

W. S. TAYLOR INDICTED

Charged as an Accessory to the Murder of William Goebel.

Republican Members of the Grand Jury Object to the Bill, But Agree That the Testimony is Strong—The Accused Supposed to Be in Washington—Warned by His Friends to Remain Away from Kentucky—A Bench Warrant Issued by Judge Cantrell for His Arrest—Programme Arranged by the Prosecution.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 20.—W. S. Taylor has been indicted by the grand jury as accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel. The indictment was returned by Judge Cantrell yesterday forenoon, about 11:30 o'clock, along with the indictments against Green Golden and Capt. John Davis, but Judge Cantrell is holding it until a bench warrant for Taylor's arrest is issued today, can be served and the accused taken into custody.

Wire between here and Washington were kept hot last night and this morning by messages to Taylor from Republicans

who advised him to remain away for the present at least. The attorneys for the prosecution and defence in the Goebel assassination case last night practically agreed to try the case in Paris, probably at the next term of the Bourbon Circuit Court.

Judge Cantrell has fixed April 30 for the arraignment of Harlan Whitaker and "Tallow Dick" Combs, indicted as principals in the Goebel assassination, and Caleb Powers and John Davis, indicted as accessories. The attorneys will ask for bail and change of venue.

In the Grand Jury Room. It was rumored yesterday afternoon and last night that the indictment had been found, but the fact was not definitely ascertained until today, the court officers and the members of the grand jury having been warned by Judge Cantrell to keep the matter a secret.

The indictment was found by the Franklin county grand jury yesterday, after a stormy session which came near resulting in a personal difficulty between Robert Suter, the Democratic foreman of the jury, and W. B. George, one of the two Republican members. According to the information, after the finding of indictments against Green Golden and John Davis, also charged with being accessories to Goebel's murder, the vote on the question of indicting Taylor was called for.

At this juncture Jurymen George arose and said that he was opposed to the finding of an indictment against Taylor for the reason that to "indict the Governor would be an awful disgrace to the State." He talked at some length along this line and concluded with the declaration that he would vote against any such measure.

Frank Slagg, the other Republican member, coincided with the views of Mr. George. There was some discussion among other members as to the strength of the testimony against Taylor. George admitted that it was as strong as that on which others, charged with complicity, had been indicted, but again declared that he would not be a "party to the disgracing of the State by bringing an indictment against his Governor."

Here Foreman Suter is alleged to have said: "Why the indictment of a man as guilty as Taylor has been shown to be before this jury can be no disgrace to the State; on the other hand you are disgracing the State by your action."

This infuriated George and he made a rush for Suter, who was losing no time in getting toward George. However, before they could come together, other members prevented a conflict. Matters were smoothed over and a vote taken on the indictment resulted as follows:

For—Robert Suter, C. W. Bridgesford, George Brock, B. F. Brumback, S. D. Cain, John Rios, Lewellyn Gaines, Bud Carter, W. H. Graham, Democrats, and F. M. Featherstone, Brown Democrat—16.

Against—W. B. George, and Frank Slagg, Republicans—2.

Wording of the Indictment. The grand jury then filed into the court room and handed the report to Judge Cantrell. They were ordered to retire and the judge handed over to Clerk Ford the indictments against Green Golden and John Davis. The indictment against Taylor was not given out. The indictment against Taylor reads as follows:

"The grand jury of the county of Franklin, in the name of the Commonwealth, accuses William S. Taylor of the crime of being an accessory before the fact to the willful murder of William Goebel, committed as follows: The said William S. Taylor, in the said county of Franklin, on the 20th day of January, 1900, and before the finding of this indictment, unlawfully, willfully, feloniously, and of his malice aforethought, and with intent to bring about the death and procure the murder of William Goebel, did conspire with Caleb Powers, F. W. Golden, Green Golden, John L. Powers, John W. Davis, W. H. Colgan, Charles Finley, Henry Youtsey, James Howard, Percy Howard, Harlan Whitaker, Richard Combs, and others, to this grand jury unknown, and did counsel, advise, encourage, aid and procure Henry Youtsey, James Howard, Berry Howard, Harlan Whitaker, Richard Combs and other persons to this jury unknown, unlawfully, feloniously, and of their malice aforethought, to kill and murder William Goebel, which one of the last five above-named persons, or another person acting with them, but who is to this grand jury unknown, so as aforesaid, then, there, by the aid of the said William S. Taylor before the fact conspired, advised, encouraged, aided, procured, did by shooting and wounding the said Goebel with a gun or pistol, loaded with powder and other explosive and leaden and steel ball and other paid substances, and from which shooting and wounding the said Goebel died the 20 day of February, 1900, but which of the said last above-mentioned persons, so aforesaid, actually fired the shot that killed the said Goebel to this grand jury unknown, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Kentucky."

The Prosecution's Programme. Following the indictment of Taylor the full intent of the Goebel prosecution came out today. The hunt for the assassin has narrowed down to one of two men, Jim Howard, of Clay county, or Henry E. Youtsey, of Campbell county. The prosecution expects to prove that W. S. Taylor ran from his office into the door of the Secretary of State's office and tried to gain entrance when the shot that killed Goebel was fired.

The following is the outline of the prosecution's evidence: W. S. Taylor, Charles Finley, and Caleb Powers conspired the day of starting the Goebel prosecution. Finley and Powers were the promoters, Taylor finally agreed. The idea had not been entirely abandoned when Henry E. Youtsey approached W. H. Colton, a clerk in the Auditor's Office, and told him how easy it would be to shoot Goebel as he came to the Senate Chamber.

