The Evening Times

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BRABANT HOLDING OUT

A Pretoria Bulletin Claims a Boer Victory at Wepener.

General Froneman Reported to Have Defeated a Body of British Troops, Who Flee Toward Wolverpoort. Burghers Capture Draft Animals. Conflicting Rumors in London.

PRETORIA, April 14.—An official bulletin announces that fighting is going on at Wepener. The burghers have captured 400 oxen, horses, and mules. General Froneman is reported to have defeated a body of British troops, who fled in the direction of Wolverpoort.

LONDON, April 16.—England was cheered today after several days of anxiety by a report that General Brabant had inflicted a crushing defeat on the Boers at Wepener and had captured several guns and many prisoners. Brabant, it is known, left Aliwal North on Saturday, and some conservative critics say he could not have reached Wepener and defeated the Boers so quickly. Colonel Dalgetty heliographed from Wepener on Saturday that all was well there and that the Boer attack was slackening.

It is officially announced that the British, in four days' fighting at Wepener, lost eighteen killed and 132 wounded. Among the wounded at Wepener are Quartermaster Williams, Lieutenant Halford, and Lieutenant Duncan.

Sir Godfrey Lagden, resident Commissioner at Maseru, telegraphs that no shelling was heard from the direction of Wepener Saturday.

A despatch to the "Central News" from Ladysmith of today's date says that native scouts report that the Boers, who were in the Elandslaagte district, have retired beyond the Biggarsberg.

There is considerable discussion here over the rumored attitude of Russia. Any aggressive move at Britian's expense, especially one tending to bring Russians a step nearer the Himalayas, would undoubtedly be welcomed by the Czar's empire, and his reported intention to take this step in the direction of Herat and Cabul has caused London to stand aghast.

It has long been known that Russia was moving troops eastward and southeastward through dependent khanates bordering on Afghanistan, and this activity has been far more pronounced since Great Britain's hands have been tied by South Africa.

Moreover there is a widespread desire among Russians that the European powers combine to check British designs in South Africa, which encourages the presumption in their minds that action is really contemplated and that their Government is to take a leading part in the movement.

The fact that the military reservists of all classes in the empire are only granted leave very sparingly and are compelled to keep in the closest touch with their superiors lends expectation to the future's occurrences.

The Czar leans toward the Boers, his sympathy having already caused a break in his family ties, the Empress Dowager, sister of the Prince of Wales, having made a great fuss when the Czar refused to congratulate Queen Victoria on Cronje's surrender.

BOER ENVOYS AT THE HAGUE.

Mr. Fischer Calls Upon the Dutch Minister of Finance.

THE HAGUE, April 16.—Mr. Fischer, one of the Boer peace envoys, today called on Dr. N. G. Pierson, the Minister of Finance and President of the Dutch Cabinet. Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal Diplomatic Agent, was present during the interview.

RUMORS OF INTERVENTION.

Seven Signers of the Hague Treaty Said to Be Urgent.

BRUSSELS, April 16.—A rumor has been circulated by a Dutch official that nine of the signatory powers to The Hague Peace Conference contemplate urging intervention between Great Britain and the South African Republics. Efforts will be made to hasten the establishment of an international tribunal at The Hague.

THE WORST OF THE WAR OVER.

A Correspondent Returned From Africa Gives His Opinion.

LONDON, April 16.—Frederic Villers, the war correspondent and artist who has just returned from South Africa, says the worst part of the war is over.

MONTAGU WHITE'S VIEWS.

British Power in South Africa Doomed to Final Overthrow.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The final hopelessness of the present struggle of the Boers against Great Britain was yesterday admitted by Montagu White.

"I cannot say," said Mr. White, "that I dare hope the Boers will win this war. The vast difference in numbers in itself makes such a hope seem foolish. But I have no hesitancy in saying that Great Britain will never succeed in making the South Africans loyal subjects.

"It is certain to be only a question of time until the rule of the English Empire in South Africa is overthrown and a great and prosperous republic established. I think the Boers may be able to continue the present war for eight or nine months, and in that time win some marked victories over the English."

PLOTTING AGAINST LOUBET.

Assassination Alleged to Be Planned by Italians.

PARIS, April 16.—The "Petit Journal" says the Paris authorities have received information about a plot against President Loubet, which was hatched by three Italians at Nice. One of them is said to be on his way to Paris now.

RETURNING TO ENGLAND.

The Prince of Wales Will Not Avoid Brussels.

LONDON, April 16.—The Prince of Wales will return to England from Denmark by way of Brussels, notwithstanding the attempt on his life that was made in the Belgian capital.

Two Squadrons to Be Present.

ROME, April 16.—It is announced that at the opening of the Hygienic Exhibition at Naples a British and an Italian squadron will be present in the harbor. King Humbert will review the two fleets.

