

THE SUBURBAN CITIZEN

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NO. 47.

FOUNDERED IN LAKE ERIE.

Barge Charles Foster Carries Her Whole Crew to the Bottom.

TOWLINE BROKE BY HEAVY SEAS.

The Captain of the Steamer That Was Towing the Barge Says the Boat Was Overwhelmed So Quick That Not a Cry Could Be Heard from the Sinking Men—Impossible to Have Saved Them.

Erie, Pa. (Special).—In the midst of one of the most bitter gales that ever swept Lake Erie the iron ore barge S. H. Foster, in tow of the steamer Iron Duke, went to the bottom, 10 miles off Erie, and eight persons were drowned.

The S. H. Foster was one of the fleet of James Corrigan, of Cleveland, and for two months has been running from Duluth to Erie with iron ore. Her cargo consisted of 1500 tons of ore. Captain Ashley, of the Iron Duke, made Erie in safety. In an interview he said:

"The Foster was in tow, about 600 feet astern. I was up all night, and there were three men on watch with me. The seas were rolling tremendously from the northwest and the gale carried with it a blinding snow-storm. We made the harbor light all right. When we turned for the harbor a sea much heavier than any other experienced struck us. I ran to the stern. Just as I got there the Foster plunged in an awful sea and down nose first.

"There was not a cry from a soul of the crew of eight she carried. Just as she pitched down I saw a man on her fore-castle with a lantern. The tow line parted when she went down. The storm was so heavy that I could not put about to hunt for any one. There would not have been a particle of use anyhow, because in those tremendous seas no one could have lived a minute, even if the water had not been icy cold. Had there been a cry for help I would have turned and risked any vessel, but it was no use. I had all I could do to make port in safety myself."

When asked for an opinion as to the cause of the sinking of the Foster, Captain Ashley said that he could not tell.

"Apparently everything was all right aboard her until she took that fatal dip. There had not been a single signal of distress from her up to that time."

Burlington, N. J. (Special).—Joseph Martin and Cass Lippencott, of this city, attempted to row across the Delaware River during a gale, but just as they reached midstream the boat was swamped and Martin was drowned. Lippencott was rescued after a severe struggle in the icy water. Martin was 23 years of age, and leaves a wife and child. The young men had been warned against making the attempt to cross the rough water, but they laughed at the suggestion of danger.

Used Shears to Kill Himself.

Philadelphia (Special).—George S. Wagner, a salesman, committed suicide by driving a large pair of shears through his neck, making use of a hatchet to accomplish the act. In his death agony Wagner fell down a flight of stairs, his weight tearing away the railing. About three months ago Wagner's wife left him, owing to his intemperate habits. With her 8-year-old daughter, she went to her home at Piqua, Ohio. After his wife's departure Wagner took up his residence in a lodging-house and drank to still greater excess. Letters found among the effects of the suicide showed that he had formerly been employed by the Union Cash Register Company of Trenton.

Robbers Escape on Hand Car.

Seville, Ohio (Special).—Six masked men seized the Town Marshal here and, after blinding and gagging him, robbed High's Bank. They secured about \$1600, and succeeded in making their escape. Marshal Weaver, in passing the bank shortly before midnight, discovered the burglars at work. He was quickly seized by four of the men and rendered powerless. The bank vault was then blown open by the burglars. The explosion resulted in many citizens appearing on the streets. The burglars, however, with drawn revolvers, made a dash for the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling depot and got away on a handcar. A posse is in pursuit.

America Not Favored.

London (By Cable).—Sir Alfred Hickman (Conservative) brought up in the House of Commons the subject of the contract for the Uganda railroad bridges going to America, insinuating that favoritism had been shown the American firms. Lord Cranborn, Parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, repudiated the suggestion. He said tenders were invited in the United Kingdom on exactly the same conditions as they were invited from the United States, but the American tender was accepted because it was considerably the lowest.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Ohio Supreme Court has dismissed the contempt proceedings brought by Attorney General of that State against Standard Oil company.

