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The Evening Star.

No. 14,697. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1900—SIXTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

Whether or not you wish to buy anything the advertising columns of The Star amply repay the most careful perusal.

DISASTER TO BRITISH

Boers Capture Five Companies of General Roberts' Troops.

METHUEN CAPTURES BOER FORCE

Gen. de Villebois-Mareuil Killed in the Action.

CECIL RHODES IN ENGLAND

LONDON, April 6.—Following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office announcing the capture of five companies of his troops:

"BLOEMFONTEIN, Thursday, April 5.—Another unfortunate occurrence has occurred, resulting, I fear, in the capture of a party of infantry consisting of three companies of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two companies of the 9th Regiment of Mounted Infantry, near Reddersburg, a little eastward of Bethany railway station, within a few miles of this place. They were surrounded by a stronger force of the enemy with four or five guns. The detachment held out from noon, April 3, until April 4, 9 a.m., and then, apparently, surrendered, for it is reported that the firing ceased at that time.

"Immediately after I heard the news, during the afternoon of April 3, I ordered Gatacre to proceed from Springfontein, his present headquarters, to Reddersburg with all possible speed, and I dispatched the Cameron Highlanders hence to Bethany. He arrived at Reddersburg at 10:30 yesterday morning without opposition, but could get no news of the missing detachment. There can be no doubt the whole party has been made prisoners."

Disaster to a Boer Force.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5:

"Methuen telegraphs from Boshof (in the Orange Free State, a little northeast of Kimberley) as follows:

"'Surounded General Villebois Mareuil and a body of Boers today. None escaped. Villebois and seven Boers killed, eight wounded, fifty prisoners.'

"Our losses were: Killed, Captains Boyle and Williams, both of the Yeomanry, and two men of the Yeomanry. Wounded, about seven men.

"'The attack lasted four hours. The corps behaved very well. Our force was composed of Yeomanry, the Kimberley mounted corps and the 4th Battery of Artillery.'"

Gen. de Villebois Mareuil was the chief of staff of the Boer army. He was about fifty years old, and is said to have been responsible for many of the Boer successes in Natal and later in Cape Colony and the southern part of the Orange Free State. It is said that he entered the Boer service merely because war was his trade. He went through a number of campaigns in the French army.

Boers in Sight of Bloemfontein.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Thursday, April 5.—Small bodies of Boers can be seen in the vicinity of this town, and the Boers are still in the neighborhood of the water works. Lord Roberts is taking steps to meet the activity of the Boers.

British Losses at Sannas Post.

LONDON, April 6.—It is officially announced that the British casualties in the Boer ambush near Sannas Post total up 450, including 173 missing.

DEWEY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Expects to Join His Wife in New York Tonight.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Admiral Dewey has decided to remain in this city until tonight, when he is expected to go to New York to join Mrs. Dewey, who left here this morning, accompanied by her maid. The admiral and his wife rose early, and after breakfasting in their private dining room the latter departed for New York.

Admiral Dewey denied himself to friends, acquaintances and newspaper men this morning and remained in seclusion in his apartments. No definite plans have been arranged for the day by Admiral Dewey excepting that he expects to lunch at the Belleview Hotel with one or two intimate friends. It is rumored that he will spend a portion of the day with these gentlemen discussing the presidential possibilities.

Secretary of War Root and Mrs. Root, who, with the admiral and his wife, were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cassatt at dinner last night, returned to Washington on the 7:20 o'clock train this morning.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Mrs. George Dewey, wife of the admiral, arrived in Jersey City from Philadelphia on a Pennsylvania railroad train which reached here at 10:20 a.m. Mrs. Dewey traveled in the private car of President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania road. She was accompanied only by her maid. Mrs. Dewey's arrival was expected and quite a crowd had gathered in the station. Before taking the ferry for New York the admiral's wife received the reporters in a very affable manner, but she laughingly said that she must really decline to speak about her husband's political ambiton.

Mrs. Dewey had come to New York to do a little shopping. She expects to return to Washington this afternoon on the 3:44 o'clock train over the Pennsylvania road.

LATE NEWS FORM HONOLULU.

Two More Cases of Plague—Riot Among Japanese.

HONOLULU, March 30, via San Francisco, April 6.—Two cases of plague were reported March 25. One was a Japanese fisherman, the other a white man named John Hurley. Since that date no cases have appeared.

Word has reached here that the disabled steamer Cleveland reached Hilo safely March 28. The distance of 400 miles was made under sail in ten days.

Three hundred or more steerage passengers will probably sail from here on the next steamer for San Francisco.