Ask your druggist for Kretol.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. 46——Census Office Examination——95

Begin Lumber Buying Monday right by calling on Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

SIAM'S NEW MINISTER.

Phya Prasiddhi Presents His Letters of Credence.

Phya (Marquis) Prasiddhi, the new Minister Plenipotentiary of Siam to the United States, presented his letters of credence to President McKinley today. He was accompanied to the White House by Secretary Hay, on whom the new Minister had previously paid a call at the State Department. The First Secretary of the Siamese Mission, and Frederick W. Verney, Consul General of Siam, in New York, were of the party. The Minister and Secretary were attired in the brilliant diplomatic uniform of the Siamese service. In handing his letters of credence to the President Phya Prasiddhi expressed the desire of the King of Siam that the cordial relations between Siam and the United States might be maintained and strengthened, and added:

"The principles of industrial and commercial progress and of peaceful development, upon which the greatness of the United States rests are entirely in accord with those of the Government of His Majesty and may well be a permanent bond of sympathy between the two countries."

President McKinley replied in a similar vein.

PLANS FOR PORTO RICO.

No Appointments Until Governor Allen Investigates Conditions.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, to be the Governor of Porto Rico.

According to the present plan the executive and judicial offices of the new government for Porto Rico will not be filled until some time after the formal installation of the new American rule. The President having carefully considered the situation, has decided not to make the appointments until he is acquainted with the requirements of the offices and sure of the men seeking them. It has been decided to make the greater part of the appointments, if not all, upon the recommendation of Assistant Secretary Allen, the first Civil Governor. Mr. Allen will go to Porto Rico, arriving there on or about May 1. He will at once assume the duties of his new post and will make a tour of the island, investigating conditions and requirements, and make recommendations to the President.

Mr. Allen said this morning to a Times reporter that he will probably return to this city after he has completed his investigations and before suggesting names for appointment.

This plan has been outlined by Mr. McKinley himself and it is probable that he will follow strictly the judgment of Mr. Allen in whose ability he has entire confidence.

Political influence, as has been announced, will not be considered a qualification for office. Mr. Allen does not yet know just when he will sail for Porto Rico, but he intends to go as soon as he can complete arrangements. He was busy all day answering congratulatory letters from friends. He has also been overrun with applicants for positions in Porto Rico, but so far has not considered seriously any of the applications.

Mr. Allen's successor as Assistant Secretary of the Navy has not been decided upon. Secretary Long, who has just returned from Colorado, states that he has not yet given attention to the matter.

DISTRICT EMPLOYES UNEASY.

The Naming of the New Commissioners Anxiously Awaited.

Considerable uneasiness is felt among the heads of departments and the minor employes at the District Building relative to the appointments for the two Commissionerships which will be vacant May 8. It is expected by the employes that the President will make his selections known for the positions now held by Commissioners Wight and Ross some time before May 1.

A clerk in one of the departments of the municipal service explained to a reporter today that the appointments were made three years ago on April 15, that they were confirmed by the Senate a few days later, and the whole thing was settled before the end of the month.

"We naturally feel a little anxious about our positions," the clerk continued, "especially until it is known just who the successors to the present Commissioners will be. Should one or both of them remain it would be comparatively easy sailing, as most of us are solid with Captain Beach and Commissioner Ross, for example. But if two new men were to be chosen none of us could bank on holding our positions thirty days after the new Commissioners take their seats."

It was suggested by the reporter that the new Commissioners, if two new men should be chosen, would hardly find it to their interests to make a clean sweep of the offices in so short a time as that.

"Perhaps not," remarked the clerk, "but the new appointee, or appointees, as the case may be, will owe something to several men who have been instrumental in putting them in office. The obligation must be paid by a secretaryship or a clerkship in one of the departments here. To make places for them some of us will have to go and the men upstairs, who have autocratic powers over us, will not stand upon the order of our going. Some day one after another will receive an official letter nicely worded and soothing in its painful regret, but making it clear that our resignations would be acceptable. There will be nothing to do but resign."

FILIPINO REBELS TRAPPED.

Fifty-three Killed and Forty-four Taken Prisoners.

MANILA, April 16.—Captain Dodd's troop of the Third Cavalry trapped 180 insurgents near Benguese. Fifty-three rebels were killed and forty-four taken prisoners. The Americans had one man wounded.

Ninety Spanish prisoners who were liberated at Tayabas, the capital of the province of the same name, arrived here this morning.

