

# BIDS DEATH PAUSE.

Queen Victoria's Wonderful Vitality Struggles Against the Inevitable.

## MOST REMARKABLE WOMAN RULER.

Jamaican Council of the British Cabinet Completes Preparations for the Accession of the Prince of Wales—The Prince Now at Osborne House With the Emperor Awaiting the End of the Victorian Era.

Cowes, Isle of Wight (By Cable).—The Queen's condition has undergone no change.

Following is the midnight bulletin posted at Osborne House: "There is no material change in the Queen's condition. The slight improvement of the morning has been maintained throughout the day. Food has been taken fairly well, and some tranquil sleep secured."

"JAMES REID, "R. DOUGLAS POWELL, "THOMAS BARLOW."

Sir Thomas Barlow, who arrived at Osborne, is an authority on cerebral affections. The symptoms in the Queen's condition which give rise to the most anxiety are those which point to a local obstruction in the brain circulation.

Cowes, Isle of Wight (By Cable).—Another day in the Victorian Era, now so rapidly drawing to a close, passed without any great change in the condition of Queen Victoria. The slight improvement so frequently mentioned in the official bulletins merely indicates a postponement of the inevitable. The end may be a matter of days or only of hours; but the members of the royal family, who are now dragging out a weary visit at Osborne House, know that the death of Her Majesty is merely a question of a short time.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done By the National Legislature.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill was reported to the House.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of James S. Harlan to be attorney general of Porto Rico.

The House disagreed to Senate amendments to the Army Reorganization Bill. A committee on conference was appointed.

Senator McComas proposed several amendments to the River and Harbor Bill for the improvement of Baltimore and other Maryland channels.

Senator Vest gave notice of an amendment he will propose to the Ship Subsidy Bill, applying the provisions of the anti-trust law to shipbuilding under the bill.

After voting down a number of amendments in the Senate the friends of the Army Reorganization Bill succeeded in getting a vote on it, and the bill was passed by the safe majority of 43 to 23.

In executive session of the Senate the confirmation of Mr. James Shanklin Harlan, son of Associate Justice Harlan, as attorney general of Porto Rico, provoked angry words between Senators Foraker and Pettigrew.

The House Military Committee decided not to go on with the Military Appropriation Bill until some conclusion was reached on the Army Reorganization Bill now pending in the Senate.

In the Senate Messrs. Allen and Money denounced hazing in the severest terms.

### Were on the Inside.

Washington (Special).—Several clerks in the Deady office of the Postoffice Department have been discredited on charges of having bought packages at the deadletter sale, knowing in advance their contents and falsely representing their character in the catalogue. The scheme was unearthed by the Postmaster General in an investigation carried on for over a month. In order to avert suspicion by the presence of local detectives in the office during the sale of December 17 last, inspectors from New York, Boston and Maryland carried on the investigation and located the plot in the property division of the Deady letter office.

### Cracksmen in New Baltimore.

New Baltimore, Mich. (Special).—William F. Sandell & Co.'s bank here was broken into by cracksmen, who forced open the safe and secured about \$3500. No one was aroused by the noise, and the thieves escaped with their booty unseen. The sledge hammers, picks and other tools which were used in forcing the safe were left on the floor of the bank. The thieves escaped on a hand car, which they stole from the Rapid Railway toolhouse. It was found at Orr's Junction, five miles south of here. The robbery was the work of professional bank robbers, probably the same gang which has been operating in the state for several months.

### Ugly Head-on Collision.

Norway, Me. (Special).—A head-on collision between freight trains on the Grand Trunk Railroad, near Locke's Mills, resulted in the death of five men and serious injury of several others, and four locomotives and 12 cars were demolished. Both trains were very heavy, each being drawn by two engines. The cars took fire, explosions scattered the embers in all directions, and prevented effective work in putting out the fire.

