Fair tonight and Friday; warmer tonight; light variable winds; fair weather is indicated for Saturday.

The Evening Times

Circulation Yesterday, 45,099

NUMBER 1018. WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1898. PRICE ONE CENT.

36th Issue of Stock Open for Subscription.

EQUITABLE

CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION,

Office: EQUITABLE BUILDING, 1003 F Street.

ORGANIZED, NOVEMBER, 1879.

Assets, $1,411,213.06.

From the 19th Annual Statement, October 15, 1898.

Amount of loans to shareholders	$8,572,700.00
Amount of loans returned and settled	7,372,243.03
Advances held by shareholders	1,200,456.97
Amount of payments on stock	6,165,105.75
Amount returned to shareholders	4,958,685.75
Amount of active stock	1,206,420.00
Amount of net earnings	704,127.37
Amount of earnings paid shareholders	499,334.31
Net earnings and surplus	204,793.06
Receipts, past 12 months	$1,096,776.34

SAVING WITH THE BEST RESULTS.

Table showing the value of each share in each issue upon which monthly payments of $2.50 were made—the first ten issues have been matured and paid:

Eleventh issue	$514 64	Twenty-third issue	$220 02
Twelfth issue	468 70	Twenty-fourth issue	201 30
Thirteenth issue	404 89	Twenty-fifth issue	182 87
Fourteenth issue	439 72	Twenty-sixth issue	164 75
Fifteenth issue	415 01	Twenty-seventh issue	146 92
Sixteenth issue	395 78	Twenty-eighth issue	129 40
Seventeenth issue	358 67	Twenty-ninth issue	112 17
Eighteenth issue	318 18	Thirtieth issue	95 29
Nineteenth issue	297 92	Thirty-first issue	78 62
Twentieth issue	278 00	Thirty-second issue	62 30
Twenty-first issue	258 37	Thirty-third issue	46 27
Twenty-second issue	239 05	Thirty-fourth issue	30 88
		Thirty-fifth issue	15 12

THE SUREST WAY TO SECURE A HOME.

The Equitable loans or advances money to pay for property, pay off mortgages and for building purposes. Loans are made for seven years and three months and are repaid principal and interest in monthly installments. At any time before, however, settlements on a loan can be made in *part* or in full. When *part* of a loan is settled the monthly installments are reduced. Interest is only charged for the actual time that a loan, or any part of it, is held by the borrower—it being reduced as the loan is repaid. No commission or bonus charged. Members are extended every facility and encouragement to return loans and pay for their property. Loans have been made to 3,367 members, 2,419 of whom have settled in full. This is good evidence of the success of the borrowers in paying for their homes and other property.

SHARES.

Shares are open for subscription and first payment, which can be made at the office of the Association daily from 9 a. m. to 4.30 p. m. Shares, $2.50 monthly. Four per cent. interest per annum is guaranteed. Upon maturity of shares full earnings are paid.

36th ISSUE OF STOCK OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

FOR PAMPHLETS, explaining the object and advantages of the Association, and for other information, apply at the—

Office: EQUITABLE BUILDING, 1003 F Street.

JOHN JOY EDSON, Pres. A. J. SCHAFHIRT, Vice-Pres't.
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BOWERS AND HIS LETTER

The Fish Commissioner Admits He Wrote It.

SENT CONAWAY THE TICKET

The Unstamped Envelope—Takes Refuge Behind the Old Dodge That It Was "Stolen From His Desk." Confesses to Pernicious Activity. Claims It as His Right.

Fish Commissioner Bowers, who has of late been accused of devoting more time to Republican politics than to the discharge of the duties of his office, was seen this morning by a Times reporter relative to the expose of his methods in issuing department envelopes unstamped, as the one sent to John R. Conaway at the navy yard shows, a fac-simile of which was printed in this morning's issue of The Times, and admitted that he had sent the letter to Conaway.