Advice of a Policeman.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Chief Kipley is the author of instructions to householders in which he advises them to shoot burglars without mercy. These are some of his maxims: "Never argue with a burglar." "If you discover one in your house when you are unarmed, baffle him with complacency." "Shoot your burglar dead if you can." "Help the police department by preventing the escape alive of any burglar." "The best way to kill a burglar is to shoot him. Be sure first that he is a burglar, and then kill him." "If you haven't a gun, hit him with a brick or something equally deadly."

A Man Seriously Burned.

CHESTER, Pa., April 16.—Moses Trumbull, of this city, was seriously burned yesterday morning and may die. Trumbull upset a lamp upon himself in bed and his shrieks caused 200 persons to gather. A neighbor broke open his door, and the fire was quickly extinguished, but not before Trumbull had been fatally burned.

Lowest on Doors, clear, no knots. $1.25 each, and all kinds mill work low. 6th and N. Y. ave.

DATE SET FOR A HEARING

Taylor's Appeal to Be Heard in the Supreme Court April 30.

Eight Hours to Be Allowed Counsel in the Kentucky Case—An Agreed Statement Presented Summing Up the Status of the Contest—Prominent Attorneys to Participate.

The record in the contest over the Governorship of Kentucky was filed in the Supreme Court today, two cases being docketed: William Taylor and John Marshall versus J. C. W. Beckham; and Taylor and Marshall versus Beckham, L. H. Carter, and J. B. Castleman. In the first case the Governorship is at issue; in the second, the Lieutenant Governorship and the position of Adjutant General of Kentucky, which Castleman holds under appointment from Beckham. In the court, Helm Bruce, attorney for Taylor, and Louis McQuown, attorney for Beckham, united in a petition for an early hearing of the cases.

In support of this they presented the following agreed statement of facts:

"Each of the above-named parties is claiming the right to and is actually attempting to exercise the powers of the respective offices severally claimed by them; and thus very great confusion is produced in the State of Kentucky by reason of the doubts as to which of the persons named has the lawful right to exercise the authority pertaining to the several offices named, all to the great injury and detriment of the people of the State of Kentucky.

"Both William S. Taylor and J. C. W. Beckham are claiming the right to perform all the functions of the office of Governor and each of them is attempting and has actually attempted to perform many of the said functions, such, for example, as issuing pardons and filling offices by appointment, etc.

"Some of the officers of the State recognize the acts of Taylor as the lawful acts of the Governor of the State and refuse to recognize similar acts by Beckham, while other officers recognize Beckham as the lawful Governor.

"Among the other officers whom the Governor is authorized and required to appoint are the officers of the eleemosynary institutions of the State, and each of the said two claimants has attempted to fill said offices and some persons recognize the authority of the appointees of one of said claimants to the offices and refuse to recognize those of the other, and vice versa. By reason of all these facts and others which might be enumerated, it is of the utmost importance to the people of the State of Kentucky that the question of the right to office involved in the aforesaid litigation should be determined."

Mr. Bruce, responding to the Chief Justice, suggested Monday, the 30th instant, as a date for hearing the case, and that twelve hours, three times the usual period allowed for argument, be allowed counsel. After some consultation, Chief Justice Fuller announced that the case would be heard on the 30th instant, and that eight hours would be allowed counsel for argument. It is understood that former Governor Bradley and Mr. Bruce will present the case for Taylor, and Mr. McQuown and former Solicitor General Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, that for Governor Beckham.

The Federal question involved, upon which the cases come to the Supreme Court, is that the decision of the General Assembly of Kentucky that Goebel was elected Governor, was not "due process of law," as required in the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States."

A CYCLONE IN TEXAS.

Eight Houses Wrecked and Several Lives Believed Lost.

DALLAS, Tex., April 16.—A bulletin from Royse, thirty miles from here, says: "A cyclone struck this place at midnight. It is believed that several lives have been lost. Eight houses were wrecked, and at this hour the greatest excitement prevails.

"There had been an electric display in the evening. Later, ominous clouds gathered in the northeast. A light breeze prevailed until about fifteen minutes before the cyclone. This came almost without warning. A man in a buggy was lifted from his seat and blown 100 yards. Telegraph and telephone lines were destroyed."

West Virginia Charters.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 16.—Charters have been issued to the Wetzel Gas Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., capital $50,000; McKim Telephone Company, of St. Mary's, W. Va., capital, $50,000; Monitor Gold Mining Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., capital, $2,000,000; Columbus Chain Company, of Columbus, Ohio, capital $100,000; Buckeye Lumber Company, of Paulding, Ohio, capital, $25,000; Consolidated Granite Company, of Charleston, capital, $5,000,000; Altatonga Plantation Company, of Chicago, capital, $300,000; the Official Typewriter Company, of New York, capital, $1,000,000.