A riot occurred at Paahauw plantation March 17. A captain of police and four officers arrested eight Japanese for gambling. About 200 Japanese, armed with cane knives and clubs, surrounded the officers and forced them to release their prisoners.

A disastrous cane fire swept over 540 acres on the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company's plantation March 20.

"BOXERS" WILL MAKE TROUBLE.

Critical Condition of Affairs at Tien Tsin, China.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 6.—The Empress of Japan, from Yokohama, brings the following advices:

The position at Tien Tsin, according to the Hong Kong Telegraph, is most critical.

The conservative party is rapidly becoming a menace to foreign interests, the members of the "Boxers" secret society are certain to create trouble, an dnot unreasonable apprehension of impending danger exists among the foreign community, as the rioters care nothing for the Chinese troops, and anti-foreign placards have been put in the native city. Members of the diplomatic body are conferring together, and have sent an ultimatum to the Tsung Li Yamen, pointing out the necessity for affording adequate protection to foreigners' lives and property. British gunboats are coming north.

Advices from Corea, dated March 20, state that the much-sought mining concession has been definitely granted to Pritchard Morgan for twenty-five years, the Corean government to receive 25 per cent of the total output.

NO SETLEMENT IN SIGHT.

Strike of Machinists in Cleveland Far From Adjustment.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 6.—The manufacturers of this city have decided that they will not hold a conference with a committee of the striking machinists, headed by President O'Connell of the International Union. As a result a settlement of the strike here seems farther away than ever.

"It is war now," said President O'Connell of the International Machinists' Union. "The Cleveland employers have refused to confer concerning the strike, and that is a declaration of war. Any attempt to assist the Cleveland manufacturers on the part of manufacturers of other cities will be a violation of the Chicago agreement, and will precipitate a strike wherever it is attempted."

Twenty-six concerns out of nearly 100 have granted the demands of the strikers. At these places the men have resumed work.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

Collided With Another Steamer in Fog Off Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, April 6.—The British steamer Mexican of the Union line, Capt. Martin, which arrived here March 14 from Southampton, and which left here April 4, has been sunk in collision with a cattle transport. The Mexican's passengers returned here on board the cattle boat.

The Mexican was going at half speed in a thick fog when the collision occurred.

It is now learned that the vessel with which she collided was the British steamer Winkfield, of 2,652 tons, which sailed from London, March 1, via Las Palmas, March 19, for Table bay.

The disaster happened eighty miles from Cape Town. Most of the letter mails were saved.

The steamer Mexican was built at Sunderland in 1882, was 378 feet long, had 47-foot beam and was 29 feet 3 inches deep. She registered 4,631 tons gross and 2,941 tons net. She was owned by the Union Steamship Company, Limited, of Southampton.

SENATOR ALEXANDER TESTIFIES.

He Was in Gov. Taylor's Office When Goebel Was Shot.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 6.—State Senator George H. Alexander was one of the witnesses before the grand jury this morning. He was in the executive office talking to Gov. Taylor at the time Gov. Goebel was assassinated. He detailed what he saw there, and said that Gov. Taylor, who was very much excited, draw a pistol, fearing that a mob would attack the executive office. Alexander went out a back door, fearing to go out the front way on account of the excitement. Wharton Golden, the sergeant of the Barboursville military company, will testify this afternoon.

MORE TROUBLE FOR THE BRITISH.

Tribal Fighting in Ashanti Jeopardizes English Interests.

ACCRA, British Gold Coast, Africa, April 5.—Tribal fighting has taken place in Ashanti. Gov. and Lady Hodgson are at Coomassie. The telegraph wires have been cut, communication stopped and dispatches destroyed.

A body of hussars is leaving here for Coomassie. The situation appears to be serious.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. BILL.

Senate District Committee Authorizes a Favorable Report.

The Senate committee on the District of Columbia met today. The committee authorized the subcommittee in charge of the Pennsylvania railway bill to report the same favorably to the Senate as soon as it had settled details of the measure to its satisfaction. The committee also discussed the question of having one or two bridges across the Potomac, which subject is covered in the Pennsylvania railroad bill, and decided in favor of having two bridges.

The committee authorized favorable reports on bills to permit the extension of the tracks of the East Washington Heights Railroad Company, with an amendment authorizing the Marlboro' Railroad Company to use the same route.

The House bill for the incorporation of the Frederick Douglass Memorial Association was authorized to be favorably reported to the Senate. The committee authorized an adverse report on Senate bill 2593 for the relief of Joseph S. Boss.

WAR DEPARTMENT EMPLOYES.