He took refuge, however, behind the well worn excuse of saying the letter had been "stolen from his desk" before the postage stamp had been attached to the franking envelope, reflecting as it did upon the integrity of the clerks in his office, as though they would purposely mail a letter without a stamp upon it for the express purpose of injuring the Fish Commissioner and then get him into political trouble.

The "stolen letter" excuse has been worked so often that Fish Commissioner Bowers in using it has already lost caste among his associates, who look upon him as one unequal to even ordinary emergencies. They expected Mr. Bowers to be greater and broader than to resort to the time-worn "stolen letter" dodge, which has been worked by politicians from the formation of the Government down to the present time.

Those who know Mr. Bowers best claim that when the Democrats were in power he was a most enthusiastic advocate of civil service reform, taking the high ground that for a Democrat to even think about going home to vote was not unlike committing a great sin.

"I am perfectly willing to acknowledge," said Mr. Bowers, "that I have been doing all I could to help carry my district, which is the second West Virginia. I have bought and mailed 150 railroad tickets to addresses furnished me by the congressional committee of that district of men who are entitled to vote there. There is no question of my right to do this, and I would certainly be an ingrate if I did not do all I could to help carry the district, which is a very close one.

"The only thing which I can be charged with is intense political activity."

The matter of the abuse of the franking privilege will be investigated at once. This is an offense and a crime that cannot pass without decisive action.

Mr. Bowers when seen this morning was not in a pleasant frame of mind. He bore every appearance of an offensive politician with heart bowed down. He immediately saw he was being singled out as the one great shining light of the Republican party who was to become the object of Democratic wrath.

Mr. Bowers does not seem to take into consideration the nature of his offense, but thinks it a Democratic scheme to ruin him, just as though the Democrats had written the letter and had failed to put a stamp on the envelope in conformity with the laws.

The Fish Commissioner impressed those about him as being desirous of magnifying his own importance to the exclusion of meeting the issue when it came before him.

It is argued that as Mr. Bowers is the Government fisherman he is perhaps an adept at weaving stories so characteristic of men in that "profession," and they are not all "fish" stories, either. Fish stories are not unlike pipe dreams, and few are those who in these days of progress place credence in the tales of a pipe dreamer.

ACCIDENT TO THE FARRAGUT.

She Makes Thirty-one Knots In Her First Forty Minutes.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The torpedo boat destroyer Farragut was given a speed trial yesterday, and for forty minutes made a speed of thirty-one knots, when her air pumps got out of order and the test was stopped.

The vessel would have exceeded the Government requirement of thirty knots by fully a knot had not the accident happened.

Towed Into Cromarty.

London, Nov. 3.—The steamer Manchester City, from Montreal, which was reported anchored in Sinclair's Bay disabled on Tuesday, has been towed into Cromarty.

Congressman Bailey at Huntington.

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 3.—Hon. Joseph W. Bailey of Texas last night addressed a large meeting here. He devoted most of his time to a denunciation of the conduct of the war.

$3.50 Delightful Autumn Trip $3.50 to Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Via Norfolk and Washington steamer Saturday, 6:30 p. m. Tickets $3.50, good to return Sunday night. See schedule, page 7.

Also just rec'd by rail, three carloads of that celebrated Rustic Weatherboarding—$1.25 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co.

Just received—Four shiploads of those famous "Best Boards," which we sell for $1 per 100 feet. Libbey & Co.

SPAIN REFUSES TO YIELD

Right of America to the Philippines Denied.

SAGASTA INSTRUCTS RIOS

Ordered to Maintain Spanish Sovereignty Against "the Pretension of the Americans"—Our Demands Regarded as a Breach of the Terms of the Protocol.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—The government has telegraphed to Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish Peace Commission at Paris, instructing the Commission to maintain the rights of Spain against the pretension of the Americans of their right to keep the Philippines.

This claim, the government regards as a breach of the terms of the protocol, wherein the Americans agreed merely to occupy Manila until the treaty of peace was concluded.

