried out.

At St. Catherine's Hospital it was said that Randall could hardly live through the night. The policeman, out of respect to the goat's attachment, fed it and informed the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

**Found Dead in Bed.**

George Sturdy, seventy years of age, for the past eleven years an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, was found dead in bed in the house of James Kelly, 705 Marshall Street northwest, yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Coroner Carr was notified by the police of the Eighth precinct. He viewed the remains this morning and gave a certificate of death from natural causes. The dead soldier was born in Dublin, Ireland, and had a record of twenty consecutive years in the regular service.

**BEECHAM'S PILLS** Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

## JUSTIFIES A HOMICIDE.

**Magistrate Flammer Says the Bartender Acted Properly.**

NEW YORK, March 6.—Martin Murphy, a bartender, was arraigned before Magistrate Flammer in the Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of murder. Last Wednesday Murphy shot and killed Thomas Giles in Fallon's saloon at Thirty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, where he tended bar. The witnesses for the prosecution all said that Murphy refused to give another drink to Giles when he demanded it, and said that Murphy told Giles to go home.

They also said that Murphy called a policeman before the shooting occurred, but when the policeman entered the saloon everything was quiet, and he went away. The witnesses also declared that when the shooting occurred Giles was on top of the bar in the act of throwing a bottle at Murphy, and that Murphy shot in self-defence.

Magistrate Flammer then said that he considered the bartender almost justified in having fired the fatal shot, as the evidence of the prosecution showed that he considered his life in extreme danger. He said that the plea of James Nugent, his lawyer, for the discharge of the prisoner, was well taken on the evidence shown by the prosecution, but that he could not safely discharge him until a further hearing had been held. He adjourned the case until Wednesday. Magistrate Flammer also commended Murphy for having refused to serve another drink to Giles and for calling a policeman in order to prevent trouble.

## CARVED WITH A RA-OR.

**A Colored Man and Woman Dangerously Wounded.**

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 6.—As a result of one of the most serious cutting affrays in Hampton's history, Julia Robinson and James H. Davis, both colored, are lying at their homes dangerously wounded. The crime was committed shortly after 7 o'clock Sunday night, and the woman's husband, James H. Robinson, is alleged to have been the perpetrator. Infidelity on the part of the wife is said to be the cause of the trouble.

Davis went to Robinson's house, and in company with the woman started to take a walk. They had only gone a short distance before they met Robinson, who, without saying a word, whipped out a razor and proceeded to carve up the couple. Robinson made his escape and has not been apprehended. He has been employed as fireman on the steamer Hampton Roads, and is considered a quiet and respectable colored man.

## AN UNCONDITIONAL PARDON.

**A Life Prisoner Set Free by West Virginia's Governor.**

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 6.—Governor Atkinson yesterday issued an unconditional pardon to Henry B. Christie, of Ohio county, who was convicted by the Circuit Court of that county in 1888 of murder and was given a life sentence in the penitentiary. Christie was paroled two years ago and has since been in business in Wheeling. He, with another man, was charged with shooting down a policeman one night twelve years ago. They were arrested at Newark, Ohio, and brought back to this State, and, as prejudice was so strong against them, they were convicted.

The men proved that they were "hoboing" in Cumberland, Md., on the night of the murder. Both were strangers to each other and never met until arrested in Newark. They were paroled at the same time two years ago.

## THREE SUNS SEEN.

**A Strange Phenomenon Witnessed in Albemarle County, Va.**

KEENE, Va., March 6.—E. G. Lind, of this town reports a strange occurrence. He says: "I have made a hasty sketch of a phenomenon witnessed by myself, Rev. W. H. Laird, Mrs. Laird, two brothers, one sister, and the family servants on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

"The sky was slightly overcast. In the east the sun shone brightly. On either side at the comparative distances shown in my sketch were two suns—fainter in tone, but quite distinct. Above these with a centre cutting the centre of the true sun was a distinct rainbow, above this another, and to the right two rainbows, whose arcs met at a tangent inclined as you see on sketch. The rays of these two arcs were continued in feathery lines toward the horizon till lost in the cloudy atmosphere. The display was first noticed by the colored boy of the house, who came in to notify us, and it continued for more than half an hour, when the sun dissipated the clouds and the phenomenon vanished."

## SWALLOWED OXALIC ACID.

**A Jilted Woman Attempts to Commit Suicide.**

OMAHA, Neb., March 6.—Miss Jennie McLean, a well-known young lady of Omaha, swallowed a quantity of oxalic acid on a main thoroughfare of the city yesterday. She is in a precarious condition.