The transport Hancock arrived at San Francisco with officers and men. Ten sick soldiers died on voyage.

The fourth annual convention of the League of American Municipalities was held in Charleston, S. C.

The corner-stone of the administration building of the exposition at Charleston, S. C., was laid.

Mr. W. J. Bryan will visit Florida during the latter part of this month.

Rev. D. E. Stuart, the Baptist preacher of Wyoming, Pa., who was accused of causing the death of his wife by administering carbolic acid, was released in Wilkesbarre, Pa., no case having been made against him.

The demurrer of Oberlin M. Carter now serving in the Leavenworth Penitentiary for defrauding the government, has been refused by the federal courts, and he must serve out the remainder of his sentence.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern elected officers in Cincinnati, practically completing the plan of consolidation with the Baltimore and Ohio.

Rev. D. M. Hench, a United Brethren minister of Shippensburg, was debarred from preaching for saying the church was rotten to the core.

Prosecution of the Scranton (Pa.) councilmen for bribery was dropped on their agreeing to resign their seats.

There was an uprising of cadets at the University of Alabama and all military duties were disregarded.

Mary Deborah Biddle, who founded many benefactions, died at her home in Edgewood, Pa.

Former Congressman Eustace Gibson, of West Virginia, died at Clifton Forge Hospital.

Major Henry Sweeney, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in San Diego, Cal.

The State Department has received by cable from Peking the text of the agreement entered into by the representatives of the powers, and it is believed in Washington that all the governments interested will ratify it.

The Presbyterian committee which examined the returns from the presbyteries concluded that some revision of the creed is demanded, as well as a supplemental statement.

The Senate Military Committee heard arguments for and against the army canteen.

The Naval Appropriation Bill will provide for two battleships and two cruisers.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected by the Gridiron Club.

In a collision between a wild freight and a fast freight on the Atlantic Coast Line at Clifton, Va., Robert Boyd, the fireman, was killed, and Engineer Flipper, of Manchester, had a miraculous escape.

Ex-State Senator Little, of Virginia, who was arrested in Washington on the charge of misappropriating money was brought to Frederickburg and released on bail.

James Parker, who had served seven years of a thirteen-years' sentence for larceny that he did not commit, was released from the Eastern Penitentiary, in Philadelphia.

The committee of the New York Police Board exonerated the police from responsibility for the race riots in "Hell's Kitchen."

Morris Arenburg, a lad, pleaded guilty in Philadelphia to the charge of stealing \$8837 from Mrs. Margaret A. Beck.

The body of James C. Rockenbaugh was found near Harpers Ferry, W. Va., under circumstances indicating suicide.

A shortage in his accounts of \$300 led to the arrest of Reuben H. Weaver, a tax collector of Warrington township, Pa.

The proprietor of a saloon in Fredericksburg, Va., struck W. Eustace Moncreur with a billiard cue, fracturing his skull.

Five men were thrown from a hand car on the Berryburg Railroad, near Phillip, W. Va., and seriously injured.

Miss Annie Cook saved the life of the child of G. F. Bowen at Guyandotte, W. Va., but lost her own in doing so.

Alice O'Donnell, a nurse-girl, admitted having killed the child of Mr. and Mrs. James Jones, in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Annie Connell took an ounce of laudanum in Richmond, Va., with suicidal intent, but was saved.

Typhoid fever has broken out among the inmates at Sing Sing, New York.

A movement is on foot in Richmond to redistrict the city. One ward contains one-fourth of the entire population, but its representation and its appropriations are on the basis of the other wards, which contain only half as many people. It is thus hoped in this manner to diminish ward politics.

Count Pietro Alessio, a young Italian nobleman, through his representatives in New York, asked the United States authorities to hunt up his wife, who ran away, and his missing bonds.