Premier Sagasta has expressed his hope that the Americans will modify their demands, allowing Spain some compensation in the event of their retaining the islands.

The Epoca says that the Americans are mistaken in their assumption that cession to another power of certain territory does not imply that power's recognition of the debts contracted by the territory ceded. All of the treaties concluded in Europe or America prove the contrary. The American demands, the Epoca continues, are contrary to what the Spanish colonies did when they separated from the mother country. The Americans are dominant only in Manila and Cavite and the protocol only establishes them in temporary occupation, hence Spain has a perfect right to claim possession of all of the Philippines.

The State Department authorities are at a loss to understand how the Spaniards at Madrid have been able to distort the demand of the American Peace Commissioners into a violation of the spirit of the protocol. That instrument, in which Sagasta acquiesced completely and authorized M. Cambon to sign August 12 last, contained no allusion to the Philippines that was capable of any misconstruction. The third article provided "that the United States will occupy the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines."

This is quoted from Judge Day's authorized epitome of the document immediately after its signature at the White House. The actual text of the protocol has been considered confidential at the specific request of Spain, but it is known positively that the quoted phrase is word for word the kernel of the only nut the Peace Commissioners have to crack, and it is not susceptible in the slightest degree of being interpreted to recognize any continuance of Spanish control, disposition or government of these islands.

The whole question of the Philippines' future was advisedly left open for settlement by the Commissioners at Paris, who approached the subject absolutely without restriction of any character.

SPAIN BECOMES RAPACIOUS.

Demands a Sum Precluding a Peaceful Solution at Paris.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The Times correspondent learns that the counter-proposition which wil be submitted by the Spanish Commissioners at the meeting of the Peace Commission tomorrow, will be that the United States pay a sum equivalent to the combined Cuban and Philippine debts, amounting approximately to $210,000,000.

If the American Commissioners reject this proposal and insist upon the ratification of the American demands, the Spanish Commissioners will withdraw from the conference. It is not believed, however, that the rupture will actually occur tomorrow, an adjournment being probable.

AMENDING THE BY-LAWS.

Work of the Morning Session of the Architect's Institute.

This morning's session of the convention of the American Institute of Architects at the Arlington was devoted to considering and amending the by-laws of the organization.

Messrs. Smith Meyer and J. B. Cook presented papers on ecclesiastical architecture, which were referred to the committee on publication.

The afternoon was devoted to sight seeing, the places of interest about the city being shown by the following members of the Washington Chapter, who acted as guides: Corcoran Gallery, Robert Stead; Smithsonian Institution, National Museum, Washington Monument, E. W. Dow, jr.; Soldiers' Home and Rock Creek Cemetery, W. M. Pointdexter; Arlington, W. G. Peter; Treasury, Supervising Architect's Office and Bureau of Printing and Engraving, J. K. Taylor; suburbs, W. F. Fuller; Mount Vernon and Alexandria, Glenn Brown; city buildings, Snowden Ashford; residences, exterior, L. C. Hornblower; Naval Observatory, Leon Dessex; Congressional Library, P. J. Petty.

The start was made from the Octagon House at 1:30, and the afternoon was greatly enjoyed by the delegates.

Officers will be elected at the closing session tonight and the convention will then adjourn.

Military and Civil Officers Clash.

Staunton, Va., Nov. 3.—A police officer went to the barracks here and attempted to arrest a man for disorderly conduct. He was met with a positive refusal from the guard, who claimed that a soldier was under military authority and not subject to civil arrest.

Coal, Lowest Prices. Call at my office for plan of buying that affords you every protection. Lowest prices since 1876. J. Maury Dove, 21st and I, 1206 H, 1626 M nw., and 13th and D sw. nov 1,3,6

Hurry up if you want 'em. Those Hotbed Sash, 3x6 ft., for 59c. are going rapidly. Libbey & Co.

