

THE MORNING TIMES has the best Sporting Page published in Washington. It has long fought the fight for true sport, as opposed to rascality and crookedness of every description.

The Times

THE MORNING TIMES gives all the news. It is supplied by the United Press and the Bennett Cable Service, supplemented by the Associated Press Service. The Morning Times leads in News.

VOL. 1. NO. 15.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1895.

ONE CENT

HAVE YOU JOINED THE TIMES TREE PROTECTION LEAGUE?

SHORTAGE OF \$35,000

Report on the Library Accounts Sent to the President.

MR. SPOFFORD'S STATEMENT

He Is Inclined to Think That the Investigation Is Still in Prosecution—Treasury Officials Decline to Discuss the Matter—Assistant Secretary Hamlin's Trip to Marion.

A preliminary report made by Expert Myers, who has been investigating the accounts of Almsworth B. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, by direction of Fifth Auditor Holcomb, of the Treasury Department, is said to develop a shortage of at least \$35,000.

This deficiency is said to exist in the payroll accounts of the library, and in addition to this is the discrepancy in the copyright and search fee accounts. The report is believed to have been carried to President Cleveland at Gray Gables by Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the Treasury Department, who went to his cottage at Marion, Mass., a few days ago to spend his vacation.

At the Treasury Department no information whatever can be learned regarding the matter, the officials declining to discuss it or to make known the results of Mr. Myers' investigation.

MR. SPOFFORD'S STATEMENT

When seen by The Times reporter Librarian Spofford refused to believe that a report of any kind had already been placed in the President's hands. He said that the examination of his accounts by an expert was still being prosecuted, and as a consequence it was impossible that a full statement of the results could have been made.

Mr. Spofford said that irregularities must necessarily exist because of the dual duties he is required to perform. The issuance of copyright certificates is more than double that of patents, and, in his opinion, there should be a man especially charged with that branch of the work. In attending to the duties of librarian it was unavoidable that those of register of copyrights should be neglected. In speaking further on the subject, Mr. Spofford said:

"The two positions should be made separate and distinct. I have recommended this to the Treasury Department, but of course they can do nothing toward divorcing the two offices without legislative action. I shall recommend the same thing to Congress when it meets. In the press of business it is true that my accounts have become somewhat involved, but I stand ready to make good any discrepancies that may be found by the Treasury officials. I offered a short time ago to make good the deficiency in making the search fee account covered, but it is not correct to say that offer has been refused. I have received no definite answer to my proposition.

"As for the matter of the 'search fees' and their illegality, it is a fact that there is no special authority in law for collecting such fees. Mr. Spofford has explicit authority in law for a charge for records of copyright and copies of copyright. When inquiries come requiring a search among the records I treat them just as a record of copyright. The time of the clerk who is occupied in making the search is of value to the Government, and it seemed to me only right that litigants and others desiring to use that time should be required to pay for it. I calculated that about 60 cents an hour was the value of the time of my assistant who was employed on this work, and I based my charges on that calculation.

"Every dollar that I have received from this source, and the requests for searches have been very numerous. I have turned into the Treasury Department no distinction between these fees and those received from copyrights, and have turned them all in as copyright fees."

There are few, if any, of those personally acquainted with Mr. Spofford who believe him tainted in the slightest degree with criminality. Mr. Spofford is regarded as a librarian and not a bookkeeper; a bibliophile and not a business man. In the discharge of more congenial duties he has doubtless neglected those of a distasteful and purely routine character. His complications have been numerous, requiring exhaustive research; he has been a frequent contributor to current literature on economic and historical topics; his mind for years has been engrossed in designing and planning the disposition of a library of nearly three-quarters of a million volumes in the specially adapted building now being erected for its accommodation. All these distractions were combined to make him negligent of the equally important but more prosaic business details.

HIS CAREER AT THE LIBRARY

Appointed to the position he now holds in 1864. Mr. Spofford has made the Library of Congress famous, and has seen it grow from 70,000 to 700,000 volumes. His reputation as a librarian is world-wide, and his acquaintance with the contents of the volumes under his care phenomenal. To members of Congress he is well known, being able to supply them with information on almost any conceivable subject. He was appointed by President Lincoln to the place he now occupies. The position of librarian is probably the only one of that importance which the President may fill without the advice and consent of the Senate.