No One Incapacitated to Perform Manual Labor to Which He is Assigned.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has sent a report to Congress giving the ages of the 1,116 employes of the War Department. The employes are distributed as follows:

Office of the Secretary, 68; record and pension office, 470; adjutant general's office, 135; inspector general's office, 11; judge advocate general's office, 12; quartermaster general's office, 117; commissary general's office, 36; surgeon general's office, 118; paymaster general's office, 25; office of chief of engineers, 76; office of chief of ordnance, 43; office of chief signal officer, 5, making a total of 1,116, of which number 39 are laborers.

The employes are divided by ages as follows: From 14 to 19 years, 1; from 20 to 29, 86; from 30 to 39, 229; from 40 to 49, 201; from 50 to 59, 344; from 60 to 64, 138; from 65 to 69, 87; from 70 to 74, 20; from 75 to 79, 7; over 80 years, 3.

In accordance with a request for information on that point Mr. Meiklejohn says that there are 29 employes "who have a physical disability which probably renders them unable for the performance of some kinds of physical labor, but that no employe of the department is permanently incapacitated, either physically or mentally, for the performance of manual labor involved in the duties to which assigned."

The employes partially incapacitated are old soldiers of the civil war, who lack either an arm, or a leg, or a hand, or a foot, but are otherwise fully qualified for the duties upon which they are engaged. In one single case the partial disability referred to is the result of age.

Chief Engineer Baird, superintendent of the State, War and Navy departments, has made a similar report in regard to the employes of his office. They number 214 and consist of 61 watchmen, 28 firemen, 10 conductors, 17 laborers, 9 engineers, 4 mechanics, 4 skilled laborers, 80 charwomen and 1 clerk. None are under twenty nor any over eighty years of age. Their ages are stated as follows: From 20 to 29, 17; from 30 to 39, 31; from 40 to 49, 53; from 50 to 59, 60; from 60 to 64, 26; from 65 to 69, 15; from 70 to 74, 7; from 75 to 79, 5. One of the last named class is a charwoman and the other four are watchmen. The average age of these employes is 49.5 years. The average age of the employes of the War Department is not stated.

FEAR THE STRIKERS

Citizens of Greenwich, Conn., Ask for Police Protection.

SHERIFF AND POSSE ORDERED OUT

Governor May Be Called on for Military Support.

PARADE IS PROHIBITED

GREENWICH, Conn., April 6.—There is much excitement in Greenwich today over the possible serious developments of the strike in the building trades.

The strikers have announced their intention of parading today despite the prohibitions of the authorities. The latter have summoned High Sheriff Hawley to the scene, and Gov. Lounsbery, it is said, has been communicated with, and has promised to send Stamford and Norwalk militia companies if necessary. Arrangements have been made to meet a crisis with a constabulary of 200 men drawn from the police of other towns and cities.

Precipitated by Italians.

The trouble has been precipitated by the Italian laborers, who have seized this opportunity to press their demands for more pay and less work. They have paraded to some extent, and in some cases have induced by force or argument a few workmen to leave their labors and join them.

The town authorities were annoyed because of repeated protests from citizens against the toleration of these parades. Just at this time the summer residents are beginning to arrive, and this has added to the discomfort of the permanent residents who fear that the situation may damage Greenwich. The officials in response to the pressure brought to bear issued an order prohibiting parades or other demonstrations. The strikers accepted the gauntlet and announced an elaborate parade for today. The guardians of the peace, seized with apprehension, appealed to the county authorities.

Sheriff Hawley on the Scene.

Sheriff Hawley reached Greenwich shortly after 10 o'clock. His posse had been augmented at various stations between Bridgeport and Greenwich, until he had about sixty deputies, including several uniformed policemen from other cities. The posse marched to the town hall and there awaited the strikers, who, it is reported, are gathering in Port Chester. Pickets have been stretched out and the preparations are completed for meeting at least 100 strikers.

MORE TROOPS FOR ROBERTS.

Dunraven's Sharpshooters Leave for South Africa Amid Enthusiasm.

LONDON, April 6.—Dunraven's Sharpshooters started for South Africa today, amidst the usual scenes of enthusiasm. Lord Dunraven, at the last moment, decided to accompany the force, and has been posted as a supernumerary captain on the battalion staff.

The idea of forming the corps originated with Henry Seton-Karr, member of parliament for St. Helens, who is well known in ranching circles in the western part of the United States. The men were chosen for their shooting capabilities. In one company alone seven of the men had figured in the final stage of the Queen's prize at the Bisley shooting tournament.

The corps is going to Beira and will join Maj. Gen. Carrington's force for service on the northern border of the Transvaal.

FOR DISTRICT SUFFRAGE.