The tragedy is the sequel to a rather extraordinary effort of the young woman to kidnap James Martin. Miss McLean is a handsome blonde. Martin is a diminutive fellow. Miss McLean was infatuated with him, and, calling at his office in a carriage Saturday night, requested him to accompany her. He refused and she seized him by the collar and carried him bodily outside. He screamed lustily for the police and the bluecoated guardians arrived just as the girl was thrusting him into a carriage. When rescued Martin was much frightened.

## TROUBLE AT RUTGERS.

**Students Threaten a Boycott to Save a Professor.**

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 6.—The students of Rutgers College threaten to boycott the institution at the future commencements if the board of trustees at their meeting in New Brunswick today refuse to retain Edgar S. Shumway as professor of Latin literature.

Prof. Shumway was asked to resign by President Scott because the two did not agree in a discussion over a resolution before the faculty as to the transfer of some of the duties of the English professor to four of the other professors, of whom one was Prof. Shumway. He opposed the passage of the resolution on the ground that though he was perfectly willing he was not qualified for the work.

The alumni took the matter up, and nearly 200 graduates have petitioned the board of trustees to retain the professor for the best interests of the college.

## CAPTURE OF A BURGLAR.

**Located in Danville After a Long Chase.**

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 6.—Harvey Williams, charged with burglary, who walked out of the stationhouse about two months ago, and for whom the police have searched without success, has been arrested in Danville, and the chief of police of that city is holding him for the local authorities. Chief Harwood received a telegram yesterday stating that Harvey Williams was under arrest. Williams was arrested as he was leaving the book store of J. R. Morton.

A young man saw him sneaking in the back way, and when the intruder, suspecting identification, tried to escape, the other man gave chase, knocked him down, and held him until the arrival of the police. Williams confessed to Chief Harwood. He has been in the penitentiary, and if he is sent there again five years will be added to his penalty.

# E. S. DEAN & CO. ON TRIAL

## Famous Get-Rich-Quick Firm Accused of Grand Larceny.

**An Outfit That Operated a Year or More Ago—A Forerunner of the Franklin Syndicate—A Washington Office Established With Luxurious Furniture That Did Little Business**

The famous "stock brokerage" firm of E. S. Dean & Co. is at last on trial in New York. The cases against J. B. Kellogg, M. L. Bernard, and Samuel Keller, members of the firm, are being heard by Recorder Goff this week. These three were indicted March 30, 1899, charged with grand larceny and since that time they have been under $7,500 bail.

E. S. Dean & Co. was a somewhat famous firm a year and more ago. It had large offices in New York and branches in many other cities. It was a "get-rich-quick" concern, one of the forerunners of Miller's Franklin Syndicate. Its business consisted of taking in money rapidly and never paying any out, but of promising much.

Washington had one of the branch offices. It was a rather handsome set of rooms in an office building on F Street with much massive furniture, fine carpets, and flying colors, generally. Washington, however, is supposed to have gotten off very easily with little or no loss. The Washington branch had been established and furnished only a few days when the big central concern in New York closed its doors and announced that it had failed. As far as could be learned not more than one or two accounts had been opened here. As usual in such cases, however, the losers did not care to come forward to tell their troubles and there may have been more of them than were suspected. The local office was closed, the manager disappeared, and the furniture and carpets were seized for rent overdue.

The three men now to be tried, with A. R. Goslin and others, it is stated, organized the firm. Just who E. S. Dean was has not appeared. No such person was at the head of the concern and it is hinted that the name was used simply as a figurehead.

The plan of the alleged swindle, said to have been followed by E. S. Dean & Co., was reported much the same as that of "Napoleon" Miller, except that "Dean & Co." attempted to tell the particular lines in which the firm was supposed to speculate. Pools were said to be organized for the ostensible purpose of manipulating the wheat market, or for speculating in a certain stock. Hundreds of thousands of dollars, it is charged, were obtained by the alleged swindlers before their arrest.

Former New York District Attorney Olcott says he is confident that he has a clear case against the accused.

Miller took his idea largely from the reputed plan of Dean & Co. He decided that he would not say anything about his speculations, leaving it all to blind faith. It proved a better plan. Several schemes still running have made other slight alterations of the parent enterprise—notably, the "Investors' Fund," recently exposed—which promise 4 per cent a month instead of 10 per cent a week, and then an annual installment to bring it up to 125 per cent.