GEN. CHAFFEE WAS CURT.

Official Report About Incident Figured In by the Two Commanders.

AMERICAN PROTESTED THE LOOTING.

German Official Took Umbrage at Chaffee's Sharp Letter and Declined to Reply, But the Difficulty Was Afterward Adjusted, and Relations Are Once More Amicable—Buried the Hatchet With a Dinner.

Washington (Special).—The War Department has received a report from General Chaffee of the incident that occurred at Peking in connection with his representations to Field Marshal Von Waldersee. It appears that General Chaffee did use some pretty vigorous language in protesting against the thieving and looting of the foreign troops.

What particularly hurt the feeling of Waldersee was a pointed reference by General Chaffee to the fact that the disgraceful and unmilitary practice of looting was being indulged in, not by the men who did the fighting and opened the way to Peking, but by the late comers, who had borne none of the brunt of conflict and hardship. Waldersee himself did not reach Peking until long after the expeditionary force had occupied the town.

It is recognized here officially that General Chaffee had provocation for his deliverance, but regret is felt that he used this tone in addressing the Field Marshal. It is significantly pointed out that perhaps it was not incumbent upon General Chaffee to make any representations whatever on this subject to the Field Marshal, as there is no longer any official tie between them.

When the United States Government changed the character of its military representation in Peking from an expeditionary force to a mere legation guard of course, that guard no longer came under the control of the commander-in-chief at Peking, but was simply a part of Minister Conger's official household.

After the cabinet meeting it was stated that the good feeling which had existed between General Chaffee and Count Von Waldersee prior to the astronomical instrument incident had been restored, and that the two generals had since dined together very pleasantly.

Berlin (By Cable).—The German Foreign Office made the following statement regarding the Waldersee-Chaffee incident, based upon a cable dispatch just received from Field Marshal Von Waldersee:

"General Chaffee wrote Field Marshal Von Waldersee a letter in a rough tone. Field Marshal Von Waldersee refused to receive it, returning the same to General Chaffee. The latter then wrote a second letter, apologizing for his objectionable expressions, whereupon Field Marshal Von Waldersee invited General Chaffee to breakfast, and the incident was amicably closed."

REBELS ABANDON TOWNS.

No Serious Opposition to American Advance in Luzon—Death Sentences Approved.

Manila (By Cable).—While the captures of supplies and the occupation of new points are quite numerous, those involving actual fighting are comparatively few. Apparently the insurgents are falling back at all contested points, sacrificing their possessions in most cases and satisfied to save themselves.

A detachment of the Forty-seventh United States Volunteer Infantry from the island of Catanduanes, off the southeast coast of Luzon, relinquished an attempt to land near Pandan. On anchoring the Americans were fired upon by sixty riflemen, and, after a short engagement, they cut the anchor chain and sailed for Catanduanes, with two killed and two wounded. The names have not yet been received here.

Capt. Richard T. Ellis, of the Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, captured in the mountains near Barbar a large quantity of Krag, Mauser and Remington ammunition, together with a signal outfit, a printing press, and other equipment. All of this was destroyed. Thirty rifles and several hundred cartridges were secured at Victoria.

A detachment of the Fourth Infantry captured Maj. Garlon and three officers of lower rank in the town of Pasay. Another detachment destroyed Gen. Uguad's camp. The enemy had fled, but the Americans subsequently rounded up twenty-five insurgents.

General MacArthur has approved death sentences passed upon several additional persons convicted of murder, arson and pillage. In a few other instances he has commuted death sentences to imprisonment.

Kruger to American Friends.

New York (Special).—The consul general of the Orange Free State has received the following reply to a cablegram of good wishes sent to Paul Kruger by the American Transvaal League: "I thank the directors of the American Transvaal League and all sympathizing Americans for their greetings, and hope their kind wishes will be fulfilled." KRUGER.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

The Senate has referred the credentials of W. A. Clark and Martin Maginnis, contesting senators from the State of Montana, to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A debate reopening the Clark case occurred upon the motion of Senator Chandler to recommit the resolution declaring the seat from Montana vacant.