GENERAL LEE'S MOTHER DEAD.

Expires From the Consequences of a Recent Injury.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Anne Maria Lee, mother of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, died this morning at the residence of her son, Capt. Dan Lee, in Stafford County, as the result of a fall she received a few days ago, and which resulted in the breaking of her hip. Gen. Lee left Richmond this morning to visit her, and the telegram announcing her death was handed him on the train.

Mrs. Lee was eighty-eight years old. She was the daughter of Gen. John Mason and sister of United States Senator John M. Mason.

She married Capt. Sydney Smith Lee, brother of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Besides Gen. Lee and Capt. Daniel M. Lee, her children are Major John M. Lee and Robert Lee, of Stafford.

The burial will be in Christ's Church yard, Alexandria.

MATCH PACKERS STRIKE.

Women in Edwin Gould's Factory Quit Work.

Passaic, N. J., Nov. 3.—Edwin Gould's Continental Match Factory, this city, is closed down today and about four hundred day hands are temporarily out of employment on account of a strike in the packing department.

On Monday a notice was posted in the packing room that hereafter the wages will be five cents a gross instead of six and one-half cents. A gross is a gross of boxes, not matches, and each box contains three hundred matches. Hereafter, therefore, the wages will be five cents for packing by hand 43,200 matches. A hand is able, working like a beaver, to make about sixty-five cents a day.

WAR MOVES KEPT SECRET

England Forbids Officials to Give Out Information.

BATTLESHIPS AT HALIFAX

Powerful Cruisers of Great Britain Being Put in Readiness for Immediate Active Service—Dummies on Torpedo Boats Being Replaced With Genuine Armament.

London, Nov. 3.—Contrary to custom the movements of the British warships in foreign waters today were not entered in the daily admiralty list.

Orders have been issued to dockyard officials at all English stations and they received strict orders forbidding them to give out the slightest information regarding what is being done or has been done in preparing for possible hostilities.

Special orders have been sent to Halifax, where the battleship Renown and the gunboat Columbine are the only warships now in port. The cruisers Pelican and Cordelia are at Sydney, C. B., where French warships coal. That place is also the headquarters of the French fleet in British waters.

It is said the vessels have gone there to find what coaling facilities exist. There the commanders of the warships at that port are in steady communication with Admiral Fisher at Halifax.

The work of preparation on the Renown, at Halifax, instituted early this week, on orders from the admiralty, is completed.

Two torpedo boats are kept at Halifax ordinarily with dummy torpedoes on board. These have been replaced by genuine torpedoes. The commander of one of these boats has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to proceed to Sydney. Two powerful cruisers are reported to have been placed in commission at Devonport for this station.

ENGLAND BUYING COAL.

Hurry Orders to Purchase War Supplies in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—The probability of a war between England and France has received fresh impetus here by the action of England in purchasing a large amount of American coal for immediate delivery at her West India naval stations.

In response to hurried cablegrams from London, ship brokers engaged in the West Indian trade spent the greater part of yesterday searching for tonnage suitable to transport the coal from Philadelphia and Newport News to points where it will be most convenient for English war craft to fill their bunkers. The first shipments are to be sent to Kingston, to be followed by vessels for Bermuda, St. Lucia and Demarara, which are the principal ports in the West Indies subject to Great Britain. It is also proposed to discharge a part of the purchase at St. Thomas, a Danish island, where hulks will be used.

It is reported that two British warships have been ordered here to undergo slight repairs, which, under ordinary circumstances, would have been made at either Halifax or the Bermuda Islands.

DEFENSES OF HONGKONG.

Siege Guns Being Hastily Mounted at the British Port.

Hongkong, Nov. 3.—Great activity prevails in naval and military circles here.

The British battleships are hastily taking on board supplies of coal, and heavy siege guns are being mounted ashore by the ordnance department.

SHIPS IN CHINESE WATERS.

Comparative Strength of England and Russia in the Far East.