A. R. Goslin, who was planning to establish a company to be known as the Security Investment Company until an exposure forced it to close its office a few days ago, was, it is said, an associate of the three men who will go to trial. E. L. Packer, who did business as James S. Robinson, and who is now sentenced to eighteen months in Sing Sing, was also connected with them, it is stated, as were Henry Bogart and his colleagues under the name of Lyon & Co. Miller acquired his experience with Lyon & Co.

Colonel Ammon, the attorney who has attracted attention through his connection Miller, was the attorney for Lyon & Co. and Dean & Co. It is expected that he will be present at the hearing as one of the attorneys for the defendants.

## THE RAPID TRANSIT RAID.

**One of the Alleged Stock Conspirators Under Arrest.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Alfred Goslin, alias C. B. Williams, was arrested in this city last night by Detectives Donaughy and McKenty, charged with being a fugitive from New York, where an indictment was found against him for conspiracy in connection with the defamatory stories published on the New York Stock Market concerning the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad, which caused a depression in the stock. Goslin had little money with him when placed in custody, notwithstanding that he is alleged to have realized a quarter of a million dollars out of the stories he circulated.

Goslin has been at a South Broad Street hotel for several days. When he came here he wore a beard but shortly after his arrival he had it shaved off. He also discarded his diamonds and became a guest of the hotel without registering his name. The detectives were not sure of their man, and Detective McKenty addressed him by a fictitious cognomen. Goslin fell into the trap and said, "My name is not Thompson."

"Well, what is your name?" the detective asked.

"My name is Goslin," was the ready reply. Then he realized he had made a mistake and attempted to walk away. When taken to the city hall he asked what the charge was. On being told that it was conspiracy, he said:

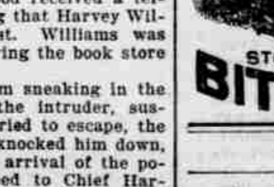
"Oh, that is only a misdemeanor; I will send out for bail."

He was told that bail would not be taken for a fugitive, and of the finding of the special grand jury in New York. He said he knew of the action of the grand jury, but did not think the Philadelphia police would know of it so soon. There were others in the city a few days ago who were connected with Goslin in the conspiracy, but when the police looked for them they had gone.

**Robbed the Contribution Box.**

The Rev. Dr. Harding, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Twenty-third Street northwest, complained to the police last night that thieves broke open and robbed the contribution box at the church during Sunday last. An investigation is being made.

**HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS**



Sufferers from stomach troubles, such as **Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion,** need the Bitters immediately. It cures quickly and permanently where all other so-called remedies fail. It is the king of all stomach tonics.

**UNDERTAKERS.**

**J. WILLIAM LEE, Undertaker and Livery.**
**332 Penn. Ave. nw., Washington, D. C.**

# OLDEST MAN IN THE WORLD

**Uses Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.**

**Abraham E. Elmer, Who is in His 119th Year, Says That Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Has Prolonged His Life, Kept Him Vigorous and Enabled Him to Live Nearly 50 years Beyond the "Three Score and Ten."**

Feb. 10th.

Gentlemen—I have used DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY and find it not only agreeable to the taste, but I believe it is a positive help to long life. You may have read in the newspapers published about the 1st of February of this year some account of my having celebrated my 118th birthday on the 26th of January last. I have used DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY for a long time, and I firmly believe it has helped to keep me well and strong and has prolonged my life many years.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is certainly a godsend to humanity and is to be commended on account of its purity, excellence and invigorating qualities. I know of none so good. I will keep a supply by me as long as I live.

Gratefully yours,
ABRAHAM E. ELMER, 52 Tracy St., Utica, N. Y.

The above testimonial is without a record.

**DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY**
IS THE TRUE ELIXIR OF LIFE.

**It Aids Digestion, Stimulates the Blood, Invigorates the Brain, Builds Nerve Tissue, Tones up the Heart and Prolongs Life.**

All druggists and grocers, $1.00 a bottle. Beware of imitations, they are injurious. Send for free bo... of information.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## THE ANTIQUITY OF INDIA INK.

**A Discovery 3,000 Years Before the Christian Era.**

(From the Chicago Chronicle.)

India ink was not first discovered, as its name would seem to indicate, in India. The earliest records we have of it show that it was first made in China, and the bulk of the present day supply is brought from that country. Like many things of practical utility to mankind, India ink was not an invention, but a discovery. That is to say, the individual who produced it first did so entirely by accident, without the remotest intention of doing anything sensible or useful.

