

THE SUBURBAN CITIZEN

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NO. 10.

BIG SNOWSTORMS AGAIN PLAY HAVOC

Railroad Travel Was Tied Up and Wires Down.

SLEET AND RAIN FOLLOWED SNOW.

It Began in the South and Increased in Intensity as It Pursued a Northern Course —Railroad Traffic Was Impeded, and in the Alleghenies and Blue Ridge Many Trains Were Stalled.

The heaviest snowstorm of the winter is reported in the Middle Atlantic States to the great discomfort of the people and the disgust of railroad and telegraph officials, who were just about getting their properties in shape after the severe test of last week.

Sleet again added to the difficulties they had to contend with, and railroad service was reported to be delayed on all hands and the telegraph companies were handicapped.

The storm started in the South and increased in intensity as it progressed northward. All Pennsylvania, except the extreme southeastern section, was covered with the heaviest mantle of snow that has visited the State during the present winter. Railroad travel is practically tied up in many places, a number of trains being snowbound in the mountains. Telegraph service was again interrupted.

Fog, snow and sleet completely demoralized all sorts of traffic in New York city and the harbor. Ferryboats were able to run only at half speed, and trains arrived at all the depots far behind schedule time. The Western express, due at the Erie Depot in New York at 6 o'clock A. M., reached there at 2 o'clock next morning, the passengers having had an unusual experience. Reports from all parts of the State told the same story of heavy snow and discomfort from sleet.

Bank Cashier Takes His Life.

Springfield, Ill. (Special)—Another scene in the drama of the closing of the State Bank of Elkhart was enacted when Frank W. Cottle, cashier, whose alleged shortage of \$32,000 caused the closing of the bank, blew out his brains at his residence. Mr. Cottle, who had been suffering with an attack of pleurisy since last Saturday, was lying in his bedroom, when he complained of a burning in the stomach, and asked his son, Jordan B. Cottle, to go and get him a pitcher of water. Jordan did so, and while he was out of the room he heard the report of a revolver. Instantly surmising his father had shot himself, he quickly returned, closely followed by the family. They found Mr. Cottle lying in bed with a gaping wound from a .44-caliber revolver in his left temple.

Mr. Shaw Does Not Like It.

Washington (Special)—It is learned that the Treasury Department looks with disfavor upon those banks which withdraw bonds now deposited to secure circulation either for the purpose of placing them in the market to secure the higher premium now prevailing, or for the purpose of making them the basis of an application to secure government deposits, and it is believed that Secretary Shaw will not be disposed, in the event of a further increase of the government deposits, to designate those banks which have so withdrawn bonds now held by the Treasury to secure circulation.

Death of Congressman Polk.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special)—Congressman R. K. Polk, of the seventeenth Pennsylvania district, died suddenly in this city of paralysis. Mr. Polk, who had been a sufferer from the affliction for some time, came here last Monday from Washington for treatment. He was accompanied by J. J. Wells, of Shamokin, and registered at the Hotel Walton. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Polk went to a massage physician for treatment, but he died in the doctor's establishment.

New Book by Roosevelt.

Washington (Special)—President Roosevelt has completed the copy of a new book, which he will shortly publish. It is devoted to scientific research into the habits and habitat of the deer family, including such diverse specimens as the elk and the dainty antelope of the West. The book is called "The Deer of North America."

Axious to Have Roosevelt.

Charleston, S. C. (Special)—Supplementary to the resolution passed by the Exposition board of directors renewing the invitation to President Roosevelt to visit Charleston, and also disclaiming any responsibility and sympathy for Lieutenant-Governor Tillman's action in regard to the presentation of a sword to Major Jenkins, the City Council passed resolutions repeating the invitation already extended by the city and appointed a special committee to present the resolutions to President Roosevelt, and to express to him the earnest desire of the people of Charleston that he visit the city.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Domestic.

Prince Henry was greeted by people at Cleveland, Toledo and other towns in Ohio; at Erie, Pa., and viewed the Falls at Niagara, and inspected the great powerhouse at that place. Brief stops were made at Rochester and Syracuse on the way to Boston.

Henry Fink has resigned the presidency of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company. F. I. Kimball will be his successor.

The Philadelphia and Camden Tunnel Company was incorporated in Camden N. J., with a capital of \$1,000,000. The First National Bank at Montgomery, Ind., was robbed of \$10,000 by burglars.

A rich vein of gold has been found on Bear Creek, in the Klondike.

Frank W. Cottle, a bank cashier, killed himself at Springfield, Ill.