The following warships of Great Britain and Russia are at present within striking distance of each other in Chinese waters.

England—First-class battleships: Barfleur, Centurion, Victorious; cruisers: Immortalite, Narcissus, Undaunted, Powerful, Grafton, Edgar, Iphigenia, Rainbow, Pique, Archer; gunboats: Linnet, Peacock, Ringdove, Piquey, Plover, Swift, Rattler, Redpole, Firebrand, Osk; destroyers: Handy, Hart, Fame, Whiting; sloops: Alacrity, Algerine, Phoenix, Daphne.

Russia—Battleships: Cissoi, Veliky, Navarin; cruisers: Pamyat Azova, Rurik, Dimitri Donskoi, Admiral Nachimoff, Vladimir Monomach, Russia, Kreysser, Korietz, Mandschur; coast defense armorclads: Gremiastchy, Otvajny; gunboats: Sivootch, Bobr, Vzadnik, Gaidamak; transport: Silatch.

The Weather—Libbey & Co. say— Fair and warmer tonight.

HANNA'S LATEST SCHEME

To Begin the Campaign of 1900 at Once.

THE PARTY MUST BE SAVED

Realizing the Next House Will Be Democratic—The Administration Cares Nothing for Roosevelt or Stone—An Early Campaign of Education—Work Must Be Begun Now.

It is semi-officially announced from Cleveland that Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, is making preparations to open the Presidential campaign of 1900 immediately after the elections next week.

The decision of Senator Hanna to take this step is not without significance. His friends claim that it will be merely carrying out a program decided on by the Ohio Senator some time ago; that the result of the fall elections will have no bearing on the case one way or the other.

However, it is pretty well understood that Mr. Hanna did not intend to make any undue haste in opening the Presidential ball of 1900 in the event of his party being successful at the polls this fall. A formal indorsement by the American people at the ballot box of President McKinley's Administration would, in the judgment of Senator Hanna and his associates, practically insure Mr. McKinley's renomination in 1900, without opposition, and also his re-election. Therefore they would not at least deem it necessary to expend money to get McKinley's fences in order to make sure of his renomination; it would be much better to save their cash and raise another "educational fund" to be used in the campaign two years hence.

The fact that Mr. Hanna is getting ready to launch a new McKinley Presidential boom next week is only capable of one construction and that is that Mr. Hanna realizes that the battle of 1898 is already lost, and that it will be necessary for the friends of the President to go to work at once if they even hope to save Mr. McKinley from being turned down in the Republican national convention of 1900.

Senator Hanna and the Administration clique are only looking at the congressional contests. They have not been concerned in the success of Col. Roosevelt in New York, Col. Stone in Pennsylvania, or any of the various State candidates of their party as they have realized that any "indication" or indorsement of the Administration could only come through the re-election of a Republican Congress. All of the energies and boodle have been put forth to "save Congress." They will doubtless continue to work up to the end hoping against hope, but as shrewd men they realize the inevitable and are preparing to act accordingly.

The inside estimates at the headquarters of the Republican congressional committee practically concede the loss of the House of Representatives to the Republicans.

The committee, it is asserted, by those who are in a position to know whereof they speak, admits the probable loss of over forty districts, distributed as follows:

New England	7	Ohio	1
New York	10	Michigan	1
Pennsylvania	8	Indiana	2
New Jersey	2	Wisconsin	1
Maryland	1	Kentucky	1
Virginia	4	Northwest	4
North Carolina	3		
West Virginia	1	Total	42

The highest claim of the Republican committee is a gain of twelve districts to their side, leaving a net loss of thirty districts, which will give the Democrats a clear majority in the House of Representatives.

In view of the above figures, which are straight from the inner Republican circle, it is not surprising that Senator Hanna is getting ready to "save the Administration in 1900."

DEATH OF WATERLOO VETERAN

Taps Ready for a Relic of Napoleon's Army.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Joseph Herbert, once a drummer boy in Napoleon's army, died at his home here yesterday, aged 101 years.