The Oleomargarine Bill, which recently passed the House, was referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture without division.

The House adopted a resolution for a congressional investigation of the alleged hazing of Cadet Booz at West Point.

The congressional holiday recess will begin on Friday, December 21, and will continue until Thursday, January 3.

The Senate took up the Ship Subsidy Bill, and Mr. Clay (Ga.) spoke against it.

The House took up for consideration the bill for the reduction of the war taxes.

Chairman Ray, of the House Judiciary Committee, suggests a constitutional amendment authorizing Congress to pass laws regulating marriage and divorce.

The minority of the House Ways and Means Committee submitted a report urging a reduction of seventy million dollars in the war taxes.

Mr. Charles A. Towne was sworn in as senator from Minnesota, to succeed the late Senator Davis.

The remains of Colonel Liscum, who was killed in China arrived in Washington.

The Senate spent five hours in executive session considering the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, which carries \$24,496,308 was passed by the House after less than 10 minutes' debate.

The House passed the Army Reorganization Bill, with amendments to abolish the canteen and to appoint additional surgeons and establish a dental and a veterinary corps.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House decided by a party vote to report the War Tax Reduction Bill as presented, to take effect immediately on its passage.

The House Committee on Coinage reported favorably the bill for the adoption of the metric system.

A number of amendments were suggested by Senator Frye to the Ship Subsidy Bill.

The House passed the Grout Oleomargarine Bill, which raises the tax on oleomargarine and reduces that on uncolored butter.

The Deep Waterway Commission reported favorably the project to connect the Great Lakes with the Atlantic by a canal.

The House Naval Committee unanimously elected Congressman Foss to be chairman.

Supervising Architect Taylor recommended that half a million be appropriated at the present session of Congress for work on the Baltimore Customhouse.

Brigadier General Eagan, the disgraced commissary general, was restored to duty, and immediately retired on his own application.

Bids were opened by the Secretary of the Navy for the construction of five new battleships and six new cruisers, the total cost to be about fifty million dollars. There were eight bidders.

LEAP RESULTS IN DEATH.

Joseph Stark Miscalculates His Distance and Kills Himself.

New York (Special).—Joseph D. Stark, 25 years of age, met a tragic death here in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. Stark, with a number of others, was participating in an amateur circus, being conducted for the benefit of the regiment. Stark's act was to ride a bicycle up an incline 200 feet long and 35 feet high, and then, dropping the bicycle into a net, jump into a tank of water, 35 feet away. The tank was filled with a copper inset, six feet deep, and in which the water was three feet deep. The tank proper stood nine feet high.

At the opening night of the circus the act was performed successfully by Henry Farrell, Stark's partner. A matinee was given in the afternoon and a large crowd assembled to witness the various feats. Shortly before 5 o'clock Stark mounted his bicycle and peddled it rapidly up the incline. Just before reaching the end of the incline, at the proper place he jumped from the seat and then jumped towards the tank, the bicycle, in the meantime, falling into the net. Instead of falling directly into the center of the tank Stark struck the further edge of it head-first, and then fell into the tank, apparently lifeless. Members of the regiment jumped in and quickly had Stark out of the water, but death had already taken place. His head had been crushed in

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Fourteen Filipinos Killed.
Manila (By Cable).—A detachment of the Fifth Cavalry had a fight with about 100 insurgents south of Santa Cruz on Sunday. The insurgents were chased for four miles. Fourteen of them were found dead. There were no American casualties.

The Kentucky Ordered to Manila.
Washington (Special).—Secretary Long cabled instructions to Captain Chester, at Constantinople, to proceed with his ship, the Kentucky, from Smyrna on his interrupted voyage to Manila to replace the Oregon on the Asiatic Station.