W. E. Small & Co., stockbrokers, at Atlanta, suspended.

Prince Henry was cordially entertained at Chicago and Milwaukee. At Chicago he put a wreath at the foot of the statue of Lincoln and partook of the hospitalities of the Germania Club, meeting many representative citizens. At Milwaukee the streets were thronged and the illumination was beautiful. The firemen gave an exciting exhibition. Many German veterans were present.

The steamship Etruria, of the Cunard Line, from New York for Liverpool, lost her propeller in midocean, and is being towed by the British Steamer William Cliff to the Azores.

The floods are subsiding, but freezing weather and snow along the Ohio River; towns and in other flood-swept sections are adding to the distress of the homeless sufferers.

Frederick Brinkmeyer was killed by a train near York, and John Fatee was seriously hurt near the same place.

Joseph A. Eslen, a city councilman of Philadelphia, died suddenly at Havana.

The will of Charles Broadway Rous, was filed in New York.

Mrs. John Nicewarner died near Harpers Ferry, aged 74.

President Roosevelt, through the Interstate Commerce Commission, is reported to have served notice on the railroad companies that the Interstate Commerce and the Sherman laws will be enforced to the letter.

An explosion wrecked the five-story building in New York occupied by the Aste Press Printing Company and caused a panic among Italians living in adjoining tenement houses.

A plan is under way for the consolidation of the three Southern Pacific Railroads controlled by the Harriman interests.

Vernon Rogers was sentenced to prison for life in Cleveland, O., for killing his sweetheart, Margaret Hallen.

Two hundred uniformed bolomen in the Island of Samar, Philippines, recently attacked a scouting party of friendly natives and a detachment of the First Infantry. Eighty of the bolomen were killed and one of the friendly natives was severely wounded.

The British steamship Yeoman, bound from Galveston to Hamburg, was ashore off Cape Henry in a dense fog but was floated uninjured at high tide. She carried a cargo of cotton valued at \$1,000,000.

J. M. Blue, a magistrate of Smyth county, Va., committed suicide by hanging himself to the bedpost. He was 72 years old and married a young wife two weeks ago.

Forrest F. Russell, a member of "A Runaway Girl Company," who was injured in a railroad wreck near Decatur, Ind., died in a hospital at Kalamazoo, Mich.

Major Ellis Phipps, former superintendent of the Philadelphia Almshouse and a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home, in Philadelphia.

Foreign.

Emperor William has expressed his delight over the telegram he received from Miss Alice Roosevelt, and his satisfaction and pleasure over the reception given his brother, Prince Henry, in the United States.

Sir John Lubbock, president of the Association and Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, in a speech to that body in London, said there was no necessity for despondency in regard to British commerce.

The rebellion in Kwang Si Province, China, is spreading, the object being to overthrow the Manchou dynasty. A dispatch from Hongkong says the French are secretly helping the rebels.

Boer prisoners state that General De Wet was shot in the arm during the attempt of the Boers to break through the blockhouse line near Harrismith.

Mr. Broderick, British secretary of war, in introducing the army estimates (£69,310,000) in Parliament, defended the War Office.

A number of the strikers who participated in the recent riots at Barcelona were shot by order of the Spanish authorities.

All of the German steamship lines show heavy reductions in their dividends for 1901.

Chancellor Von Buelow stated in the Reichstag that so far as Germany knew the only effect of the Anglo-Japanese convention was to maintain the status quo. Funds were voted to maintain the German troops in China.

TO WAGE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES

In the Sharpest and Most Decisive Manner Possible.

"PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DEPOSED."

According to Insurgent Reports "Dr. Bryan Is to Be Inaugurated President of the United States"—Within a Month It Was Asserted Russia Would Declare War Against Us.

Washington (Special)—"The policy to be pursued in this brigade, from this time on, will be to wage war in the sharpest and most decisive manner possible," says General Smith, in command of the American forces in the islands of Samar and Leyte, P. I., in a circular appearing in Philippine newspapers just received at the War Department.

General Smith declares that he has satisfied himself that the war against the American forces in Samar is being kept alive by the support of ostensibly "peaceful" natives, particularly the wealthier classes. He tells his officers that they must not hesitate to attack the natives boldly and follow up every advantage gained, and that they must not be deterred from this line of action by superiority in numbers on the part of the insurgents unless excessively outnumbered.

He declares that every Filipino must conclusively prove himself a friend of the United States before he will be treated as such, and enjoins his troops to be especially vigilant in watching the native presidents and officials of the pueblos generally, including the police.