A Princeton Student's Joke.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 16.—Gordon Beaham, J. N. Carver, J. M. Kinsey, Peter Brokaw, and Thomas Robinson, Princeton students, rowed down the canal to New Brunswick on Thursday. On their way home at night the boat was upset. All swam ashore except Beaham, and his companions, after a vain search came to the conclusion that he must have drowned. Twelve men were hired yesterday to drag the canal, but while they were at work Beahem appeared alive and much amused. He explained that he swam down the canal some distance, landed, and made his way to Bound Brook.

A Carefully Guarded Prisoner.

BRIDGETON, N. J., April 16.—Joseph Emerson, who recently shot Constable Harry Dare when the latter, with another officer, cornered him in a barn and went to arrest him for burglary, is one of the most carefully guarded prisoners in the Cumberland county jail. Emerson is said to be well known to the police of some of the big cities.

Killed by a Train.

PIEDMONT, W. Va., April 16.—James Lee, colored, of Luray, Va., was instantly killed at Piedmont Saturday night. He was employed as fireman by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. In attempting to get on a Baltimore and Ohio freight train, to ride to Keyser he lost his footing and fell across the rail, the wheels passing over his body and one leg. The brake rigging dragged his body some distance.

Greatest Haul on Record.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., April 16.—Three hundred thousand fish were caught at one haul early Saturday morning at Widewater fishing shore, on the Potomac. This is the greatest haul on record there.

First Meeting of a Naval Board.

The first meeting of the General Board of the Navy, commonly known as the Naval Policy Board, was held this morning at 10 o'clock at the Navy Department. Admiral Dewey, the president of the board, presided.

Lowest on Flooring, one width, $1.85 per 100 sq. ft., and dressed 2 sides. Libbey & Co.

JUDGE SCOTT ENDORSED.

His Friends Want Him Appointed District Commissioner.

The President was kept quite busy for a while this morning receiving delegations who had called to urge the appointment of various friends to fill the position of District Commissioner, soon to be made vacant.

A delegation of about sixteen lawyers, headed by E. B. Hay, was on hand to commend the nomination of Police Judge Scott. They urged that his high official standing, his integrity, and his wide acquaintance all fitted him to fill the place. Speeches were made by Mr. Hay, Ed Thomas, and Charles A. Douglas, while the name of Judge Scott for the position was endorsed by A. R. Mullowny, Assistant United States Attorney for the District. The visitors had a twenty-minute interview with the President, who promised to give the matter his attention. In the party were Charles A. Douglas, John Ridout, E. H. Thomas, B. S. Minor, D. W. Baker, Joseph L. Pugh, jr., Assistant Attorney for the District; Alexander Wolff, M. N. Richardson, J. A. Maedel, A. E. L. Lechie, R. Golden Donaldson, John E. Laskey, Justice Mills, Charles W. Darr, Edwin B. Hay, Smith Thompson, jr., and Alexander R. Mullowny.

Later a committee of about twenty business men called to endorse Judge Scott's candidacy. The party included George W. Truesdell, George W. Swartzell, of the B. H. Warner Company; John E. Johnson, O. G. Staples, R. W. Kingsman, Elphonso Youngs, F. W. Behrens, Archibald Greenlees, R. S. Donaldson, R. W. Walker, and Messrs. Ball & Pollard. Short speeches were made.

Representative Bromwell was also a caller to urge the nomination of George S. Knox, the expressman, to the place. Mr. Knox is a Republican, and his wide business acquaintance is deemed a factor in his favor.

OVERAWING THE STRIKERS.

State Militia Sent to Quell the Riot at Croton Dam.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 16.—Throughout Westchester county, especially in the towns and villages, which for over two weeks past have been in a state of alarm over the lawlessness of the roving bands of Italian strikers, there is nothing but praise today for Governor Roosevelt in so promptly acceding to the request of Sheriff Molloy for troops to guard life and property. Especially is he commended for his action in regard to the strike among the 700 laborers, chiefly Italian, at the Croton Dam.

The strikers are intrenched on a high hill overlooking the dam, at the southern end of the Bowery Bridge. There is no question but that the presence of troops here cannot have anything but a salutary effect and will be the means of preventing bloodshed. It is possible that a clash between the strikers on the one hand and the militia and Sheriff Molloy's deputies, on the other may occur in the event that the contractors attempt to put any new men to work. With the addition of Squadron A, of Manhattan, and Troop C, of Brooklyn, it is thought that the display of force will be sufficient to completely overawe the strikers.

The strikers held a secret meeting at an early hour this morning and decided to maintain their position and to hold out against the contractors at all hazards, troops or no troops.

Said Michael Rotella, the strike leader: "We will continue on strike. There will be no compromise whatever. We can stick it out for six months if necessary."

WIRES CUT NEAR RALEIGH.