### Price Set on Pat Crowe's Head.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—At a secret meeting of the City Council it was decided to offer a reward of \$5000 for Pat Crowe, dead or alive, irrespective of the suspicion that he may have been concerned in the Cudahy kidnaping. The conditions make no reference to any particular crime. This makes a total price of \$18,000 on Crowe's head.

### Next Encampment in Cleveland.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Delegations from Denver, Cleveland and Pittsburgh were heard at the meeting of the National Council of Administration of the G. A. R. held in the office of Commander-in-Chief Ransauer, to decide on the place to hold the next annual encampment. At a former meeting Denver was selected for the encampment, but owing to the inability to secure low railroad rates the decision was rescinded. Cleveland, O., was decided on as the place to hold the next annual encampment.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

The deadlock in the balloting for United States senators by the Delaware legislature remains unbroken.

Warren Leland Jr., proprietor of the Hotel Grenoble, New York, is dead, aged 46 years.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease was granted a divorce from her husband at Wichita, Kansas.

A bold attempt to rob a street car was made by a highwayman near Woodbury, N. J.

Motz Eberline, of Frostburg, Md., committed suicide in Hometown, Pa.

Dr. Lillian R. Safford, a York (Pa.) physician, died suddenly.

Professor Ellsha Gray, the electrical inventor, is dead.

In his address to the cadets at West Point congratulating them upon the resolution they had adopted to put an end to hazing in every shape General Dick, of the congressional committee, foreshadowed that the report would hold the academy not responsible for the death of Cadets Booz and Brett, and would commend Commandant Mills.

The schooner A. P. Coleman, from Newberne, N. C., for Philadelphia, went to pieces and sunk off Atlantic City shortly after her crew of four had been rescued by the Atlantic City life-saving crew. She was lumberladen. Two thousand persons on the beach witnessed the rescue of the seamen.

Marcus Sauer, the man who, apparently, died of drowsy and was resuscitated by means of an injection of common salt, is steadily gaining in vigor and will probably recover.

Successful experiments in photographing surgical operations have been made in the Albany Hospital. It is expected to be of great value in giving surgical instruction.

The body of the late Lieut. James Danner, who was killed in the Philippines, was forwarded from San Francisco to his parents' home, in York, Pa.

State Senator Francis A. Osborn, of the Third Philadelphia district, died as the result of a cold contracted during the sensational fight at Harrisburg.

Philadelphia detectives are hunting about Newport News, Va., for Paul Jones, who is believed to be involved in the murder of Father Riegel.

Martin Wright, late Socialist candidate for governor of Utah, was accidentally killed by the discharge of a revolver which fell from his pocket.

John Lisenring, a well-known mine operator and former member of Congress from Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia.

Fire broke out on the main business street of Martinsburg, W. Va., the total damage being about \$25,000.

The business portion of Elizabeth City, N. C., was destroyed by fire.

A coroner's jury in Philadelphia on the body of Father Riegel brought in a verdict that his death was due to opium poisoning, naming the persons who were under arrest as responsible with others not yet caught.

Morse Clapp, of St. Paul, was nominated for the short-term United States senatorship on the first ballot at the Republican caucus in St. Paul, Minn.

By the will of the late Marcus Daly, filed in New York, the widow gets a third of the estate, and the balance is divided equally among his children.

Mrs. Mary Pritchard, of Parkersburg, W. Va., was frightened into fainting by a masked man, who awakened her with a demand for money and food.

The four-masted schooner William J. Lipsett, of Somers Point, N. J., went ashore on Winter Quarter Shoal, near Lewes, and will be a total wreck.

Two mortgages given by the Grand Trunk Western Railway Company for \$15,500,000 were filed for record in Marshall, Mich.

The remains of former Governor James A. Mount, of Indiana, were buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, in Crawfordsville.

Real Admiral George W. Sumner succeeded Rear Admiral Silas Casey in the command of the Philadelphia navy yard.