Representative Champ Clark of Missouri Declares His Position.

Mr. Champ Clark of Missouri made a speech in the House this afternoon in favor of suffrage in the District. It was during the debate on the proposition to give Hawaii a delegate in Congress, which Mr. Clark favored. He said he would go further and create the District of Columbia into a territory, with a delegate in Congress. He had introduced a bill in the House for that purpose, but could not get it reported from the committee.

"But when the democrats get this House in the next Congress," said Mr. Clark, "I will have a report in that bill or devil that committee to death."

"Why didn't you get it when you did have the House?" asked Mr. Capron of Rhode Island.

"Oh, I was green then; but I am not green now," replied Mr. Clark.

Mr. Clark said he would like to be in Washington when the first election for delegate came off.

"It would beat any Dannybrook fair," he said. "There would be 300 candidates for the office."

Mr. Clark added that within sight of the dome of the Capitol there were 200,000 disfranchised citizens, white and black, who have no more voice in their government than have the savages of Africa.

He said it was the saddest commentary on free government he had ever witnessed. When he first came to Washington he had asked why the residents of the District were not allowed to vote, and the reply was "that the d—d niggers and the poor whites would vote us into bankruptcy." He said if the colored man was good enough to vote in the ninth Missouri district, and vote against him (Mr. Clark) he was good enough to vote here and have a voice in his own government. He said that whenever the United States wanted to make an experiment in government it was tried on the poor District of Columbia, and he was surprised that the people were not worn out by this time.

His bill, he said, proposed to enfranchise the citizens of Washington, and he proposes to urge it all the time and will pass it. Mr. Clark said he would print the bill in the Record as part of his remarks.

Democratic Campaign Committee.

The democratic congressional campaign committee have chosen Representatives McRae of Arkansas and Norton of Ohio vice chairmen, and the following executive committee: Senator Cockrell of Missouri, chairman; Representatives Hall of Pennsylvania, Ruppert of New York, Turner of Kentucky, Daly of New Jersey, Fitzgerald of Massachusetts and Denny of Maryland.

Personal Mention.

Dr. Hill, assistant secretary of state, has returned to this city from Chicago, where he made an address on the issues of the day.

Transfer Deed Placed on Record.

Charles H. Bond and wife have sold to Charles H. Davidson, part of original lot 7, in square 223, situated at the southwest corner of 14th street and New York avenue, for $200,000. The deed of transfer is followed on the record by a trust for $100,000, payable in three years to the National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust Company of Philadelphia.

Mr. Davidson has reconveyed to Mr. Bond an undivided half interest in the above property, subject to the trust, and has secured upon the half interest retained by him a trust for $65,000, payable in three years to the order of Charles H. Bond.

This is the property upon which, as stated in The Star, a large office building is about to be erected.

IT GOES TO BECKHAM

Decision in the Gubernatorial Contest in Kentucky.

SIX JUDGES CONCUR IN VERDICT

Two Republicans Vote With the Democratic Members of Court.

DURELLE ALONE DISSENTED

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 6.—The court of appeals today handed down a decision in the governorship case in favor of the democrats. The opinion is by six of the judges—four democrats and two republicans. One republican, Durelle, dissented.

The republican judges, Burnam and Guffy, gave a separate opinion from the democratic judges, but which agreed with the democratic members in its conclusion.

Judge Hobson wrote the opinion of the court. The concurrence of Judges Burnam and Guffy with the four democratic judges was a surprise generally, but to the republicans especially, and there is much speculation now as to whether the talked-of appeal to the United States Supreme Court will be prosecuted.

GOEBEL'S ASSASSIN KNOWN.

He is a Mountain Feudist and is at Large.

LOUISVILLE, April 6.—The Courier-Journal prints a circumstantial story which purports to give the details of the conception and execution of the plot to kill Senator Goebel. The story is based upon evidence said to have been given to the attorneys for the prosecution of Wharton Golden, W. H. Culton, H. Youtsey and others. The story gives the name of the man suspected of having fired the shot that killed Senator Goebel. He is a Clay county feudist. He is supposed to be in the mountains and has not yet been arrested.

The story follows the evidence given by Golden in the preliminary trial of Caleb Powers as to the bringing to Frankfort of the armed mountain feudists. The men implicated in the conspiracy are the same who were implicated by Golden's testimony, several of whom are now under arrest, while others are either in the mountains or in neighboring states. The story follows Golden's testimony as to the plan to cause a riot in the legislature, during which democratic members were to have been killed; tells how the alleged plan to kill Senator Goebel was carried out; of the purchase of a well-known Cincinnati house of twenty-five steel bullets, smokeless powder cartridges; the procuring of a 38-caliber rifle with which the shooting is said to have been done, the weapon being returned an hour afterward, and the payment of $1,600 in advance to the man who did the shooting. After the shooting the man who did the work is said to have been escorted to the mountains by a number of armed men.