Striking Operators Accused of Destroying Property.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 16.—Eleven wires at City Park, one mile west of Raleigh, have been cut. Striking telegraphers are accused of having done it. Among the wires cut were one railway, eight Western Union, and two Bell Telephone wires. The several wires fell across trolley wires, and as soon as the trolley current was put on telegraph instruments in several offices were burned out. The wire-cutting, it is said, was done by professional linemen. Telegraph communication with Asheville is entirely severed. News from that place by mail is to the effect that there is great sympathy for the strikers among all classes of railway employes, and that on all sides are heard threats against non-union men. A number of operators at smaller stations west of Asheville are said to be on the fence, waiting for something to turn up. Western Union linemen and railway trackmen are patrolling tracks, but the cutting still goes on.

Twelve train crews have been at Asheville waiting orders which could not be had. Strikers were giving out news that engineers and firemen would join them. There was more trouble at Selma, east of this city, but later an operator was sent there, and the wires were started working. Wires were cut at Durham.

RUNNING ON SCHEDULE.

Trains of the Southern Railway Operate Without Telegraphers.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.—The trains on the Southern Railway system are running more regularly today than at any time since the inauguration of the telegraphers' strike. They are being operated, however, without the assistance of operators, the superintendents having reverted to the old schedule system. The trainmen do not receive any orders along the lines, but they follow the printed schedules and when they reach the meeting point, if the other train is not there, they wait for it a whole day if necessary.

The strike leaders take a roseate view of the situation. They express confidence in the success of the movement. They insist that the company cannot possibly secure sufficient operators to take the places of all the strikers. Today Chief Assistant Stillwell has had men engaged in putting up large posters along the company's lines and around their yards, bearing the statement which he issued Saturday, calling on all railroad men to assist the telegraphers in their cause. There is no doubt that the trainmen are in sympathy with the telegraphers, but it is not thought that they will strike.

President Powell states that the telegraphers have a strike fund of $50,000, and that he is now having it deposited at various points on the Southern's lines for the use of the strikers. He states further that by making special assessment he can secure $100,000 more in a few days. Newspapers from New York are a day late in arriving.

To Tow the Chesapeake.

BOSTON, Mass., April 16.—The naval tug Potomac has been ordered to this navy yard to tow the new Naval Academy practice sailing ship Chesapeake to Annapolis. The tug will arrive here tomorrow or Wednesday, and the start will be made immediately.

Rural Free Delivery.

Rural free delivery has been established by the Postoffice Department, to commence May 1, at Hubbard, Iowa, Boscobel, Wis., Saratoga, Cal., Fresno, Cal., Plymouth, Ind., Chestertown, Md., Millington, Md., Webster, N. Y., Elyria, Ohio, and Lancaster, Wis.

Lowest bid given on that frame dwelling house—everything complete—at 6th and N. Y. ave.

MR. M'KINLEY GOING WEST

The President Not to Attend the Republican Conference.

Announcement Officially Made That His Trip to Old Point Comfort Has Been Given Up—Will Spend a Week at Canton—Mr. Long Refuses to Discuss Politics With Newspaper Men.

The Old Point Comfort conference, at which it is believed the Republican leaders will canvass plans for the Vice Presidency, was the subject of general discussion around the White House this morning. Secretary Long, who is the latest Vice Presidential possibility, was closeted with the President for about half an hour today.

"There was nothing of importance discussed," he declared later. "I only called to bring up the odds and ends accumulating around the office during my fortnight's absence."

Some of the Republican leaders were inclined to pooh-pooh the idea that there would be any sort of conference with Senator Hanna at Old Point Comfort. Their denial, however, was rather discredited by the announcement that owing to rush of business the President would be unable to get away to be down at the coast with the party leader from Ohio. The form in which the announcement came indicated that it had been Mr. McKinley's intention to make the trip.

The President and Mrs. McKinley will leave Thursday morning by way of the Pennsylvania lines for a week's visit to their Canton home. They will go by way of New York, and on Saturday evening the President will attend the opening of the great Conference of Protestant Missions in Carnegie Hall. Sunday the party will leave for Canton, which will be reached on Monday. Two or three days will be spent there. The return will be made during the latter part of the week. The trip will be made in a private car on the regular trains. The party will include the President and Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Hobart and son as far as Paterson, Secretary Cortelyou and Assistant Secretary Barnes, Dr. Rixey, Mr. McKinley's physician, and a mail.

Senator Davis spent a few minutes with the President. Senator McMillan, Chairman of the District Committee, called, but declared that his visit was purely an unofficial one.

Senator Kean, Senator Lodge, Senator Hale, and Senator Frye were also callers. They all declared ignorance of the so-called "Point Comfort conference," and Representative Grosvenor, who also saw the President, declared that there was nothing in the story.

