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OUR NAVY WINS A VICTORY

YARDS TO BE RENEWED AND REPLENISHED.

The Possibilities of a War with Foreign Nations Discussed in the Senate—Our Weakness on the Sea—The Government's Policy Defined.

The Navy won a decisive victory in the U. S. Senate yesterday. As the Naval Appropriation bill passed the House it contained provision for \$50,000 for improvement of the plant at Portsmouth, (N. H.) Navy Yard, which the Senate Committee on Appropriations moved to strike out, mainly on the ground that, as argued by Mr. Gorman, it meant a reopening of the Portsmouth Yard and a reorganization of the entire system of the construction of the Navy. He thought the Senator from New York (Mr. Hiscock) was right in saying that it was purely and deliberately a movement to go back to the old system.

Mr. Blair, in opposing the committee's amendment to strike out, stated that the House had inserted the item because it was in line with the action of the Navy Department, and because the Portsmouth Yard will be needed as a place of repair for the Navy as long as there are any wooden vessels connected with it. He denounced the spirit and motive of the opposition as peculiar, and asserted that it was influenced by the monopolistic contractors, who were determined to despoil the navy yards in order that they might in future have the building of the war ships of the country.

Mr. Allison said that the committee had recommended the striking out of the items in relation to the Portsmouth and Boston navy yards because these two propositions really meant the establishment of two new navy-yards for the construction of iron and steel ships. That was what they meant; and they meant nothing else. There were navy yards now at Portsmouth, Boston, Brooklyn, League Island, and Norfolk. It was perfectly manifest that the Government would not maintain those five great establishments in such close proximity to each other. The Government was entering on the construction of iron and steel ships. The construction of these ships required an extensive and expensive plant. He submitted that it was not wise to commit the Government to the establishment of these five navy yards for the construction of iron and steel ships. He did not know but that Portsmouth might be selected as the place where these iron and steel ships should be constructed. He did not know but that it had advantages superior to those of Brooklyn, League Island, Norfolk, or Boston; but he submitted that Congress should not commit itself in such an indirect way to the decision of that question.

Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Allison whether, in view of the possibility of the country being involved in a great naval war, there ought not to be a navy yard somewhere north of New York where iron and steel vessels could go in to be equipped or to repair damages.

Mr. Allison replied that he was willing there should be, but he was not willing that there should be two great naval establishments for that purpose in New England. There was no present necessity for the appropriation.

Mr. Hawley made a vigorous speech in opposition to the committee's amendment. He did not know the policy of the Navy Department in the matter or what view it took of the great future. Going on to speak of the possibilities of a war with Great Britain, Mr. Hawley said that it would take only forty-eight hours for a British fleet to come from Halifax through Long Island Sound, down to Sandy Hook, and effectually bottle up the entrance of New York so that nothing but a submarine vessel could get out.

Mr. Sherman suggested the improbability of any such thing happening.

Mr. Hawley replied to that suggestion by quoting the axiom about no one caring for the hole in the roof if it did not rain. It might be said that nations only made war for good reasons. To that he answered that nations were often angry fools, just as men were. It might be said that there would be no difficulty with Great Britain. He hoped not. He did not see any chance of it at present. But if the United States had a serious difficulty with Great Britain it dared not talk as if it was mad. The rights of the United States might be denied, its citizens wronged, its flag insulted, and yet it dare not talk back. It could not negotiate without a gun.

Mr. Dawes, referring to Mr. Hiscock's remarks Friday as to the political scandals arising from navy yard management, said that it was not the navy yards that demoralized political parties, but political parties that demoralized navy yards. He (Mr. Dawes) could understand how there might be demoralization around where that Senator stood and breathed.

At the close of the discussion the amendment, as to the Portsmouth yard was disagreed to—yeas 18, nays 29—so the item remains in the bill, amended however, by striking out the words "building and" before the words "repairing iron and steel ships." The Boston item was also retained by a similar vote, and, on motion of Mr. Cameron, a like item of \$50,000 was inserted for the League Island Yard, with additional words, "which yard is hereby reopened for the repair of vessels of the Navy."

Debate arose upon the motion of Mr. Cockrell to strike out the provision for three sea-going coast-line battle-ships, not to cost more than \$4,000,000 each. Without action the Senate adjourned.

A Low Dive Raided by Policemen.