About 3,000 years before the Christian era a Chinese alchemist, Tien-Tschen by name, while experimenting upon some nostrum for the eternal preservation of life, or upon some formula for converting dirt into gold—it matters not what—accidentally concocted a black substance in the form of a liquid paint or varnish. This concoction was the first India ink. The black pigment which forms the base of the ink was the soot obtained by burning lac and pine charcoal. This soot was powdered finely and mixed with some kind of size or glue. Fish glue, or isinglass, was used, as well as bone or horn glue; and sometimes, in making the finer qualities of ink, pearls were boiled in the glue. Sometimes dried ox tongue was added to give the ink a purple tint; and the bark of the pepper tree was used to produce a tinge of blue. The ink was carefully molded, dried, and packed in wormwood leaves with lime or ashes, until well seasoned.

It is not stated whether sepia, the coloring liquid of the cuttlefish, was added to the ink originally or not, but as the best India ink in use at present has a brownish tint, as if mixed with sepia, it is evident that sepia is used now in the manufacture of the ink. Sepia alone is used frequently in China in preference to the black ink.

As soon as it was discovered that India ink was likely to be serviceable to mankind, it was perceived by the Imperial Diet to be a dangerous innovation upon the established custom of "not" having it to use. The empire had gotten along very well without India ink prior to its discovery, and it was Chinese public policy "to let well enough alone." Therefore, the use of India ink was declared to be sacrilegious and its manufacture was prohibited. Afterward it dawned upon the versatile mind controlling the destinies of the imperial exchequer that there were great possibilities of revenue in the production of India ink, if judiciously absorbed by imperial prerogatives. Accordingly, the ban was removed from the offending industry, which revived quickly, though restricted to the province of Kiang-si and heavily handicaped with an enormous tribute exacted by the Emperor.

Apparently, there were millions in India ink in those days, for a sharp competition in its production arose, and this was the beginning of trouble for artists and draftsmen. The market was glutted with worthless grades. At first the ink was superfine in quality and the lampblack used in it was ground into an impalpable powder so fine that it was as volatile as vapor and possessed in itself an odor of musk. Later, when competition corrupted its production, coarser and cheaper pigments were substituted for the fine ones and the ink was artificially perfumed with musk in order to disguise its inferiority.

The Chinese are passionately fond of musk, and India ink was used by them not only as a writing material, but also as a flavor for their choicest beverages. A little India ink rubbed in water was considered, then, a most delicious drink, but modern India ink can hardly be recommended as a safe medium for interior decoration of that sort.

We are informed by the distinguished historian that all "good" India ink is inhabited by gods. (In China there are so many gods that it is difficult to find lodgings for them all; they are billeted, therefore, upon any convenient article, such as a stick of India ink.) From this startling disclosure of the historian we might be justified in presuming that all "bad" India ink is inhabited by devils. This view of the matter would account for the multitudinous trials and tribulations which beset the unhappy draftsman who tries to make a drawing with poor India ink; for, certainly, in unmitigated wickedness and total depravity poor India ink has few equals and no superiors.

**A Considerate Murderer.**

(From the London News.)

From time to time one hears of a certain secret manuscript book said to be kept by the officers of the British Museum reading room—a dairy of the ways and manners of that strange human product, the British Museum reader. The volume can never be published. Still a tale or two now and then gets abroad, and one gathers that the passion of hate certainly runs high in the vitiated atmosphere. A curious instance occurred not long ago. All day long a man had sat quietly working at his desk; next him was a lady similiarly employed. As dusk was coming on and the air grew more poisonous he was seen to glance nervously about him and then dash, hatless, from the building. He hurried to the nearest postoffice and telegraphed to the lady at the next seat to his that he should attempt her life without delay. He returned with an air of relief to collect his books, and was in due time himself collected by the police.

**Slapped Him in Court.**

Because he called her a perjurer, a small and pretty woman of Rochester, N. Y., gave a lawyer a beating in the court room. She had been subpoenaed as a witness in a suit in which he was the plaintiff, and much to his surprise her testimony was against his case. "You are a perjurer," he said, and she slowly drew her hand from her muff and then suddenly laid it swiftly against his cheek. It was well delivered and brought a glow to the lawyer's face, and exclamation from the court room. People should always restrain their temper and such a display of temper as was exhibited in the court room can be controlled by partaking of Heurich's beer. It aids in the perfect assimilation of the food, and cools the blood, thus preventing all nervous symptoms. 'Phone 634, Arlington Bottling Co., for a case of Maerzen, Senate, or Lager, and drink a bottle with your meals and before retiring, and you will be greatly benefited in health.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD OF THANKS.