Secretary Root, of the War Department, made a short call, as did Secretary Long, of the Navy.

Judge O'Connell, Solicitor of the Treasury, and Mr. Roberts, of the same Department, called with State Senator Olson, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, and T. V. Wooten, Secretary of the National Association of Retail Druggists. Both of the latter are here to secure a repeal of the war revenue tax on patent medicines. They will appear before the House Committee of Ways and Means tomorrow.

HUNTING FOR D'ESSAUER.

Detectives Believe Him Cognizant of a Bond Forgery.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Detectives, private and city, are searching for George d'Essauer, Vice President of the Western Security Company, on the theory that he knows something of the recent forgery of $25,000 in bonds of the Northwestern Gaslight and Coke Company, of Evanston. The forgery cost two Chicago investors over $25,000.

D'Essauer and wife, resided, until recently, at 52 Astor Street in a handsome three-story dwelling. A few days after the discovery of the bond forgery he disappeared from his home and accustomed haunts so far as the police can discover and has not been seen in Chicago since. Little is known of his business dealings. Neither the Equitable Trust Company nor the Evanston Gas people know who he was.

A WEATHER PROPHET DEAD.

The Hermit of Beartown Mountain Passes Away.

LEE, Mass., April 16.—Levi Beebe, aged eighty-two, died this morning in his lonely habitation on the summit of Beartown Mountain. Beebe was known throughout western Massachusetts as a strangely accurate weather prophet, his proficiency being due to his careful study of clouds and air currents from his lofty home.

He won fame through this section of the State by predicting the great blizzard of March, 1888. He was tall, allowed his hair and beard to grow at will, and was a picturesque character.

Splendid Loan Funds.

YORK, Pa., April 16.—The Board of Church Extension of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, through its general secretary, Rev. H. H. Weber, York, Pa., makes announcement of $30,000 special loan funds just founded as Easter gifts. One loan is of $5,000 and is in honor of the late Major David Emmitt, of York. It was given from his estate. Another $5,000 loan fund is in honor of the late Rev. J. G. Graenmuller, of Rockport. It is from his estate. The Philip Melanchthon Loan Fund of $10,000 has been raised by subscription. The Western Loan Fund of $10,000 has been founded by Rev. Dr. H. L. Yarger.

Brakeman's Narrow Escape.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., April 16.—Falling in front of a string of moving cars while helping to make a flying switch in the Philadelphia and Reading yards at Newberry Junction Saturday night, Carl Miller would have been cut in twain but for his presence of mind in turning a back handspring as the cars rushed by.

Wreck of a Freight Train.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 15.—A large tree stump rolled down the mountainside on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Creasy yesterday evening. It rolled under the wheels of a freight train that was passing at the time. A number of cars were thrown from the track and the road was blocked for four hours.

An Alleged Burglar Caught.

BRIDGETON, N. J., April 16.—James Shimp was arrested yesterday and he is alleged to be a burglar of some note. It is charged that he robbed Station Agent Whitman on Friday night and also robbed Monroe Ogden's creamery of several articles. A bunch of false keys was found on Shimp and a waterproof cape was found at his hiding place.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. For schedule, see page 7.

Out of town Lumber Buyers always call first and given lowest bids by F. Libbey & Co.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Senate Sidetracks the Joint Resolution for a Direct Vote.

The House joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to have United States Senators elected by direct popular vote was laid before the Senate this morning, and Mr. Butler suggested that as the subject had been often considered by the Committee on Privileges and Elections there was no necessity of its being now referred to that committee. He thought that the Senate ought to act on the matter without reference to the committee.

Mr. Chandler, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, objected to any imputation against the committee, and Mr. Butler disclaimed having any such purpose in his remarks.

Mr. Hoar spoke of the great importance of the proposed change and expressed his surprise that the proposition to destroy the equality of the States should be urged by a Senator from North Carolina. The subject was one entitled to deliberation, reflection, the study of history, and the comparison of the advantages of the new scheme and the old scheme. Therefore he hoped that the present resolution would go to the committee and receive full consideration at a time when there were no other great subjects pending.

Mr. Butler (with whom Mr. Chandler had had a whispered conversation) expressed his willingness now to have the matter referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, as he was assured that there was a majority of the committee in favor of action upon it.

Mr. Pettus deprecated having a committee forced to consider a matter because of a certain clamor, particularly when that matter concerned one of the cornerstones of the Republic. The joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The additional Urgency Deficiency bill was passed. Also the Senate bill for the removal to the proper District courts for the trial of persons indicted for crimes or offences against the United States.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

The Naval Appropriation Bill Under Consideration.

After an ineffectual attempt to reach an agreement for limiting general debate on the Naval Appropriation bill, the House went into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of that measure.