Sergeant Shellington, Officers Ellis, Williams, Sutton, Creagh, Kendall, and Special Officer Klapper, raided the negro dive kept by Jennie Rees, 1329 C street, this morning about 2 o'clock. This resort is one of the worst in the Division, and is frequented by negroes of the lowest class. About twenty persons were caught, including the notorious crook and murderer, Bill Pope, who shot Gen. Augur in Georgetown about three years ago. The woman and Pope were locked up for a hearing.

German-American 20,000,000 Marks.

Berlin, May 24.—Herr Schrader, a member of the Reichstag, has been elected first director of the German-American Treuhander Association. The concern has a capital of 20,000,000 marks, subscribed by its promoters, the chief of which are the Deutsche Bank and Frankfurt banking-houses. The object of the association is to deal in American securities and to represent the interests of holders of such securities.

YALE'S GLORIOUS VICTORY.

The Atalanta Crew Suffers a Crushing Defeat.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 24.—Yale won a glorious victory over the Atalanta crew this noon, winning by eight lengths in 20:17, and with the captain and stroke out of the boat after the first mile and a half.

The water subsided wonderfully after 12 o'clock, and at 12:30 Referee Garfield ordered the two crews out. The harbor was alive with craft of all kinds, and many steamers and tugs followed the crews after the start. Yale secured the inside position, though there was little choice, as the course lay diagonally across the harbor.

Atalanta took the water first, and jumped into a lead of half a length. They increased this lead to three-quarters of a length at the first quarter. Then the strong, bare-backed boys of Yale got in some good work, and when the three-quarters was reached the shells were side by side.

At the mile stake Yale was a length in front, and for the remainder of the race the Yale crew studied the stroke of the Atalantas.

At the mile and a half what looked like a fatal accident happened to Yale. Allen, the captain and stroke, broke his oar; but with the recovery he shot out of the boat and into the water. He was picked up by the referees' boat, but it left the Yale crew with but seven men, and without a stroke and a captain.

The Atalantas now spurred, but the Yale boys showed their sand by answering, and the Atalantas could not draw up at all. This spurt continued until the two-mile stake was reached, and after that the Atalanta crew was not in it, although they rowed pluckily to the finish. The Yale eight of seven men continued to hull away from the crack New York eight, despite the fact that Yale was stroked by a freshman, Ives.

As it became apparent that Yale would win, the din of whistles and college yells was frightful. The whole harbor front was lined with 10,000 people cheering for Yale.

Yale crossed the line in 20:17 and Atalanta in 20:42. This is the first defeat ever suffered by the Atalanta crew, and the men while acknowledging having been beaten do not relish it at all.

The fast time made by the Yale and Atalanta crews in rather rough water and a fresh breeze blowing is explained by the fact that the course is not quite a full four miles. The actual distance is about three and three-fourths miles, but the course is not by any means so short as Yale would have people believe.

The difference in the style of stroke could be plainly seen, even by those not experts. The Yale stroke, with a strong pull on the water, put their shell ahead at a steady gait, while the more rapid catch at the water appeared to tell on the New Yorkers and it did not send their boat through the water nearly so fast as Yale's more powerful stroke.

Election Conspirators Indicted.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The grand jury returned a joint indictment this morning against twenty-eight alleged conspirators in the fourth ward election frauds. The new bill takes in all the persons heretofore mentioned with the frauds. These names will not be divulged until the men are arrested.

A Present to Pasteur.

PARIS, May 24.—A number of British and American admirers of Pasteur, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, have presented him with an album containing their autographs. Lord Lytton, the British Ambassador, was among those present when the album was handed to M. Pasteur.

Priest Killed by a Maniac.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The Rev. Father Stephen M. Barrett, of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, who was shot last evening by a maniac named Patrick Keedy, died this morning. Keedy has for some time been insane.

Whole Family Drowned.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 24.—John Bowen, a butcher of this city, his wife Mary, and four-year-old daughter, Marie, were drowned in Wolf River, several miles east of here, yesterday while trying to ford the stream in a buggy. None of the bodies have been recovered.

G. F. Train's Trip Ended.

TACOMA, WASH., May 24.—George Francis Train completed his trip around the world this evening, arriving here at 7 o'clock. The time from start to finish was 67 days, 13 hours, 3 minutes, and 3 seconds.

NEWS NOTES.