We, the ladies of Burnside Women's Relief Corps, No. 4, of this city, auxiliary to Burnside Post, Grand Army of the Republic, wish to thank the many business merchants who have so kindly and generously contributed their advertisements to our souvenir, the Spanish-American War Almanac for 1900. We wish that the ads. placed in this little book may bring all many business returns during the year of 1900, and the greatest of success for our century.

MRS. EMMA L. NEWTON, President.
MRS. M. E. SPRAGUE, Past President and Dep't President.
CHRISTINE CARROTHERS, Secretary.
It

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbia Railway Company for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting will be held at the office of the company, 362 F Street northwest, Washington, D. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1900, between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

JAS. B. LACKEY, Secretary.
mh6,8,10,13

**Mason's Health Defenders.**

Yellow Tablets cure Dyspepsia.
Brown Tablets cure Constipation.
Red Tablets cure Coughs and Colds.
White Tablets cure Sore Throat and Tonsilitis.
Free from Calomel, Aloes, and Opium.
30 Tablets, 10c; large size, 25c and 50c.

**Mason's Cream of Olives Ointment, 25 Cents.**

Safe and sure remedy for Piles.
Cures Catarrh, Asthma, Croup, Colds, and all inflammation of mucous membrane and skin.
Endorsed and for sale by all prominent druggists or mailed free for price by H. T. Mason Chemical Co., 525 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold and endorsed in Washington by
HENRY EVANS, 938 F st. nw.
EDWARD STEVENS, 9th and Pa. ave.
MACKALL BROS., cor. 9th and H sts. ne.
E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS, Alexandria, Va.
ACKER & AFFLICK, 1429 Pa. ave.
FELIX A. VAN REUTH, 20th and K sts. nw.
CHARLES SCHEBER, 3d and N sts. nw.
S. J. T. WELLS, cor. 20th and H sts. nw.
R. A. VEITCH, cor. 20th and M sts. nw.
WHITESIDE & WALTON, 1923 Pa. ave. nw.
G. G. C. SIMMS, cor. 14th st. and N. Y. ave.
EDWIN YARNOLD, 1222 C st. sw.
KENNER'S PHARMACY, 17th and Q Sts. nw.
W. G. DUCKETT, Penn. ave. and 22d st. nw.
J. W. McDONALD, cor. N. Y. Av. & N. Cap. st.
WARFIELD & HALL, Alexandria, Va.
BURY'S PHARMACY, Anacostia.
E. E. CISSEL, 10th st. & N. Y. ave.

**"DOLL HOUSE" AND "99"**
AT ATKINSON'S, Eleventh and G.

**MATTINGS, 8c yard up.**
HOUSE & HERRMANN, 7th and I.

**KRETOL TREATMENT... ...CURES CATARRH**
PERMANENTLY AND POSITIVELY.
**KRETOL CHEMICAL CO.,**
1224 F STREET NORTHWEST.
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**BUY BIG AT BIEBER'S**
And you'll save proportionally as large. A supreme stock of clothing, a superior line of footwear, and a matchless showing of furnishings. BIEBER'S, 903-905-907-909 Eighth St. S. E.

"Your laundry, sir."

**If You Get Tolman**

—finish on your Shirts, that nice "domestic" kind, peculiar to TOLMAN, you'll be thoroughly satisfied. Besides buttonholes in Collars are "Anti-Swear." "Cuss" words are not an accompaniment to the on-putting of such collars. Promptness in delivery is a feature we adhere to. 'Phone 1537 gets quick response.

**TOLMAN STEAM LAUNDRY**
Corner Sixth and C Sts. N.W.

**JOHNSON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE**
25 TABLETS 10 CENTS
TRY THEM AND BE CONVINCED
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## DIED.

BRADY—At Providence Hospital, MICHAEL J. BRADY.

Buried from Harvey's Undertaking Establishment, Pa. ave., bet 9th and 10th sts. nw., Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 3 p. m. It,em

POWERS—Funeral services over the remains of the late E. M. (EDDIE) POWERS, formerly of Company D, Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, will take place at Lee's undertaking rooms, 332 Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, on Thursday, March 8, at 2 p. m. Interment at Arlington Cemetery. G. A. R. comrades invited.

Minneapolis papers please notice. mh6-2t