WILL BE A LOVE FEAST

VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT NORFOLK NEXT WEEK.

Certainty That President McKinley Will Be Indorsed—Question of Delegates.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., April 6.—Most of the republican leaders are shaking hands with themselves over the apparent restoration of harmony in the party. It is generally believed that the state convention to be held at Norfolk next week will be something of a love feast. President McKinley's administration will be heartily and enthusiastically indorsed, and the delegation will be instructed to vote for the renomination of the President.

An effort will be made to instruct the delegation to vote for Colonel James D. Brady of Petersburg, the collector of internal revenue for this district, for Vice President. Colonel Brady's friends are opposed to this being done. The move to give the colonel a complimentary vote originated at the meeting of republicans at Chesterfield Court House on Monday last. The author of the resolution is James H. Hayes, a colored lawyer of Richmond, who has until recently been fighting the faction of the party with which Colonel Brady is identified as a leader.

There will probably be a fight over the national committeeman. George E. Bowden of Norfolk now holds this position. Congressman R. A. Wise and his followers will, no doubt, object to his re-election for Mr. Bowden opposed Dr. Wise's candidacy for Congress. Mr. Bowden belongs to the faction in control and his re-election is practically assured.

The four persons slated for election as delegates-at-large to the Philadelphia convention are Park Agnew of Alexandria, S. Brown Allen of Augusta, James D. Brady of Petersburg and George E. Bowden of Norfolk.

The colored people think they should be allowed one delegate-at-large, and they will put up as their candidate either James H. Hayes of Richmond or A. W. Harris of Dinwiddie.

There is no opposition to the re-election of Park Agnew as chairman of the state committee. The rival republican organization, formed by Colonel William Lamb of Norfolk, has apparently gone out of existence. The late Colonel William F. Wickham was the last person to serve as chairman of it.

Considerable interest is felt as to what action the republicans will take in reference to the proposed constitutional convention. It is generally thought a resolution will be adopted, calling on the republicans to vote against the proposed convention.

Some of the best known of the republican leaders will be absent. Mr. Edmund Waddill is now judge of the United States district court. District Attorney Edgar Allen and Colonel James D. Brady have been ill for some time, and will not be able to attend.

Army Orders.

Maj. James L. Wilson, U. S. V., has been ordered from New York city to the United States general hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, for treatment.

Capt. Charles B. Wheeler, ordnance department, has been ordered from this city to the Sandy Hook proving ground, New Jersey, on official business relative to tests of gun carriages now being conducted at that place.

Maj. William H. Arthur, surgeon, U. S. A., has been assigned to additional duty as medical superintendent of the army transport service at San Francisco, Cal.

Capt. Jacques de L. Lafitte, assistant quartermaster, U. S. V., has been ordered to Delaware City, Del., to assume charge of the construction of public buildings at Fort DuPont.

Applications for New Bonds.

The amount of bonds so far received at the treasury for exchange for the new 2 per cents is $217,372,650, of which $23,180,850 came from individuals or institutions other than national banks.

MONEY FOR DISTRICT

Senate Changes in Appropriation Bill.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD

Other Amendments Affecting Different Departments.

INCREASES PROVIDED

The District appropriation bill as reported to the Senate today appropriates a total of $7,457,755.31. The total increase provided for is $726,456. The total amount appropriated in the bill as reported to the Senate is $421,836.17 less than the estimates of the Commissioners, and it is an increase over the appropriation for 1900 of $621,219.54.

The total increases allowed follow: Executive office, $600; collector's office, $1,400; auditor's office, $1,500; attorney's office, $900; engineer's office, $950; street sweeping office, $300; contingent and miscellaneous, District government, $1,500; furniture for municipal building, $500; improving the municipal wholesale market, $25,000; assessment and permit work, $20,000; work on streets and avenues as per schedules, $75,000; paving 15th street from V to W streets, $3,500; paving 7th street from Pennsylvania avenue to E street and from G to K streets, $24,000; damages and losses on account of construction of Tiber creek and New Jersey avenue sewer, $18,000; constructing L street sewer, $30,000; preparation of plans for sewage disposal system, $20,000; repairs to streets, avenues and alleys, $20,000; construction of county roads, $102,800; sprinkling, sweeping and cleaning streets, etc., $30,000; collection and disposal of ashes, $40,000; gas and oil lighting, $7,000; harbor and river front, $400; Connecticut avenue bridge, $40,000; Washington aqueduct, $24,000; public schools, $27,950; metropolitan police, $55,000; place of detention for children, $8,000; fire department, $8,000; telegraph and telephone service, $9,500; health department, $13,300; Police Court, $1,856; defending suits in Court of Claims, $2,000; care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, $30,000; support of convicts, $3,000; support of prisoners, $2,000; Washington Asylum, $26,600; Reform School, $5,600; Industrial Home School, $20,000; charities, $8,600; militia of the District, $17,900. Total increase over House bill, $726,456.