Continued on Second Page.

FURTHER details concerning several of the local and telegraphic news features in this issue of The Evening Times will be found in to-morrow's Morning Times.

EDISON ENJOINED.

He Must Not Sell Kinetophones in Europe.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 21.—Vice-Chancellor Emery to-day granted the Edison United Phonograph Company an injunction restraining Thomas A. Edison from selling kinetophones in Europe.

The Edison United Phonograph Company claimed that, as it had the sole right by contract to sell the kinetophones abroad, Thomas A. Edison was violating his contract with the company in selling in Europe, kinetophones, in the manufacture of which kinetophones are used.

Mr. Edison, while admitting that he had made an agreement with the company regarding the sale of kinetophones, claimed that he reserved the right to use the phonograph for amusement purposes.

RAILROAD IN RICHMOND.

Baltimore Capitalists Investing in the Old Dominion City.

Baltimore, Aug. 21.—A statement was given out here to-day to the effect that a party of capitalists, among whom are several well-known Baltimoreans will shortly begin the construction of an electric railway in Richmond, Va.

The proposed road will traverse Broad street from Chinnabazo Park to the exposition grounds, and will also extend to the city reservoir.

LYNCHERS MAY BE LYNCHED

Murderers of the Vinsons in Jail at Tacoma, Washington State.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 21.—The lynching of the Vinsons, father and son, at Ellensburg, and the arrest of the ringleaders of the lynchers and as many more as can be corralled, is causing a storm of excitement of which no one can foretell the end.

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Graves furnished the names of those who formed the riot, consisting of Mike Lender, Frank Ubeloek, William J. Kennedy, John Bush, Frank Flegle, Richard Link, Fred Schalle, Henry Deurscourt, Jim Hagen, George Milder, James Holsworth, James Ailren, Andrew Kilborn, Jim Case, George Hills, Neil Swanson, Manuel Sarroco, George Burger, Mike Ostrander, Frank Finley, Charles Kennedy and Bob Wilkinson.

Their preliminary examination was held yesterday, after which they were all hurried to the county jail under a strong guard, but the A. P. element are in the fight, and will make desperate efforts to have the above-named supposed lynchers convicted.

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Graves is determined. Friends of the imprisoned men are equally determined, and as a consequence troops are guarding the county jail, expecting an effort to release the imprisoned men.

Gov. McGraw will send companies from Spokane and here should manifest take a change for the worse.

A majority of the members of Company A, under command of Capt. Frost, are reported to be in sympathy with the lynchers, and should any attempt be made to release them, it is not assumed that they will be met with much resistance.

HARRISON CANNOT GO.

The Atlanta Exposition Will Not Be Honored by Him.

New York, Aug. 21.—Commissioner James Swann, of the New York Commission of the Atlanta Exposition, returned yesterday from a trip to the Adirondack Mountains, made for the purpose of seeing Gov. Harrison and urging him to become a guest of the commission at the exposition. Mr. Swann said:

"I found the ex-President comfortably situated in the mountains. He seemed to be enjoying himself, and when I broached the question of going to Atlanta he replied that he hardly thought he would be able to go, owing to his many engagements. He said that he would give the matter consideration."

The commissioners have been advised that a New York day will be a great thing at the exposition, and they are accordingly working upon the suggestion. The date suggested is November 25, which is Evacuation Day. Gov. Morton has promised to go.

CASHIER LUK ARRESTED.

Astoria, Ore., Aug. 21.—A. J. Lusk, ex-cashier of the First National Bank, of Wichita, Kas., who is wanted for embezzlement, has been arrested at Long Beach, a summer resort across the bay from here. Lusk has been living a high life for some time. He was located by a woman in Portland inadvertently learning his identity. Lusk is accused of robbing the Wichita bank of \$80,000 two years ago. He is in the custody of the United States marshal.