A mail just received from the Philippines shows that the insurgent leaders are resorting to all kinds of deceptions and subterfuges to retain control. One insurgent commander recently issued a proclamation saying that "now was the time to strike a decisive blow for Filipino independence," and adding:

"The United States is in the midst of a bloody civil war. The coal miners in Pennsylvania have risen against the government, and at Chicago a great battle was fought, in which 1,600 regular soldiers were killed. An army of anti-imperialists is besieging Washington. Roosevelt will be deposed and Dr. Bryan proclaimed President by the Democrats on the 4th of March next."

KILLED THE WHOLE PARTY.

Three Members of the Philippine Constabulary Will Get Medals.

Manila (By Cable)—The Philippine Commission has ordered that medals of honor be bestowed on Inspector Knauber and two other members of the Philippine constabulary.

The three men were going from Cavite to Magellanes, in Cavite province, when they were attacked by eight members of Ramos' band. Knauber telegraphs that he and his companions killed the whole attacking party and captured two Mauser rifles, one Remington rifle, one pistol and three bolos.

Two hundred uniformed bolomen in the Island of Samar recently attacked a scouting party of friendly natives and a detachment of the First Infantry. Eighty of the bolomen were killed and one of the friendly natives was severely wounded.

The Santa Cruz bridge, which has been in course of construction for over a year, was opened with great ceremony March 1.

REBELLION IN CHINA SERIOUS.

Minister Conger Notifies Chinese They Must Protect Foreigners.

Pekin, (By Cable)—The Chinese Foreign Office now admits that the rebellion in the vicinity of the City of Nan Ning, Province of Quang See, 70 miles north of the Gulf of Tonquin, is very grave. Over 1,000 former soldiers are engaged in pillaging.

An edict has been issued commanding the Chinese authorities to afford protection to the missionaries and other foreigners. Mr. Conger, the United States minister, has notified Prince Ching, head of the Foreign Office, that he expects China will speedily suppress the rebellion and protect the foreigners in that part of the country.

Gen. DeWet Reported Wounded.

London, (By Cable)—A dispatch from Harrismith, Orange River Colony, says that Boer prisoners report that General De Wet was shot in the arm during the recent attempt to break through the blockhouse line held by the New Zealanders in the vicinity of Harrismith and Van Renen.

Collapse of a New Building.

Philadelphia (Special)—A portion of the new addition to the Fidelity Trust Company's building, in course of construction, collapsed, killing two men and severely injuring two others. The men were terribly crushed by the three tons of stone and bricks which fell.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Where the Hitch Came.

Admiral Walker was shown the cablegram from Paris regarding the action of the Panama Canal Company in deciding not to continue the negotiations for the sale of the canal to the United States, and said he had received no advices on the subject.

While the Colombian Government through its minister here, had agreed to the sale of the property to the United States, that sale was contingent upon an agreement between the United States and Colombia. The Admiral was inclined to think that the news from Paris was not such as to interfere seriously with the purchase of the canal property should this government desire to acquire it.

Officials of the Colombian legation expressed no surprise at the action of the company, declaring that the decision of the stockholders is directly in line with the work in which the Colombian Government is now engaged—that of offsetting the prohibitions contained in articles 21 and 22 of the canal concession. Article 21 provides:

"The grantees, or those who in the future may succeed them in their rights, may transfer these rights to other capitalists or financial companies, but it is absolutely prohibited to cede or mortgage them under whatever consideration to any nation or foreign government."

Article 22 provides that the grantees or their representatives shall lose the rights acquired in the concession by a violation of article 21.

Silk Output in 1900.

The Census Bureau announces its preliminary summary of statistics of silk manufactures of the United States for 1900. It shows for the country as a whole 843 establishments engaged in that industry, with a capital of \$81,082,201, an average of 65,416 wage-earners, drawing total wages of \$20,982,104. Of the wage-earners, 34,797 are women 16 years of age and over and 6,413 are children under 16 years. The total cost of materials used in the industry was \$62,406,665. Raw silk consumed aggregated 9,760,770 pounds, costing \$4,721,875. The total value of products was \$107,256,258. There were 1,987,404 spindles and 44,430 looms.

The total capital invested and value of products respectively in the States engaged in silk manufacture follow:

California—Capital, \$308,847; products, \$255,902. Connecticut—Capital, \$12,166,775; products, \$12,378,681. Illinois—Capital, \$259,540; products, \$421,088. Massachusetts—Capital, \$5,649,758; products, \$5,957,532. New Jersey—Capital, \$20,285,792; products, \$39,666,662. New York—Capital, \$9,800,207; products, \$12,706,246. North Carolina—Capital, \$130,376; products, \$135,534. Pennsylvania—Capital, \$20,984,042; products, \$31,072,926. Rhode Island—Capital, \$680,252; products, \$1,314,333. Virginia—Capital, \$594,359; products, \$981,680.