A building in New York that was being reconstructed collapsed, and two men were killed by the falling bricks.

Thomas Shaw, a prominent inventor of Philadelphia, died from paralysis in Hamonton, New Jersey.

The two convicts who escaped from the Virginia State farm were recaptured near Richmond.

Isis Morgan, a lovelick youth of 19 years, committed suicide in Fairmont, W. Va.

The deadlock in the Delaware senatorial situation is still unbroken, but Adick's declares that he can secure enough Democratic votes to elect him whenever he wishes.

The American Board, in Boston, was advised of the death, in Constantinople, of Rev. Dr. Elias Riggs, the oldest missionary of the board.

Michael Snyder was shot and killed in Mahanoy City, Pa., by his brother Albert, whom he had discovered in illicit relations with his wife.

At the conference of foreign mission boards, held in New York, a reply was decided upon to be made to a Buddhist circular, which attributed the troubles in China to mistakes of missionaries.

Ev-Governor Tanner has retired from the race for senatorial honors in Illinois. Messrs. Cannon, Hitt and Prince also retired, leaving the place open to Senator Cullom.

United States Marshal Alcott, of New Jersey, seized \$17,600 of diamonds found concealed on Antonio Ansonia, who came from Germany on a Hamburg-American liner.

Mrs. Ella J. Roberts and William Berry were arrested in Richmond, Va., on the charge of causing the ruin of Sarah E. May, a girl of 15 years.

Luther A. Porter, until recently cashier of the Warren Deposit Bank of Bowling Green, Ky., is said to be about \$50,000 short in his accounts.

Miss Alta Rockefeller, youngest daughter of the millionaire, was married in New York to E. Parmelee Prentice, a lawyer, of Chicago.

Eight indictments were found in Buffalo against Attorney David C. Fitzgerald for subornation in conducting a divorce suit.

Andrew Carnegie offered to give Syracuse, N. Y., \$260,000 for a library if the city would spend \$30,000 for its maintenance.

## VOLUNTEERS' RETURN.

May Cost \$2,000,000 to Bring Them From the Philippines.

## THE ORDER OF THEIR DEPARTURE.

All Will Be Landed at San Francisco—MacArthur Loath to Let Them Start Before Fresh Recruits Come—Approval Had Been Given the Chartering of Four Additional Steamers on the Pacific Coast for This Purpose.

Washington (Special).—Even under the most favorable conditions the return of the volunteers before July 1 will be attended with great expense, an amount not less than \$1,500,000 and probably \$2,000,000 being required to bring home the 30,000 troops. Approval has been given the chartering of four additional steamers on the Pacific coast for this purpose and steps are being taken to secure more. Many of the troops who have been discharged are finding ready employment as policemen and on other duties in the islands, but this number is comparatively small when compared to that which will prefer returning home. The department's purpose to return some of the regiments by way of the Suez Canal has been abandoned, and San Francisco will be the port of embarkation for all volunteers mustered out at home. While it would be practicable to secure a large fleet of transports on this coast than in the West, the long voyage by the eastern route involves heavy expense. The officials find that they can land troops in San Francisco and pay their traveling expenses across the continent for less than they can bring them direct to Eastern points. Under the present plan the department hopes to arrange a schedule so that one transport may leave Manila full every five days. General MacArthur has added to the problems before the War Department by cabling that he cannot spare 9000 of the volunteers, which would reduce the force to 60,000 men. Should he, therefore, retain the 9000 until new regiments are organized, equipped and sent out, the War Department expects to be compelled to muster them out at Manila.

## WHITE HOUSE ALTERATIONS.

Architects Want the Work Put into Competent Hands.

Washington (Special).—At the annual meeting of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, held some time ago, the president was directed to appoint a committee to make a formal protest against the proposed alteration of the White House at Washington.

The committee says the alterations, as illustrated in the daily press, are of such a character as to completely destroy whatever merit there is in the existing design. The building, if added to in the way proposed, would be devoid of dignity and entirely lacking in unity and would thus violate the elementary rules of good architectural design.