VIRGINIA STATE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 21.—The State Farmers' Alliance held their annual meeting here yesterday, remaining in session until midnight. The present officers were re-elected, and plans were adopted with a view to rehabilitating the order and infusing new life into it. Financial matters also received serious consideration. Maj. Mann Page was again chosen State lecturer.

CARRIED OUT BY UNDERTOW.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 21.—Dr. James W. Walker, a prominent physician of Philadelphia, residing at No. 1839 North Broad street, was drowned at Wildwood yesterday. Dr. Walker was in bathing and was carried out by the undertow.

BALLOONS ARRESTED.

London, Aug. 21.—The Daily Telegraph says a balloon containing two Russian staff officers and a professor of the St. Petersburg Meteorological Institute, has descended near Jaroslavl, in Austrian Galicia, and that the occupants of the balloon have been arrested by the authorities.

SUMMER PORTRAITS.



Hon. John G. Carlisle.

GYPSIES MADE TO MOVE

Brookland Camp Dispersed and a Queen Not Chosen.

Grand Council Summoned and the Tribe Dispersed to Meet Two Years Hence in South America—Several Were Badly Hurt in Last Night's Riot.

The various gypsy tribes of the woods, presented a lively scene this morning as if as a circus was in full operation.

A number of city people and the residents of Eckington and Brookland visited the camp this morning to see the gypsies who indulged in the riot last evening as told in to-day's Morning Times.

These gypsies look quiet and peaceable enough this morning, but the police authorities have no confidence in their present good behavior and had notified them to vacate the woods by noon to-day.

These gypsies belong to a powerful nomadic tribe of South America, and are ruled by Jose Manuel Mecha and his sister, Manelita, who is queen.

They are very picturesque looking people, the women particularly. They dress in the convenient gypsy costume of red and black and wear a profusion of jewelry and charms. The men are typical South Americans, they are mostly young and well-built and had handsome red sashes.

CALL A COUNCIL.

After the police had notified them that they must "move-on" Mecha called a council. The gypsies seated themselves in a great circle in the open part of the woods just below Glenwood Cemetery, and the chief stood in the middle of the circle and explained the state of affairs.

They all listened with earnest attention, no one interrupting or offering the least opposition to his plans. When he finished speaking the tribe arose, and with promptness and order worthy of military discipline, began to gather their families and household goods into the various wagons.

When everything was in readiness the men and women came to take leave of the chief and his sister, who will remain here some time longer. Then ensued the most weird and dramatic scene it is possible to imagine.

The women fell on their knees before the Queen, and holding her hands, kissed and fondled them, uttering at the same time the most dismal cries and lamentations. The Queen seemed deeply affected, and after embracing each in turn she raised her arms above her head and sang a low, solemn chant, probably a farewell benediction, and then, covering her face with her dress, she broke away from the weeping women and took refuge in a tent. The chief also embraced both women and men, giving each of the latter a departing souvenir in the shape of \$2.

ON THE ORINOCO.

One of the men, who speaks a little English, said that they are to meet again in two years on the banks of the Orinoco River. They start on their southern journey by various routes to-day.

It seems that the cause of the trouble yesterday afternoon was that Mecha, who has the funds of the tribe, had deposited \$5,000 in one of the banks. The men thought he ought to divide the money equally among them, and on his refusing to do so a general row ensued, in which four of the men were badly cut and bruised, and a woman had her arm broken.

ASK MR. CLEVELAND.

A Serious London Newspaper's Little Nicaragua Conundrum.

London, Aug. 21.—The St. James Gazette in a leading editorial asks the question: "How does Great Britain stand with the United States in regard to the Nicaragua Canal?" Pursuing the subject, the paper adds:

"It would be well for Mr. George Curzon, under secretary for foreign affairs, to put the question in the House of Commons and obtain a clear answer."

"As far as can be seen we are heading straight for a crisis, and there will be either a diplomatic deadlock between the two countries or an English surrender of important treaty rights."

FIGHTING IN GUATEMALA

Soldiers and Indians Engaged With Considerable Loss.