Speaker Reed's mother died yesterday. He leaves for Maine today to attend the funeral.

The Treasury bought \$20,000 in bonds yesterday at 122 for 4 per cents. and 103 for 4 per cents.

Important changes in the buoyage of the main ship channel, New York Bay, will go into effect June 19.

Fitting tributes were paid in the House yesterday to the memory of the late David Wilber, of New York.

Total bond purchases since August, 1887, \$274,292,000; cost, \$221,333,971; cost at maturity would have been \$30,577,940; saving, \$99,241,768.

J. B. Webster has been appointed postmaster at Linchester, Md., and Harriett E. Rubie at Gunn; A. J. Diggs at Laban, and B. L. Stigall at Scottsburg, Va.

The bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several States will be taken up in the Senate on Tuesday, and its consideration continued until disposed of.

A bill introduced in the House yesterday requires that in case of collision at sea, each vessel shall, so far as possible, stay by the other vessel, and render such assistance as may be required.

The venerable McGarraban claim made its appearance yesterday as an amendment offered by Senator Voorhees to the bill providing for the appointment of a court to settle private land claims.

The President has refused the application for a pardon in the case of Frederick L. Schaum, convicted in Maryland of making false entries as a clerk in the Drovers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore.

Mr. Carlisle's credentials as Senator to succeed Mr. Beck were presented yesterday, but Mr. Carlisle was not present to be sworn in. He will take the place vacated by Mr. Beck on the Finance Committee. Mr. Blackburn will succeed Mr. Beck on the Committee on Appropriations.

By decision yesterday a soldier who makes a location filing under the soldiers' homestead law of 1872, but who fails to make settlement within six months thereafter does not thereby forfeit his right to the land unless some adverse claim intervenes prior to the date upon which he actually makes settlement.

MT. VERNON'S GUARDIANS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF LADY REGENTS.

Additions to the Relics and Attractions of the Historic Home of Washington—Many Distinguished Visitors During the Week.

The home of Washington at Mount Vernon is the Mecca of the American people and of most intelligent foreigners who visit our shores. The beautiful and historic spot is especially interesting and attractive when the Regents of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association are in council. Once a year, always in the lovely month of May, these ladies meet to receive the reports of the Regent, the superintendent, and those associated with him in the care of the mansion and grounds and to plan for the coming year the restoration and preservation of this historic place.

The first session of the council for the present year was held on Saturday, May 17, with the Regent and sixteen Vice Regents present. They were Mrs. Macalester Laughton, the Regent, of Pennsylvania, and the Vice Regents, Mrs. Townsend, of New York; Mrs. Sweet, of Maine; Mrs. King, of Vermont; Miss Longfellow, of Massachusetts, a daughter of the poet; Mrs. Walker, of North Carolina; Mrs. Hudson, of Connecticut; Miss Comegys, of Delaware; Mrs. Halstead, of New Jersey; Miss Harper, of Maryland; Mrs. Ball, of Virginia; Mrs. Washington, of West Virginia, a near relative of the illustrious family; Mrs. Richardson, of Louisiana; Mrs. Ward, of Kansas; Mrs. Gen. Barnes, of Washington, D. C., widow of Surgeon General Barnes; Mrs. Hill, of Colorado; Mrs. Flanaran, of Minnesota, the two last named being the new Vice Regents. There are twenty-five ladies, who represent as many States, but Mrs. Leiter, of Illinois, is abroad, and Mrs. Chace, of Rhode Island; Mrs. Rathbone, of Michigan; Mrs. Brown, of Tennessee; Mrs. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, and Mrs. Pickens, of South Carolina, were prevented by various reasons from attending this meeting.

Five of the Regents attended service in the old Popple Church in accordance with an annual custom. They drove over and back in the big carriage, a distance of sixteen miles. This is always an event for the country people. A large crowd listened to the impressive service by Rev. Samuel A. Wallis, the rector, and Angus Crawford, of the Seminary of Virginia. Last week the old baptismal font that used to stand in the church during the time Gen. Washington and his family worshipped there was placed on a neat pedestal. It was removed during the war and used for years as a horse's watering trough by a farmer in the neighborhood. It was recovered and placed in the church on the floor, where it remained until the ladies of the association had it restored to its proper place. It is a simple, massive bowl of solid stone. The rector has taken a helmpate recently and the Regents called upon the bride and offered their congratulations.