He was born in Quebec, but went to France and cast his fortunes with Napoleon. After the battle of Waterloo he returned to Quebec, and later came to the United States.

BURNING OF A STARCH PLANT.

Heavy Force of Operatives Out of Employment.

Glen Cove, L. I., Nov. 3.—Four large buildings, comprising half of the plant of the National Starch Manufacturing Company in this place, were destroyed by fire this morning. After three hours of hard work, the fire was under control. The works will have to suspend operations until the burned portions are rebuilt.

Shot by a Companion.

Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 3.—Harry Kline, aged twenty-one years, son of George Kline, of Rawlinsville, this county, met with probably a fatal gunning accident Tuesday evening. He was returning from a day's hunting and a companion named Rinehart stopped to load his shot gun, which was accidentally discharged at close range. The lead took effect in Kline's intestines, inflicting a terrible wound. His condition is serious.

Drowns in a Dam.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 3.—William Feather, one of the oldest citizens of Bernville, this county, was found drowned in the dam connected with the Bernville Machine Works yesterday morning. He was eighty-one years of age and was a resident of Bernville over fifty years.

Two Boys Struck by a Train.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 3.—Edward Teet, aged sixteen years, and Samuel Steener, aged fifteen, were found dead on the westbound track near White Haven Tuesday night.

They lived in the vicinity and went up the road to see a freight wreck. On returning they were run down by a locomotive.

$1.25 To Baltimore and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad. $1.25 Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, November 5 and 6, good to return until Monday, November 7. All trains except Congressional Limited. no3,4,5,e-4,5,6m

You might hunt the Lumber market over but you'd find nothing to equal those "Best Boards" at $1 per 100 feet.

COLONEL HARTSUFF TESTIFIES.

Colonel Denby, of the Alger Relief Board, Sole Examiner.

Col. Denby, single and alone, examined today Col. A. Hartsuff, deputy surgeon general and chief surgeon of the army at Camp Thomas. All the other members of the Alger Relief Commission are out of the city.

There was nothing startling in the testimony of Col. Hartsuff. It was pretty much like most of that already taken by the Commission. He said there was difficulty in getting supplies when the camp was first established, but eventually the command had practically everything needed. Col. Hartsuff expressed the opinion that much of the trouble arose from the fact that the volunteer surgeons were inexperienced, and in many instances the line officers were to blame.

Later in the afternoon Col. McCord, of Arizona, commanding what is known as the Territorial Regiment, will be examined.

THE PANAMA SAFE.

Transport Reported Wrecked Arrives at Havana.

Havana, Nov. 3.—The steamer Panama, which was reported in a dispatch from New York to have been wrecked off Cape Maysi, entered Havana harbor at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

She landed eight passengers here, and left at 8 o'clock for Key West.

MOVING HER ARMY AWAY

Spain Begins the Surrender of Cuban Territory.

ACCEPTS THE INEVITABLE

In Readiness to Abandon the Rich Province of Puerto Principe Before the End of This Month—Santa Clara Next on the List—Fruits of American Conquest.

The Province of Puerto Principe, Cuba, will be evacuated between the 20th and 22d instant and the Spanish garrisons there will be relieved by a brigade from the First Corps (Gen. Wilson's) now encamped at Lexington and Knoxville. The Spanish commissioners at Havana have given Gen. Wade positive assurances that they have completed arrangements to surrender this important province which lies next westward of Santiago on those dates, and orders are being prepared by Gen. Corbin today to assemble the selected American regiments at Savannah within ten days and embark them on transports November 15.

It was ordered today that six troops of the Sixth U. S. Regular Cavalry and the Third Regiment of Georgia Volunteers proceed at once to Nuevitas, Cuba, and the remaining six troops of the Sixth Cavalry and the Fifteenth Regiment of Regular Infantry to Puerto Principe.