More Troops Are Ordered to the Frontier, and a Battle Is Anticipated.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—A special to the Call from Santa Ana, Salvador, says: Guatemala frontier says that 400 soldiers, formed of Guatemalan Indians, the bravest fighters of Central America, reached Apuchan on Friday, taking the station there and awaiting the arrival of the first command, which is to be distributed among the whole frontier along the La Paz River.

Saturday morning a number of Guatemalan troops were ordered to Guatemala territory, where they committed many excesses and started to burn them. When the Guatemalan picket, composed of forty-two men, under command of Lieut. Yacocente Rodriguez, attempted to drive the Guatemalans by force, which the Indians resisted.

A fight lasting an hour and a half ensued, resulting in the death of seven Guatemalans and four Salvadorans. The wounded were twelve Guatemalans and six Salvadorans. The Indians numbered twenty-eight.

The Indians in the mean time set for aid. When the Guatemalans saw the Guatemalan reinforcements coming they fled, closely pursued by the Indians for two miles. At 5 o'clock Saturday evening the Guatemalans, reinforced to 150 men, under command of Wenceslao Uribe, returned and attacked the Indians, who were retreating, but who also had 140 men. The Indians attempted to retreat out of the country, when they were attacked and a fierce fight ensued, which only ended with darkness. Both parties then rested on their arms, burying their dead.

Early Sunday morning the fight was resumed. The Guatemalans were again forced to flee, leaving six dead, eleven wounded, and twenty-one prisoners in the hands of the Guatemalans. At noon the Guatemalans recrossed the frontier. The Guatemalans now number 450 soldiers on La Paz River, and will await further instructions. The Guatemalans near the frontier are assuming a threatening attitude. It will be difficult to avoid serious international complications.

WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Macon, Ill., Aug. 21.—Wm. Blanchard, a prosperous farmer living near Prairie City, shot and instantly killed his wife on Sunday. He then shot himself and fell across her dead body. He is believed to be fatally wounded. The couple had not lived together for nearly a year, and Blanchard had made an unsuccessful attempt at a reconciliation.

MORE EXCUSSES.

"Nevertheless, Philadelphia reduced the price of gas, Mr. Leitch, and it would seem that your company should be able to do so," observed the Commissioners. "You

BRICE IN FINE FEATHER

Carries Everything Before Him a Springfield Convention.

FREE SILVER TURNED DOWN

Boss Brice Is as Good as Boss Quay and Boss Gorman, Rewards His Friends and Punishes His Enemies, and Gives Aid and Comfort to Cleveland.

Convention Hall, Springfield, Ohio, Aug. 21.—When the representatives of the Democracy of Ohio assembled this morning in the City Hall it was with a feeling of doubt and uncertainty as to what events were in store for the day.

Ex-Gov. Campbell's announcement as his ultimatum that he could not and would not accept the gubernatorial nomination fell like a bombshell among the delegates when they arose this morning, although few of them were disposed to accept the statement as any more final than the previous ones of the same tenor that have come from the same source.

Then it was developed that in addition to the contest on the financial plank there would be a bitter fight on the floor against the report of the credentials committee seating the Brice delegates from Cleveland, so that the prospects were good for a series of exciting episodes.

At 10:25 State Chairman M. A. Smallley called the convention to order. He refrained from making a speech himself. Prayer was offered by Rev. S. F. Beckenridge, and then, amid more cheers, Senator Calvin S. Brice was presented as temporary chairman. Senator Brice said:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Recognize and honor the responsibility of the position which has been assigned me, and shall endeavor to fill it to the best of my ability, with perfect impartiality, and due regard for the rights of each and every delegate. We were beaten in our stronghold, as well as in doubtful places, and it is idle to talk of its being the fault of any one man, or any single act of the party, or any of the minor causes that affect political success. Panic and fear have passed away."

The beneficence of Democratic legislation has already produced and is producing its effects. Faith is rapidly being restored, confidence re-established, and business everywhere reviving, and it is now clear that it is only a question of time, either in November of this year or of next year, when the American people will reward the Democrats party for its pro-found service to the Republic.

The three great promises made to the American people in 1892 have been more nearly fulfilled and carried more nearly into execution than any three promises ever made by any party in any platform.