Philippine Tariff Bill.

The conferees of the two houses of Congress on the Philippine tariff bill reached an agreement after one sitting, the representatives of the House accepting all but one of the material amendments made by the Senate. The amendment which was not accepted is that imposing the tonnage taxes of the United States upon foreign vessels engaged in inter-island traffic in the Philippines. The House conferees also refused to accept the proviso connected with the Senate amendment limiting the operation of the session laws of the Philippines, leaving that provision to declare simply that "no person in the Philippine Islands shall under the authority of the United States be convicted of treason by any tribunal, civil or military, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act or on confessions in open court." The part stricken out exempted members of a family from punishment for failing to give information concerning the treasonable acts of one another. The Senate reduction of 25 per cent. on the rate of duty is retained.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

The Weather Bureau has issued the following summary of crop conditions for the month of February:

In the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, to the northward of the Ohio and in the Middle Atlantic States, the month, although cold, was generally favorable for the prosecution of such farm work as is usually performed in winter. In the Southern States the conditions were not favorable for farm work. Moderate rainfall has partially relieved drought in Eastern Texas, but elsewhere in that State drought conditions continue. On the Pacific Coast the temperature has been favorable and the rainfall abundant.

The northern portion of the winter wheat belt was generally well protected by snow during the month, and an improvement in the condition of winter wheat is indicated over the northern portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, the outlook being less favorable over the southern portions of these States and in Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas.

Treasury Receipts.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows for February, 1902, the total receipts were \$41,150,739, and the expenditures \$39,090,200, leaving a surplus for the month of \$2,060,539.

MARTIAL LAW IN CITY OF NORFOLK

Riotous Scenes in Connection With Trolley Strike There.

THE FEELING IS VERY BITTER.

The Police Are Unable to Control the Street Car Strikers and Their Sympathizers, and the City is Under Martial Law—The Com- pany Tries to Operate Cars, But is Com- pelled to Withdraw Them.

Norfolk, Va., (Special)—Martial law has been declared in Norfolk. Four more infantry companies from Emporia Suffolk, Smithfield and Franklin, making the entire Seventy-first Regiment, have been ordered out.

The police force of 100 men has been on duty for 48 hours and is unable to meet the emergency.

The strikers cut a mile of trolley wire in the city. The troops are now guarding the power plant. A detachment of a Newport News company, under Captain Gilkerson, is on duty.

The strike of the motormen and conductors of the Norfolk Railway Company, which began last Saturday because the company wanted to bond the men, developed into rioting at three different points of the city, the result of which was that one man was stabbed by a bayonet in the hands of the soldier. The wound was not a serious one, but the incident engendered much bad feeling, and was followed by the stoning of a car loaded with troops at the corner of Church and Charlotte streets. Window lights were smashed, and one time it looked as if there might be serious trouble.

The railway company announces its determination to enforce the order of compelling the men who were taken back to work to abide by any conditions the company might impose. The strikers rejected the proposition, and presented a proposition of their own regarding work should they return. The railway company declined to receive their committee.

Along toward noon a crowd of 1,000 men, strike sympathizers, assembled at Main and Bank streets and blocked the road. The non-union men, who had come from Knoxville, were induced to leave their cars. Obstructions were placed on the tracks and several cars were derailed. Matters were becoming serious, when 100 policemen charged the mob, which was dispersed. The crowd then moved up to Church and Charlotte streets, where the scenes were repeated. A militiaman stabbed H. Harmansteeff, a spectator, in the arm when the crowd surrounded the car, and simultaneously bricks began flying through the car windows. The officers, with drawn revolvers, ordered the troopers to load their rifles and the crowd fell back. The troops took one man prisoner and the car started for the barns. Later the crowd assembled again and placed obstructions on the tracks, which derailed several cars.

Russia and Japanese Treaty.

St. Petersburg (By Cable)—The Anglo-Japanese treaty has not been the subject of any conference between the Czar and the leading military authorities, as reported by a news agency in the United States. There has been, naturally, correspondence on the subject between the ministers concerned. This exchange of views has in no way enhanced the importance of the treaty in the eyes of the Russian government, which continues to regard positive counteraction as unnecessary.

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