The amendment on the public schools in full follows:

Public School Amendment.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint seven persons, bona fide residents and taxpayers of the District of Columbia, and who have been such for five years immediately preceding their appointment, who shall constitute a board of education, and whose term of office shall be seven years, except that the terms of the persons first appointed shall terminate as follows: One each year, to be determined by lot among the seven members of the board first appointed. The compensation of members of the board shall be $10 each for personal attendance at each meeting, but shall not exceed for any member $500 per annum. The board shall have complete jurisdiction over all administrative matters connected with the public schools of the District of Columbia, except that all expeditures of public funds for such school purposes shall be made and accounted for as now provided by law under the direction and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The board shall make all needful rules and regulations which may be proper for the government and control of said schools, and shall make annual report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall transmit the same to Congress, of the condition and operations of said schools, and the sanitary and structural condition of all buildings in use as well as those in course of construction, with recommendations as respects needed changes.

Power of the Board.

The board shall have power to appoint one superintendent for all the public schools of the District of Columbia, two assistant superintendents, a secretary and three clerks, and to remove said officers at its pleasure, and shall also have power to employ and remove all teachers, officers and other employes connected with the public schools not already specified: Provided, That the graduates of the Normal School shall have preference in all cases when appointments of teachers for the public schools are to be made. The superintendent shall annually submit to the board for its approval the course of studies and list of text books and other apparatus to be used in said schools.

The board shall annually transmit to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia an estimate in detail of the amount of money required for the public schools for the ensuing year, and said Commissioners shall include the same in their annual estimate of appropriations for the District of Columbia.

The foregoing provisions under the head of "public schools" shall take effect on the 1st day of July, 1900, except the provision authorizing the appointment of the members of said board of education, which shall take effect immediately; provided, that members of said board shall not enter upon their duties until the 1st day of July as aforesaid; and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

For officers—For seven members of the board of education at $500 each, $3,500, not more than $1,750 of which shall be used during the first half of the fiscal year; one superintendent of public schools, $5,000; two assistant superintendents at $3,000 each; one secretary, $2,000; three clerks at $1,500 each; one messenger, $720; in all, $21,750.

No Director of High Schools.

The bill is amended to strike out the titles of director of high schools, principals of buildings, &c., and appropriates for them as teachers. There is an addition of two teachers at $1,800 each. One at $1,600 and one at $1,500 are dropped. Thirty-two instead of thirty at $1,200 are provided for, and eighty-five instead of eighty-six at $1,000 each. The salaries of sixty teachers at $425 and forty-eight at $400 are raised to $450 each.

A janitor for the Western High School is provided at $1,400 instead of $1,200.

Books of reference and periodicals are allowed to be purchased under the head of contingent expenses.

The provision for the four-room building at $20,000 for Twining City is amended so that the building may be placed anywhere in the eighth division.

The following are provided: For additional amount for four-room school building, Takoma Park, $8,000; improving and inclosing grounds of the Hubbard School, Columbia Heights, $2,600; for the purchase and improvement of lot 11, block 13, for the enlargement of the playgrounds of the Brookland school, $1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

It is also provided that in the purchase of sites for new school houses in the future regard shall be had for the future enlargement of such buildings.

For illuminating material for public lamps, etc., $80,000 instead of $73,000 is allowed. The limitation of cost of lamps is amended by a provision that "no more than $24 for oil" shall be allowed for each street lamp using that material.

As to Electric Lighting.

An important provision is inserted in the bill relating to electric lighting, as follows:

"That hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to grant permits for the repair, enlargement and extension, under proper regulations, of existing electric lighting conduits, and in every conduit constructed or to be constructed under the provisions of this paragraph three ducts shall be reserved for the use of the United States and the District of Columbia, and as a condition for the right to use conduits heretofore built, or to be built under the provisions of this act, the electric lighting companies shall be required at all times to furnish to the public and to private consumers in all parts of the District of Columbia standard arc lights of not less than 1,000 actual candle power, at a rate not exceeding $72 per annum for each arc light; and on and after the first day of June, 1891, the maximum price of electric current sold or furnished to any consumer in the District of Columbia shall be reduced from the present maximum of 15 cents per kilowatt hour to not exceeding 10 cents per kilowatt hour.