The beautiful new boat named Charles Macalester, in honor of the father of the Regent, Mrs. Laughton, carried down every day large parties of pilgrims who were admitted to the council chamber, the state dining-room being used for the purpose. The sessions are always suspended during the time the visitors are in the house and grounds, and the ladies receive their friends or attend to their private correspondence.

The first session was held on Monday, and nothing better illustrates the growing interest in Mount Vernon than the fact that this was the largest council ever held. Mrs. Lily Macalester Laughton sits at the head of a long table with books, papers, manuscript, etc., near her portfolio, and in front of each lady around the table are similar books with unfinished committee reports. None of the deliberations are made public until a printed report is distributed to all who are interested.

Many things require the personal attention of these ladies in this vast estate. They made a tour of inspection and were well pleased with the care evidently bestowed upon it by the superintendent, Mr. Harry Dodge, who is a descendant of Admiral Vernon, after whom Gen. Washington named this place.

It seems the irony of Fate that the State of Kansas, through its representative, Mrs. Jenny M. Ward, of Ottawa, should restore the slave quarters. The building is a story and a half high, with dormer windows. Both the interior and exterior are exact reproductions of the original. Most of the material was taken from the ruins. A marble tablet on the north wall has this inscription: "Restored by the Kansas Schools, 1890." Mrs. Ward collected nickel and penny contributions sufficient in four months from the school children of the "Sun Flower State" to do the work.

The Vice Regent of Maryland, Miss Emily Harper, intends to make an appeal to the people of her State to subscribe her share to the permanent endowment fund, which is increasing every year. The Maryland room is the one formerly occupied by Nellie Custis, and its furniture is of the revolutionary period, and has been collected by Miss Harper.

Mrs. Barnes, of the District, added to the collection of relics a piece of curtain material two hundred years old. It was given to her by Mrs. Weeks, a grand-daughter of Warner Washington.

Most of the furniture of the North Carolina room is one hundred years old. There are two chairs which were used when the Legislature of North Carolina, with Governor Martin, met with the administrative board of the Moravian Church, at Salem, in 1781. Mrs. Walker takes much pride in the mementoes of her room.

The South Carolina Vice Regent, Mrs. Lucy Pickens, and Mrs. Sweet, Vice Regent of Maine, occupy the same room during the meeting of the Regents. "The Palmetto and the Pine," of the council are the closest friends.

The Vice Regent of West Virginia, Miss Ella Basset Washington, is always sought after by the visitors. Her striking likeness to the family which she represents and her genial manners are always commented upon by the numerous visitors. She is expecting a new flag with forty-two stars to float from the flagstaff. She has been named the standard-bearer, as she generally attends to the furnishing of the Stars and Stripes. A handsome china vase that was used on funeral occasions was donated by Mrs. Washington.

Water-color pictures, one of the Washington cottage in the parish of Little Brington, North

amptonshire, England, and of the great Brington Church in the same shire, which contains the tomb of the Washingtons, upon one of which is emblazoned the shield of the family and of Sulgrave Manor, the home of Washington's ancestors, have recently been added to the decorations. Mrs. Hearst, the Vice Regent of California, had these pictures copied when she was abroad, and they now adorn the walls of the mansion.

Every Regent and visitor are loud in their praises of the lovely, old-fashioned garden, filled with roses and stately lilies. The thriving shrubbery and green-houses are under the care of Franklin A. Whelan, who is devoted to the plants and flowers, which contribute so much to the revenue of Mount Vernon as well as to the pleasure of visitors. The President's wife has sent wreaths of lovely flowers to be placed on the sarcophagus of General and Mrs. Washington on February 23, May 30, and the Fourth of July since she has been in the White House. She says she intends to continue to do so as long as she is an occupant. She is the only President's wife who has ever paid this beautiful tribute to the memory of the first President and his honored wife.

It has been proposed to use the old kitchen for the dining-room for the Regents in future, instead of the library, as Miss Longfellow has many books and records which would be appropriate for the library.

The council adjourned on Friday at noon. Many of the ladies came up on the afternoon boat; others remained until Saturday. Mrs. Rathbone, of Michigan, came on Wednesday and remained until the close of the session.