An agreement had been reached by the majority and minority members of the committee that in view of the wide difference of opinion on two propositions, the price of armor plate and the construction of battleships in navy yards, fourteen hours be given over to general debate.

Mr. Cannon wanted a further extension of two hours on the paragraph relating to the coast survey, which led to so many suggestions that no limit was agreed to.

The bill carries a total of $61,209,916, being the largest naval appropriation ever presented to the American Congress, and $12,109,947 more than the amount of the last Naval bill. The increase, Acting Chairman Foss said, was chargeable to the building up of the American Navy.

The items of the bill are: Pay of the Navy, $13,319,897; contingent, $520,000; Bureau of Navigation, $665,425; Bureau of Ordnance, $2,388,124; Bureau of Equipment, $3,464,053; Bureau of Yards and Docks, $608,439; public works, yards, and docks, $7,797,467; Naval Academy, $789,686; Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $220,000; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $2,731,232. Bureau of Construction and Repairs, $6,235,824; Bureau of Steam Engineering, $2,774,200; Marine Corps, $2,712,870; increase of Navy, $16,990,699. Total, $61,209,916.

Under the last item contracts are authorized for two battleships to cost $3,600,000 each; three armored cruisers to cost $4,250,000 each, and three protected cruisers to cost $2,800,000 each.

The appropriation for armor was about $4,000,000, Mr. Foss said. He explained the differences of opinion in the committee on the armor question and stated that the majority based their recommendation on the report of the naval authorities that it was absolutely necessary to have the armor at the earliest possible date in order that the work of constructing ships be not interfered with.

Report on a Local Appropriation.

Mr. Gallinger, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, has made a favorable report on a bill granting an appropriation to the trustees of the Woman's National Industrial Exhibit of this city. The measure appropriates $25,000 for the purpose of aiding the said trustees, provided that they shall prove to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that they have raised a similar amount.

The Bureau of Immigration.

The Bureau of Immigration issued a statement today according to which forty-five aliens were deported during the week ended April 14. Of this number thirty-nine were paupers, twenty-one being Italians, five Hawaiians, four Greeks, two each of Finnish and Polish, 1 each of German, Roumanian, Scandinavian, Slovak, and Syrian. In addition to this there were deported one insane Italian, one diseased Syrian, one Italian contract laborer, one Greek, one Irish, and one Italian who had returned in one year, also one Polish female who had been brought here for immoral purposes.

To Organize National Banks.

The following applications for authority to organize national banks have received the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency: The First National Bank of Harvey, N. Dak., capital $25,000; the Lancaster National Bank, of Irvington, Va., capital $25,000; the Second National Bank of East Brady, Pa., capital $50,000; the First National Bank of Greenfield, Iowa, capital $25,000; the Citizens' National Bank of Covington, Ohio, capital $25,000; the First National Bank of Quitman, Mo., capital $25,000; the First National Bank of Orangeville, Ohio, capital $25,000. The Comptroller of the Currency also issued his certificate to the Citizens' National Bank of Lewiston, Pa., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

Dividends for Creditors.

The Comptroller of the Currency today declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent banks as follows: A second dividend, 10 per cent, in favor of the Globe National Bank of Boston, Mass., making in all 30 per cent on claims proved, amounting to $5,674,240.40. A fourth dividend, of 5 per cent, in favor of the Merchants' National Bank of Seattle, Wash., making in all 45 per cent on claims proved, amounting to $169,542.15.

American Lard in Malta.

Under date of March 6, 1900, Consul Schumann transmits the following to the State Department: "The state penitentiary of this city is advertising for bids for supplies, and among other articles requests 2,200 pounds of lard, either German or American (white label brand). This is certainly very gratifying, taking into consideration that only a few years ago American lard was practically tabooed in this city and great efforts were made to prohibit its sale."

Window Frames, ready to use 75 cts. and up—all mill work low, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

THE BRYAN DEMOCRATS

To Elect Delegates to the National Convention Tonight.

Resolutions Denouncing the Norris Faction as the Tool of Trusts to Accomplish the Downfall of the Nebraskan Will Be Adopted—Those Who Will Constitute the Gathering

The anti-Norris Democrats will hold their City Convention tonight at the Grand Army Hall on Pennsylvania Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, to select a delegation to the National Democratic Convention at Kansas City and to adopt resolutions reaffirming the Chicago platform and instructing the delegation to vote for Mr. Bryan, first, last, and all the time. Charles W. Slater will probably be temporary chairman and W. L. Dewart and W. M. Collins temporary secretaries.