The society does not wish to be understood as condemning any form of addition to, or even alteration of the White House, but it is its unanimous sense that so important a work should be entrusted only to competent hands.

## Cuban Constitution.

Havana (Special).—The central committee of the Cuban Constitutional Convention reported at the public session of the convention the proposed constitution. The document contains some modifications of the original draft. After it had been read the convention adjourned. The proposed constitution does not contain any provisions regarding the future relations between the United States and Cuba.

## Not a Dollar Left.

New York (Special).—While Cornelius L. Alford, Jr., the bank defaulter, was on the railway train that carried him to Sing Sing Penitentiary, to serve a sentence of thirteen years, Mr. Alford spoke of his downfall, attributing it to speculation in Wall Street. After telling how from a small beginning he became involved to the amount of \$690,000, Alford said: "I haven't a dollar hidden away. It is gone. I made restitution to the bank. They got all that was left. I didn't expect my sentence would be so hard. I thought I would get eight or ten years on the first indictment, but I didn't look for the five years on the second count."

## Councilmen Too Religious.

Hawaiha, Kan. (Special).—Because a majority of the City Councilmen refused to leave a revival meeting and attend the regular weekly Council meeting, Mayor S. Hunter has tendered his resignation. Unable to secure a quorum to transact business, Mayor Hunter sent a sheriff to the revival to compel the Councilmen to present themselves at the City Hall. A majority sent word that they "had to attend the revival and couldn't come."

## Watchmen Perished in Fire.

Benton Harbor, (Special).—The Graham & Morton propeller City of Louisville (steamboat) was burned at the dock, where she was tied up for the winter. Charles Southworth, of Saugatuck, the watchman, was burned to a crisp. When the fire was discovered by persons on the dock, the pumps in the vessel were being shown, showing that Southworth had been fighting the fire when he met his death. It is supposed that Southworth was first overcome by smoke and then burned to death.

## Tortured by Burglars.

Shamokin, Pa. (Special).—Martin Reich, aged 62 years, who lived alone at his home here, was the victim of a brutal assault by masked burglars who also subjected Reich to frightful torture to induce him to tell them where his earnings were hidden. The burglars, five in number, overpowered the old man, and applied red-hot poker to his body and feet until he finally told them where the money could be found. This amounted to \$133.60. After dividing the money among them the burglars pounced upon Reich, and kicked him until he was almost dead. They then made their escape.

## No Official Receptions.

Washington (Special).—Although the President's progress toward the recovery from his recent attack of grip has been uninterrupted, it is now probable that acting upon the advice of Dr. Rixey, his physician, the official receptions which were announced for the winter, as well as the Cabinet dinners, will be cancelled. One or two of the official dinners may be given later in the season, but it is believed it would be imprudent for the President to undergo the fatigue of a long reception for some considerable time.

## NEELYIZED THE CASH.

John Sheridan, a Postal Official in Cuba Goes Wrong.

Havana (Special).—John Sheridan, who has been in charge of the money order department of the Havana Postoffice, was arrested and formally accused of the theft of \$1300 sent from the postmaster at Guantanamo, December 6—\$1235 in cash and \$65 in check. He has confessed his guilt and admits having destroyed the check.

Sheridan was appointed from the Boston Postoffice to the organization of the service in Cuba. He was made postmaster at Matanzas. About a year ago he was placed at the head of the money order department in Havana with a salary of \$1700. He seemed to be a trustworthy man, and the authorities considered the expediency of appointing him postmaster at the time former Postmaster Thompson was removed. An investment of \$800 in stocks in Boston first attracted suspicion to Sheridan. He now offers to refund what he has taken.