What were they? They were summed up by Samuel J. Tilden forty years ago as home rule, sound money and free trade as nearly as Government requirements permit; and under the very shadow of the disaster brought on this country by the Republican laws against which we protested and whose repeal we demanded—the force bill, the McKinley bill and the Sherman bill.

PROMISES FULFILLED.

These promises were fulfilled. The Democratic party repealed and wiped from the statute books the force bill, and gave home rule to this country, as far as your national legislature had anything to do with the question, and next repealed unconditionally the Sherman silver law and thereby prevented the absolute bankruptcy of the United States Treasury, which was imminent, and the third, and in the Democratic heart the most desired, the repeal of the McKinley bill, was secured against the greatest obstacle and the fiercest and bitterest opposition, and in its place was passed a Democratic tariff bill which will long stand as the law of the land.

I speak with some fullness of feeling and knowledge of this particular bill, because I took a great interest in it during its consideration by the Senate.

THE SILVER DISPUTE.

After discussing at some length the revenue question Senator Eace concluded as follows:

A declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver, 16 to 1, made by this convention would have no practical effect, and it would mean an abandonment and disclaimer of the splendid results of four Democratic administrations.

You and I have possibly differed from Mr. Cleveland at some time and in some things, as it was our right, our privilege, our duty to do so, if we were conscientious in doing so, but taking him by and large he is the greatest statesman and party leader of his time.

His democracy, his honesty, his integrity and his continued success in business, which constitutes genius, have never been excelled, and in my opinion Democratic success in 1896 will also be largely due, to the character of our Democratic President, and to the high plane upon which he has sought to place his party and his administration.

CLEVELAND NOT SUGGESTED.

Do not understand me as suggesting the candidacy of President Cleveland for reelection. No such question is now before you. You have heard the Republican war cry. Their statement that while both the tariff and silver question will be discussed, neither will be the issue in the sense of obscuring other questions; that the great paramount issue upon which the battles of this year and next will be fought will be the record of the Democratic party under President Cleveland; that the question will be whether it is to be indorsed and its policy continued, or whether it shall be repudiated and its policy ended.

We accept, and of the final judgment of the American people there can be no doubt. The references of the Senator to the money question were loudly applauded, and

Continued on second page.

A Well-Dressed Man.

A man who looked so well dressed that people turned to look at him was seen to come out of Dymenforth's yesterday. He had on one of their \$5, \$6, and \$7 skeleton serge coats that they are selling for \$3.

Bank Receiver's Suit.

Wichita, Kas., Aug. 21.—The receiver of Wichita National Bank has brought suits in the United States circuit court for over \$200,000.

Monongahela Home.

Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 21.—The training ship Monongahela, with the naval cadet boat, arrived from Madeira last night.

Will Not Join.

London, Aug. 21.—The Westminster Gazette says that Fry and Hemingway have added themselves to the number of athletes who will not join the team of the London Athletic Club which it is proposed to send to New York.

Sunk by the Blake.

Chatham, Mass., Aug. 21.—The United States survey steamer Blake ran into and sank the cargo boat Hector, of Chatham, on the shoals yesterday. The Hector was lobstering and had become becalmed, making it impossible for her to get out of the steamer's track. The crew saved their lives by grasping the chains of the steamer and climbing aboard. The Hector is a total loss.

A Collision at Sea.

Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 21.—The steamer Georgia, from Baltimore, ran into the schooner Aaron Ruppert, from Savannah for Baltimore, with lumber, off Point Lookout about midnight. The schooner leaked badly and was towed into shallow water.

Will Not Join.

London, Aug. 21.—The Westminster Gazette says that Fry and Hemingway have added themselves to the number of athletes who will not join the team of the London Athletic Club which it is proposed to send to New York.

Monongahela Home.

Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 21.—The training ship Monongahela, with the naval cadet boat, arrived from Madeira last night.

Bank Receiver's Suit.

Wichita, Kas., Aug. 21.—The receiver of Wichita National Bank has brought suits in the United States circuit court for over \$200,000.