The Board of Visitors from Virginia visited Mount Vernon on Tuesday and were entertained by the Regents. Among the many visitors of the week were Mrs. Senator McMillan, Mrs. Dolph, Mrs. Damosch, Mrs. Heaven and Miss Heaven, accompanied by Mrs. Wollett and her niece, Miss Marton, of England; Col. Kennon, a son of Commodore Kennon, of Tudor Place, Georgetown, accompanied by his young wife, Edmund Law Rogers, the author; Mrs. Edward Orr Cunningham, with her friends, Mrs. H. S. Griswold, of Bangor, Me.; Mrs. Ellen P. Johnston, of Germantown, Pa.; Miss Pope and her niece, of Boston; Mrs. Alderman, of Ohio, and Dr. Miles Standish and bride, of Boston.

The widows of Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Babcock with a large party came down in a private yacht during the week. The Despatch brought a number of distinguished guests on the closing day. They were the President's wife, Mrs. McKee and the children, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Blaine, Miss Dodge, (Gail Hamilton,) the Secretary of State, Navy, and Agriculture, the Vice President, and Dr. Scott, the venerable father of Mrs. Harrison. The Marine Band discoursed sweet music all during the trip, and while the visitors were on shore played national airs.

The women of America have reason to feel proud that this historic home was saved by their exertions from the fate of so many homes, and that the councils of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association will ever be a sacred legacy to the daughters of the nation. The published report of the proceedings will be out in July.

On the last day the council decided to erect a suitable building on the wharf for a telegraph and telephone station, thus uniting Mount Vernon with the outer world. A fire-proof addition will be made to some of the buildings for the preservation of the many relics which are continually accumulating.

TARIFF BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Policy to be Pursued by the Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee, owing to the interest of members in other measures, will probably not hold a meeting for the consideration of the Tariff bill before next Tuesday, the regular meeting day of the committee. Inasmuch as the bill has not as yet been discussed by the committee the statement that a substitute would be reported, instead of the House bill with amendments, was at least premature. The idea of those members of the committee who expressed the opinion that a substitute would be reported was that such a course would facilitate proceedings between the two Houses. A leading member of the committee said yesterday that the policy of the committee in regard to the manner of treating the bill would be determined by the nature and number of amendments or changes it was found desirable to make to the bill as passed by the House.

An American Clubbed in Paris.

LONDON, May 24.—A special despatch from Paris says: "In the case of the American lawyer from Georgia, who, with his comrades, was clubbed by a policeman on the night of May 1, the Foreign Office has forwarded to Minister Reid a polite apology from M. Constans, the Minister of the Interior, together with an explanation of the difficulties encountered by the police on that evening. The Americans failed to take the number of the offending policeman, and were unable to identify him, but they are satisfied with the apology received."

Election Frauds in New Jersey.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 24.—At the recount in the majority election contest to-day, 113 ballots that had evidently been fraudulently deposited were found in the ballot-box of the sixth precinct, first district. They were Democratic tickets. None of them were punctured or milled, showing that they did not get into the box in the regular way. Perkins, the Republican candidate, who is making the contest, gained thirty-two votes in the precinct, making the total gain in six precincts forty-three.

A Very High Tower for Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 24.—An application for incorporation by a number of New York and Chicago capitalists has been made to the Secretary of State. The company proposes to erect a steel tower in this city 1,500 feet high, at a cost of over \$2,000,000. It is purely a private enterprise, but the intention is to inaugurate it in connection with the Columbian Exhibition and to maintain it thereafter as a permanent show.

Marion Wagner Taylor Killed.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Marion Wagner Taylor, grand-daughter of ex-Senator Wagner, and daughter of J. D. Taylor, of the Wagner Car Company, was knocked down and fatally injured by a United States mail wagon this evening. She lived but three hours.

The Lee Statue in Position.

RICHMOND, VA., May 24.—The equestrian statue of Gen. Lee was placed in position on the monument to-day. Governor McKinney says there will be no singing during the unveiling ceremonies. Texas will be represented in the parade by a military company.

ANOTHER DYNAMITE PLOT.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP HAYMARKET MONUMENT.