"These regiments will be prepared at once for embarkation," read the order. "They will be equipped and rationed for ninety days and furnished with the necessary wagon transportation and medical supplies.

Brig. Gen. L. H. Carpenter, U. S. Volunteers, will command the troops, with headquarters at Nuevitas. His staff will consist of Capt. John E. McMahon, adjutant general; Capt. William K. Alexander, quartermaster; Capt. William N. Loveland, commissary, and Major William F. de Neidman, surgeon.

They will be landed at Nuevitas on November 20, the date which has been agreed upon for the Spanish to leave that city and two of the regiments will prepare to proceed by railway to the city of Puerto Principe, the capital of the province of that name in time to reach there the 22d of this month.

Nuevitas, on the north coast, and Puerto Principe, in the interior, are the only places requiring garrisons.

The regiments comprising the brigade will be announced in a day or two.

The Spaniards expect to evacuate the adjoining province of Santa Clara on the 1st day of December, when two or more brigades of three regiments each from Gen. Wilson's corps will take their places. This province is one of the most populous and richest of the island, containing the important city of Cienfuegos, on the south coast, which is connected by rail with Havana and with the port of Sagua La Grande, on the north coast. These two places, as well as the capital, Santa Clara, and Sancti Spiritus, in the interior, must be garrisoned. The latter place can be reached by rail from the port of Tunas de Zaza on the south.

About December 15 the Spaniards hope to evacuate Matanzas and Cardenas, as well as the rest of Matanzas province, adjoining Havana. This province will also be garrisoned from the First Corps, leaving the Second and Seventh Corps for the occupation of Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces. The Second Corps will be distributed through these two provinces before January 1st, landing at various small ports on the north side of the island from Matanzas to Bahia Hondo, inclusive. The 1st day of the new year 1899 is to be marked by disembarkation of Gen. Lee's Seventh Corps in Havana Harbor, as the garrison of that city and its fortifications.

Unknown Woman Seriously Hurt.

An unknown white woman was struck by a bicyclist and knocked unconscious at the corner of Ninth and P Streets this afternoon about 2:30 o'clock. A card bearing the name of Mrs. Gill was found in the pocket of her coat. She was taken to the Emergency Hospital, and at the hour of going to press was still in an unconscious condition.

Death of Henry Schoch.

Selin's Grove, Pa., Nov. 3.—Henry Schoch, aged sixty-eight years, of this place, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Snyder County, died yesterday of pneumonia after a brief illness. Mr. Schoch was county treasurer during the war.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting—$25 a yr.

That Rustic Weatherboarding at $1.25 100 ft. is 6 in. wide, kiln dried; same pattern as used on finest houses.

BLEEDING THE CLERKS

The Maryland Sound Money Club Levies Tribute.

CIRCULAR LETTER ISSUED

Government Employes Are Solicited at Their Homes—A Threat Implied. Commissioner Procter Says It Is a Practical Violation of the Civil Service Law.

C. D. Judson, secretary of the alleged Sound Money Club of Maryland, with with headquarters in the Metzerott Building in this city, is another of the officious politicians who is seeking under subterfuge to extort money from the clerks in the various department. This is supposed to apply especially to clerks from the State of Maryland.

Below are printed two letters from Secretary Judson, which upon their face, bear threats to those to whom the letters are addressed, that unless they become members of the alleged Sound Money Club of Maryland some action will be taken in their cases, the inference being that unless they subscribe under this threat, they may be dropped from the pay rolls of the department.

Mr. Judson has a sign on his door indicating that he is a lawyer and an enthusiastic advocate of sound money. Mr. Judson, it is alleged, has been devoting a great deal of his valuable time to upholding national honor, and the impression prevails that his idea of upholding national honor at the present time is to secure money from the Government clerks to help out that cause, whether they desire to become members of the alleged organization or not.