"That if consumers other than the government shall not pay monthly electric bills within ten days after the same shall have been presented, said companies may charge and collect from said consumer so failing to pay said bill as aforesaid 11 cents per kilowatt hour for the electric current furnished to said consumer during said month: And provided, further, that the right to amend, modify or repeal the privileges herein granted, and to further limit the prices herein specified, is hereby expressly reserved; any company charging or collecting an amount in excess of the rates herein prescribed shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall pay to the District of Columbia the sum of $50 for each and every offense, to be collected as other fines are now collected in the District of Columbia: And provided further, that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to investigate and report in detail to Congress, at the beginning of the next regular session, the cost of furnishing the arc lights provided for in this section."

For the protection of the harbor, $3,000 instead of $2,000 provided by the House bill is appropriated.

Rock Creek Bridge.

Forty thousand dollars is added to the bill toward the construction of a bridge across Rock creek on the line of Connecticut avenue extended.

Provision is made for the manner of making condemnation of land for the abutments of the Rock Creek bridge on the line of Massachusetts avenue.

Under the head of the Washington aqueduct are the following additions: For repairing the by-conduit, Dalecarlia reservoir, $10,000; for building combined storehouse and stable at Great Falls, $3,000; for preliminary surveys for additional conduit from Great Falls, $8,000.

A House of Detention.

A house of detention for certain persons is provided for, as follows:

"To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide a suitable place for the reception and detention of the children under sixteen years of age and (in the discretion of the Commissioners) of girls and women over sixteen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending investigation, examination, or otherwise, $8,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That all persons held or detained under public authority prior to the adjudication of cases in which they may be involved shall be held at the place so provided."

Police Department.

Under the metropolitan police, thirty-five instead of thirty-two sergeants, fifty instead of twenty-five privates of class 1, 220 instead of 200 of class 2, twenty-one instead of twenty station keepers, eleven instead of ten laborers, twenty-five instead of twenty-three drivers are provided for, and the salaries of the drivers are increased from $480 to $540 each. These increases cause an appropriation for salaries of these classes of employes from $25,500 to $78,640.

The appropriation for contingent expenses under the police department is made to include the purchase of books of reference and periodicals, and it is increased from $22,500 to $25,000.

Disposal of Garbage.

Under the health department is the following new provision relating to the disposal of garbage and dead animals:

"For the collection and disposal of city waste, including garbage and dead animals, $70,000; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized, after advertisement for not less than ten days in two or more newspapers of the city of Washington, to enter into a contract or contracts, under such regulations as they may prescribe, for the collection and disposal of the city waste, including dead animals and garbage, of the District of Columbia, for the five years next ensuing after July 1, 1900; and in the event of the inability of said Commissioners to enter into any such contract or contracts, as aforesaid, or in the event of the failure of any contractor or contractors to proceed with the work on July 1, 1900, said Commissioners are hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts, without advertisement, for the removal and disposal of all such material, so as to secure the continuous collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals, until a new contract for the period of five years can be entered into and work commenced thereunder, at a rate not to exceed the amount named in this act."

County Roads.

The following additional appropriations are provided for under the head of improvements of county roads:

For grading and regulating Blagden avenue, $10,000; for improving Bladensburg road from 15th street northward, $15,000; for grading and macadamizing Frankfort, 22d and 24th streets, Langdon, $3,000; for grading and macadamizing Erie street, $5,000.

For improving Connecticut avenue west of Rock creek, $7,000.

For grading Illinois avenue, $5,000.

For grading and regulating streets in Woodbridge subdivision, $2,500.

For completing the paving of 19th street extended between Florida avenue and Columbia road, $5,600.

For grading and macadamizing 11th street extended between Florida avenue and Lydecker avenue, $20,000.

For grading, repairing, pavement of gutters, and improving 37th street between New Cut road and Tenleytown road and other streets in Burleith addition, $4,000.

For grading and regulating Cathedral avenue from Connecticut avenue to Woodley road and the highway along the west border of the Zoological Park from Woodley road to Cathedral avenue, as shown on the plan of the permanent system of highways, third section, $21,000. Provided, that parties interested first deposit with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia an equal sum to be used toward defraying the cost of the work; and provided, that the full width of the highway bordering the Zoological Park be donated to the District of Columbia whenever it lies within the limits of Woodley Park.

And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to use as a highway so much of the Zoological Park as lies within the lines of said proposed highway.