Chicago "Reds" at Work Again—A Powerful Infernal Machine Discovered—Terrible Havoc and Great Loss of Life Fortunately Averted.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The night of May 4, 1886, the date of the Anarchist riot, was recalled to mind this morning with startling vividness by the discovery of unmistakable traces of an attempt to blow up the Haymarket Monument and the surrounding buildings with a gigantic charge of dynamite. A policeman passing near the monument saw at its base what appeared to be a roll of black cloth, tied with a small rope. He reached through the railing and pulled on the supposed rope. It parted in his fingers and easily crumbled, as though charred by fire. He then climbed over the fence and made a discovery that took away his breath. Tied up in a piece of black cloth was a tin can about twelve inches long and four inches in diameter. The vessel was evidently full of some substance and weighed about ten pounds. In the top of the can was a small hole about five-eighths of an inch in size from which he had pulled the "rope." Beside the can lay several pieces of the string, which crumbled beneath the touch. It was the fuse. The powder within had burned out, leaving the outer covering intact but very brittle. The fuse was in a dozen pieces and had apparently been soaked with kerosene.

On the step approaching the base of the statue was found an unlighted piece of the fuse, to one end of which was attached a small dynamite cap. This, when tried with fire, flashed readily.

It is believed that the heavy rain of last night prevented an explosion, which would have been most disastrous in its consequences.

The can with its dreaded contents and pieces of burned fuse were turned over to Central officers, who took it to the Etma Powder Company's office, where an expert made an examination. The can contained a composition 50 per cent. of which was nitro-glycerine, and would have made a terrible explosion had the fire reached it. The fuse was of the kind ordinarily used. Nothing but the timely shower of rain prevented the plot being successfully realized.

Detectives have been detailed to find out the authors of the plot.

Chief of Police Marsh was seen and questioned by a reporter.

"Have you had any intimation that the Anarchists had been secretly organizing to late or that any attempt had been made to revive the old spirit of Anarchy?" was asked.

"Just at this moment I should prefer not to answer that question," replied the chief. "If this attempt should prove to be nothing but a scare it would be inadvisable to give the public any foundations for being alarmed."

It was learned, however, that there has been a decided movement on the part of the Reds of late to resuscitate the old feeling of revolution and to organize them into working shape. The cap on the unlighted piece of fuse is precisely like the one that Ling used in taking his own life. The charge of dynamite, according to the police, was enough to blow up several blocks. The machine was probably placed there early this morning and the rain extinguished the burning fuse. An explosion would have made terrible havoc. With streets frequently passing so close the loss of life would have been great.

A Free Trip to Europe.

The most novel and generous undertaking ever entered on by a Washington paper is THE SUNDAY HERALD'S proposed free vacation excursion to Europe for the most popular teacher in the Washington schools. No more delightful or beneficial way for a teacher, exhausted by the worry and hard work of the school year, to recuperate and recreate than by an ocean voyage and the sights of the Old World can well be imagined; and all friends of school teachers should vote for them in the contest. Cut your ballots out of THE SUNDAY HERALD and send them in with the name of your favorite teacher on them.

\$1 for Libel.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The trial of the suit of the Rev. Father Dent to recover \$100,000 damages from Charles H. Persons, editor of the *Olean Herald*, for alleged libel, was concluded to-day in the Brooklyn Supreme Court. The jury returned a verdict of one dollar for the plaintiff.

Destroyed by Earthquakes.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The *Japan Mail* says about a hundred earthquakes were felt on Mayake Island, in the Idzu group, from April 17 to 19. Many houses were destroyed, and landslides occurred in various parts of the island.

American Colonial History.

PARIS, May 24.—The government has finally, on the application of Minister Reid, granted B. F. Stevens, of London, permission to photograph documents in the French archives relating to American colonial history and the Revolutionary War.

Death of Senator Gorman's Uncle.

ELLCOTT CITY, Md., May 24.—Mr. John R. Brown, one of the best known citizens of Maryland, and uncle of United States Senator Gorman and ex-United States Senator Davis, died this evening.

Ex-Secretary McCreery Very Ill.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 24.—Ex-Secretary of War G. W. McCreery is lying dangerously ill at the residence of his daughter.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, cloudy weather and rains, with local thunder storms in the afternoon; warmer, except in southwestern Virginia slightly cooler; southerly winds.

Thermometer readings yesterday: 8 A. M., 62; 8 P. M., 71; mean temperature, 67; maximum, 74; minimum, 60; mean relative humidity, 86; total precipitation, 0.24 inches.

Don't forget the Frank Ward Excursion On May 29