Mr. Judson is supposed to have some knowledge of the civil service law. Having a sign on his office door as that of a lawyer, it is presumed that he has familiarized himself with the various statutes contining the civil service provision.

Mr. Judson has not addressed these communications to clerks to their department addresses, but has sent them to their places of residence. This is regarded as an evasion of the civil service regulations. It seems to be a well-established fact that Mr. Judson's methods are those of subterfuge in order to secure money from the Government clerks for the purpose of being used in the campaign for the benefit of the Republican party.

Mr. Judson does not claim to be a Republican, but is working in the interest of the alleged "Sound Money Club of Maryland," and upholding the national honor. In this particular case national honor is presumed to refer to the Republican party, and that is why Mr. Judson wants as many members as possible to join the alleged club.

Hon. John R. Procter, president of the Civil Service Commission, was seen today by a Times reporter and shown Judson's letters. He admitted that in his opinion it was practically a violation of the civil service law, but as the solicitations were not made directly to the clerks in the department, it could perhaps be construed as an evasion of the law. Upon this point, however, Mr. Procter said there had as yet been no decision. He indicated that in all probability the matter would be investigated.

Those who are informed upon the subject realize that it is simply another scheme of Mark Hanna to extort money from the Government clerks.

While it has not been publicly asserted, every clerk has been made to understand that unless he contributes to any and all of the schemes proposed, it is only a question of time when their heads will be lopped off and partisan Republicans placed in their stead.

The letters are as follows:

Headquarters of Maryland Sound Money Club,
Washington, D. C., October 28, 1898.

Dear Sir:

The Maryland Sound Money Club has been formed for the purpose of aiding the cause of sound money in the State of Maryland in the campaign now pending. The free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is the principal issue upon which the National Democratic party is waging its present campaign. The continuance in power of the sound money party in the State of Maryland is essential to support the policy of the President in this issue, and in the grave questions involved in the expansion of newly acquired territory. The influence and help of the sound money people from the State of Maryland is needed, and can and should be given through the channels of this club.

The membership fee for men is $10 and for women $5. You should at once enroll your name and thus help; will you not do it? You can either call and enroll at the office of the secretary, C. D. Judson, Esq., Room 43 Metzerott Building, between 11 and 1 and 4 and 6 o'clock p. m., or, if not convenient to call, our solicitor will call upon you at the time and place you may indicate. Now is the time to act, as the election is close upon us. Kindly favor us with a reply. Very truly yours,

C. D. JUDSON,
Secretary.

The above letter was mailed on October 28 last, and in the instances where it did not have the desired effect a second letter was sent, as follows:

Headquarters of Maryland Sound Money Club,
Washington, D. C., November 2, 1898.

Dear Sir:

The efforts of the Maryland Sound Money Club to aid the cause of sound money in the State of Maryland in the pending election, have been full of encouragement. Many have enrolled their names as members and have given other substantial evidence of their interest in the success of the cause in our State.

As yet your name has not been enrolled.

The annual membership fee is.....$10
The semi-annual membership fee is..... 5

It is important that all persons interested in this cause unite with us and enroll for either the year or half year; or if you do not care to enroll, but desire by suggestions or otherwise to help us, we would be glad to have you do so. This is a proper channel for your influence and help.

You can either call and enroll at the office of the secretary, C. D. Judson, Esq., Room 43 Metzerott Building, between 11 and 1 and 4 and 6 o'clock p. m., or, if not convenient to call, our solicitor will call upon you at the time and place you may indicate. Now is the time to act, as the election is close upon us. We hope it may be esteemed a privilege and pleasure to favor us with a reply. Very truly yours,

C. D. JUDSON,
Secretary.

No discrimination was shown in regard to sex, as ladies as well as men were requested to join the club.

Pope Leo Reported Ill.

London, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says the Pope is ill, and Dr. Lapponi has been summoned to his bedside.

If you want Hotbed Sash for 59c—the best made, 3x6 ft.—come before they're all gone. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. Ave.