To construct a masonry retaining wall between Cincinnati street and Woodley road to define the limits of a new driveway which the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to lay out along the east side of Rock creek from Connecticut avenue to Zoological Park, $4,000: Provided, That all the land within the limits of said highway between Cincinnati street and Woodley road shall first be dedicated to the District of Columbia.

The appropriation for sprinkling, sweeping and cleaning the streets, avenues, etc.,

(Continued on Second Page.)

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Matters Considered at Today's Cabinet Meeting.

JAPANESE MINISTER'S FAREWELL

Talks in Regard to Porto Rican Bill's Prospects.

PREDICTIONS OF PASSAGE

Secretary Root read to the cabinet today the full instructions which have been prepared for the Philippine commission. The instructions will be made public in several weeks. The commission will sail from San Francisco about the 15th of this month. It is stated that the position of secretary to the commission will be left vacant at present. It was offered to Charles M. Pepper, but when he declined no other tender was made, owing to the short time in which a person accepting could get ready.

Admiral Dewey's candidacy for the presidency was touched upon by cabinet members in the same way that individuals everywhere refer to it. There was nothing serious in the consideration given the subject. Of course, there was nothing for official action in the case, and the talk was unofficial.

Secretary Root has received a telegram from Porto Rico announcing some trouble there over the arrival of Jamaican negroes who went in to work. The natives resented the intrusion and in a small riot killed one of the arrivals. Secretary Root merely referred to the matter.

Going to St. Petersburg.

President McKinley received a visit this morning from Jotaro Koruma, the Japanese minister to the United States. Mr. Komura will leave this country next Thursday for St. Petersburg, having been transferred to Russia by Japan, and his visit to the President was one of farewell. Mr. Komura expressed regret at leaving the United States, and the President was equally sincere in wishing that he could have remained here.

Diplomats and those who have studied the eastern situation see some significance in this and another transfer recently made. Chin Pom Ye, who was the Corean minister here so long, only a few weeks ago said farewell to the President, having been accredited to three or four European countries, but chiefly to Russia.

Mr. Ye and Mr. Komura are recognized as two of the foremost diplomats of the east. Moreover, they represent two countries that are just now on exceedingly friendly terms. In case of trouble with Russia, it is thought, Japan and Corea would be allies unless Russia could manage to bring about an estrangement between them, to her own profit.

Mr. Komura is a graduate of Harvard and is considered one of the most enlightened men of the world. He will be a match for Russian diplomats. It is learned that no change is to be made in the staff of the Japanese mission at St. Petersburg.

Japan and Russia, like two giants who have long been on the verge of a collision, are now sizing each other up by modern diplomatic methods before beginning the struggle. In Mr. Komura Japan has a brilliant representative, and in this preliminary bout will get none the worst. Chin Pom Ye, the equal in intelligence and wisdom of any Corean, will carefully guard the interests of Corea. The future will now be watched with more than usual interest by the world's diplomats and politicians.

The Porto Rican Bill.

Representatives Payne and Dalzell conferred with the President for some time this morning relative to the Porto Rican bill, which has gone to the House from the Senate. Mr. Payne said that a number of republican members of the House are out of the city, and that a vote will not be taken until the fore part of next week. It is believed that Tuesday or Wednesday will be the time fixed for a vote. Mr. Payne said that the bill would become law. Mr. Dalzell made the same assertion.

Representative Lacey of Iowa was also at the White House. "The Porto Rican bill will pass the House as it passes the Senate, without changing a semi-colon," he said.

Pressing the Charleston Invitation.

J. Adger Smythe and F. Q. O'Neal, mayor and alderman, respectively, of Charleston, S. C., visited the President this morning in company with Senator McLaurin and officially urged acceptance of the strong invitation extended the President to visit Charleston when the National Educational Association assembles there in July. The President replied, as heretofore, that it would greatly please him to go to Charleston, and that if it is possible he will make the trip.

A Pennsylvania Plum.

Senator Penrose visited President McKinley this morning and laid before him the name of John B. Robinson of Delaware county for nomination as United States marshal for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. The nomination will soon be made. Mr. Robinson lives at Media, and was a member of the Fifty-fourth Congress. He was the ranking member of the naval affairs committee of the House at the time of his retirement. He served in the navy eleven years, is a newspaper man and lawyer and at present is proprietor of the Media Ledger.

Today's Nominations.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be third secretary of the United States embassy, City of Mexico, Philip M. Hoefele of Missouri.

Postmasters: Massachusetts—Henry A. Pope, Milton.

New York—Charles L. Dix, Forestville; Charles H. Parker,