The resolutions to be adopted will be made as strong as possible in denunciation of the alleged frauds on the part of the Norris faction, in the recent primaries, and in support of Mr. Bryan and his principles. They will recite that thousands of dollars were spent before and during the primaries to prevent the election of a delegation from the District instructed for Bryan, and the assertion will be made that this money was put up by the great trusts and monopolies in the same way that they are alleged to be spending money throughout the country.

It will be recited that the Democracy of the District is overwhelmingly for Bryan and against the Norris faction and that a large majority of the honest votes cast at the primaries were cast for the anti-Norris delegates, but that the corrupt methods employed prevented the votes being counted.

A plank will be devoted to denunciation of trusts and another to militarism, more especially as it has developed in such incidents as the Coeur d'Alene affair. The different planks of the Chicago platform will be reaffirmed.

The delegates to tonight's convention are in nearly all cases the candidates of the Bryan Democracy at the recent primaries. As has been stated heretofore some of those candidates were elected and attended the Norris Convention, which makes them ineligible for the Bryan Convention. In one or two other cases also it has been thought advisable to substitute other names. An alleged list of the delegates printed in a morning paper was unofficial and largely inaccurate. The convention will be composed as follows as far as it is possible now to name it from the official lists:

First district—Delegates: Victor Beyer, William Armistead, J. T. Brashears. Alternates: Andrew Beyer, George W. Fowler, Henry Perkins.

Second district—Delegates: S. A. Burns, William F. Holmead, one unchosen. Alternates: John A. Lauer, Vester Burns, Patrick Moore.

Third district—Delegates: Edward Reynolds, Chris Hager, one unchosen. Alternates: Pink Cross, Chris Talbert, Joseph Connors.

Fourth district—Delegates: John R. Mason, George Gosnell, George T. Hilton. Alternates: H. O. Kale, W. J. Hazel, Michael Norris, one unchosen.

Fifth district—Delegates: James B. Cleary, Beale S. Feeney, William O'Brien. Alternates: Charles W. Slater, William King, Thomas H. Carr.

Sixth district—Delegates: William H. C. Bayly, S. Percy Thompson, Charles Rupertus. Alternates: George C. Rick, Robert C. Talty, K. O. Cole.

Seventh district—Delegates: Dr. L. Fleet Luckett, Dr. D. G. Lewis, Z. M. P. King. Alternates: John Brennan, Joseph Hannan, John Boyle.

Eight district—Delegates: A. B. Schlotterbeck, A. Dufour, William A. Vaughn. Alternates: John E. Miles, James E. Benton, Edward J. Frank.

Ninth district—Delegates: Milton M. Hawkins, Charles C. Carter, George F. Adair. Alternates: Arthur H. Anderson, Emery A. Bryant, one unchosen.

Tenth district—Delegates: Dennis Mullany, W. J. McGirr, Moses Peck. Alternates: P. J. Fingles, Joseph H. McReady, James B. Hubbard.

Eleventh district—Delegates: William Neitzey, John T. Smith, Charles Weidman. Alternates: William Carney, Sinclair Donaldson, Charles Wells.

Twelfth district—Delegates: P. F. O'Connor, George W. Glasgow, Harry S. Haight. Alternates: J. J. O'Connor, Matt McCormick, E. Helm.

Thirteenth district—Delegates: Dr. J. H. P. Benson, John Horstkamp, Dr. N. E. Vowles. Alternates: Fulton Gordon, Henry B. Martin, one unchosen.

Fourteenth District—Delegates: J. M. Dunn, P. J. Rosenberger, J. J. Connolly. Alternates: H. J. Mattern, J. Kennedy, Joseph Williams.

Fifteenth district—Delegates: J. Robert Johnson, John Schlotterbeck, George Dutrow. Alternates: Henry S. Sears, Edward Holmes, S. N. Howard.

Sixteenth district—Delegates and alternates unchosen.

Seventeenth district—Delegates: Dominic Sullivan, Robert E. Mattingly, Richard Jennings. Alternates: Douglass Fenwick, George N. Mattingly, Charles Matthews.

Eighteenth district—Delegates: Andrew J. Sanford, Matt Horn; one unchosen. Alternates: Robert Carroll, Fred A. Walters; one unchosen.

Nineteenth district—Delegates: Thomas Ryan, J. A. Quill, J. L. Gleason. Alternates: T. Carroll, Thomas Sweeney, James D. Finch, jr.

Twentieth district—Delegates: W. S. Riley, Edward Rice, M. J. Brown. Alternates: Frank Richards, Dr. Hoskins; one unchosen.

Twenty-first district—Delegates: A. J. Simmons, William W. Hallam, D. J. J. Slattery. Alternates: M. T. Randolph, J. D. Murray; one unchosen.

Twenty-second district—Delegates: Andrew Miller, Samuel E. Shields,