A mass-meeting of planters, merchants and representatives of the various political parties held in Havana adopted resolutions asking the United States to lower its duty on Cuban products and advocating the suppression of the export tax on tobacco. One member of each of the bodies participating in the meeting was appointed as a delegate to go to Washington to lay before Congress arguments in favor of tariff reduction.

## SECOND DEGREE MURDER.

The Three Assaults of Miss Bosschietter May Get Thirty Years.

New York (Special).—Walter C. McAllister, Andrew J. Campbell and William A. Death, three of the four persons indicted for the death of Jennie Bosschietter, mill girl of Paterson, N. J., who was murdered on the night of October 18 last, were adjudged guilty of murder in the second degree.

According to the New Jersey law, the maximum penalty for the prisoners is 30 years' imprisonment. The jury took 14 ballots and after summing up the evidence, gave the verdict. The prisoners appeared very nervous. McAllister seemed more excited than any of the others. He sat biting his lips while waiting. Campbell thrust his hands in his trousers pockets and clinched his fists in them. Death looked anxiously about the courtroom for a moment and then assumed the same attitude as Campbell.

When the verdict was announced the prisoners exhibited neither elation nor relief. Judge Dixon thanked the jury and said he believed the verdict a just one. He then dismissed the jurors. The court then rose, and the prisoners were taken back to the jail.

Southern Yarn Spinners. Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—At a meeting of the Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners' Association held here, at which 150,000 spindles were represented in person or by proxy, an order for a curtailment of production was passed. Charles Adamson, president of the association, says this means an entire stoppage of night work. If this does not bring about the desired amount of curtailment, an order may be issued for the mills to run on short time during the week, but this is unlikely. In view of the order for the curtailment of production all present last prices of the Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners' Association are abandoned, as prices are expected to increase as production is decreased.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

## CROSSED SEA TO KILL.

A Thrilling Disclosure Made by an Anarchist in New York.

## STARTLING TALE TOLD BY A GREEK.

When Arraigned Before Judge Kellogg, at Yonkers, He Stated that He Was Sent to America to Kill a Public Man and Was Stabbed by Members of His Society Because He Refused to Carry Out His Mission.

New York (Special).—Elias Masouras, a Greek, the complainant in an assault case which came before City Judge Kellogg, of Yonkers, N. Y., told a startling tale of a plot of Greek anarchists to kill prominent Americans, and would have told more had the court not stopped him and turned him over to the police that they might quietly investigate the case. Several arrests have already been made, and a number are planned.

In the stand Masouras said that in Greece he had been a member of an anarchist society. Some time ago it fell to his lot to kill a public man in the United States, and he was ordered to come to this country and place himself under the orders of the American branch of the society. He never heard the name of the man whom he was to murder, and understood that, as in other cases, the man who was to be the victim was to be selected after his arrival in this country.

After reaching America, Masouras, according to his own story, went to Yonkers and affiliated himself with a branch of the organization there as well as one in New York. Finally he became frightened, withdrew and refused to carry out the mission entrusted to him. From the time he left the organization he claims he was annoyed and threatened by the members of the society. He remained firm in his determination not to obey orders, however, and six of the men came here and begged him to return. When he still refused, one of the six, which one he could not say, attempted to stab him. The blow was aimed too high, however. Masouras was apparently willing to tell more about the society, but Judge Kellogg adjourned the hearing and committed the prisoner to jail pending further examination.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West Point. It was said by some Congressmen that possibly under the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, guests at these hotels could bring in liquors from the outside in the original package, when payment was made on the outside. But this would most likely be subject to official construction.

Washington (Special).—It is reported from Old Point that the Chamberlin and Hygeia Hotel people are concerned over the question of how the anti-canteen clause in the new Army bill will apply to their establishments.

On inquiry among members of both houses who voted for the clause in question, it is ascertained no doubt exists that these two hotels will have to abolish their bars and give up selling wine at the table. They are both built on a Government reservation and subject to exactly the same rules and regulations as apply to the army.

This will also apply to the private hotel on the Government reservation at West