DISAPPEARANCE OF TAYLOR

He Departs From the Raleigh Without Leaving His Address—The Question of Extradition on a Requisition From Governor Beckham.

William S. Taylor, claimant for the Governorship of Kentucky, who is now under indictment as an accessory to the murder of Governor Goebel, is believed to be in retirement some place in Washington or the vicinity.

Mr. Taylor arrived here from Frankfort on April 15, and stopped at the Raleigh. With him was his secretary, B. Hampton. Mr. Taylor was alone in his room almost the whole of the time while there. Not only did he refuse to see newspapermen, but he would see very few of the many callers who sent up their cards. It was announced that he was busy preparing for the hearing of his case before the Supreme Court. Wednesday and yesterday he received messages by the score. The wires between him and his political friends in Kentucky were kept hot with telegrams, which related presumably to his probable indictment by the grand jury.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Taylor and his secretary paid their bills and gave up their quarters at the Raleigh. In response to enquiries from the clerk as to where mail should be forwarded Taylor ordered it held at the hotel until called for. Then he and Hampton disappeared. Nothing more has been seen of either around town except for a brief appearance of Hampton at the hotel, this morning when he called for the mail awaiting himself and Taylor. He gave no clue as to where he and his friend were stopping.

Now comes the interesting question as to what will be done when requisition proceedings are commenced to take Taylor back to Kentucky to stand trial under the indictment. In view of Taylor's disappearance, those acquainted with him do not believe that he means to go back voluntarily during the present heated feeling in the State. Consequently, a requisition for him is expected to issue. The requisition will presumably be signed by Governor Beckham, the Democratic successor to Governor Goebel, whose claims to the gubernatorial seat have been recognized up to the present by the courts.

Governor Mount, of Indiana, has announced his intention not to honor Governor Beckham's requisitions, as he does not recognize the claims of the latter for the seat as valid.

Now, should a requisition for Taylor's arrest be issued by Governor Beckham and sent to Chief Justice Bingham, of the District Supreme Court, it would become the duty of the latter to decide whether he will recognize Taylor, Republican, or Beckham, Democrat, as lawful Governor of Kentucky.

As Governor Mount, of Indiana, has expressed his intention of ignoring any requisition issued by Governor Beckham, it is possible that Taylor will try to reach the Hoosier State as a refuge during the difficulty. It will, of course, be necessary for him to pass through at least three other States—Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Ohio in getting to his haven.

It would perhaps be impossible to arrest him on a requisition issued and forwarded during the brief hours when he would be in any of the three commonwealths. Most States, however, have a fugitive-from-justice law, under which any person fleeing from an indictment or warrant can be arrested and held by a sheriff, pending the arrival of extradition papers. On this basis, should Taylor now be followed by detectives, as is supposed, he could be arrested temporarily under the fugitive-from-justice law while passing through the States to Indiana. It would be only a matter of a day or so, then, for extradition warrants to be issued by Governor Beckham and to be delivered to the Governor of the State in which the temporary arrest may be made. In that way the arrest of Taylor may be accomplished whether he remains in the District or leaves for Indiana.

COMMENT AT THE CAPITOL

Kentucky Members Loath to Express Opinions on Taylor's Indictment.

The opinions of Taylor and his probable disappearance from Washington were discussed at the Capitol today, particularly by members of the Kentucky delegation, but there was no Representative from Kentucky who was so well in touch with the facts that he would discuss the proposition for publication under quotation marks. The news that the grand jury had returned an indictment was not a surprise to Mr. Berry, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Allen, Mr. Rhea, or Mr. Gayle.

When they said in substance that they could not know the facts or circumstances on which the grand jury found its true bill. They hoped, though, that the grand jury had not returned its indictment on less evidence than would be necessary to convict before a petit jury. Each Representative seen by a Times reporter said that considerable caution should be exercised in finding true bills on the testimony of confessed criminals and informers, unless the testimony should be substantiated.

Senator Deboe refused absolutely to discuss the indictment against Taylor. Senator Lindsay is not in the city.

INSPECTION OF SHELLS

A Number Furnished the Navy Department Found Defective.

The Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department has received reports of the tests made of six orders of shells manufactured by the Driggs-Seabury Company, of Derby, Conn., representing a lot of about 7,000 which were alleged by a former employee of the company to be defective. Four shells were tried at the Washington Navy Yard which developed defects and two tested in the explosion chamber at the Indian Head Proving Grounds, the base of one blew out in firing.

The lot tested at Indian Head was not defective. In view of the results of these tests, Rear Admiral O'Neil, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, has directed Commander Eaton, Ordnance Inspector at the Boston Navy Yard, to examine the entire lot of shells instead of the limited number suspected of being defective.

MICHAEL HURNEY RELEASED

Not Sufficient Evidence to Hold Him for Johnson's Murder.

Michael J. Hurney, the bartender arrested Wednesday night who since that time has been held in a prisoner at No. 4 station on the strength of a writ of habeas corpus charging the murder of Albert A. Johnson, was today released from custody. The action was taken immediately after the receipt of information from H. Maurice Tabbot, State's Attorney of Montgomery County, Md., to the effect that because of an insufficiency of evidence he was unable to secure from Governor Smith the necessary requisition papers for the removal of Hurney to a Maryland jurisdiction.

Murdered in Cuba. General Wood called the War Department yesterday from Havana that Private Harry L. Crouch, Troop G, of the Seventh Cavalry, was murdered in Pinar del Rio province on April 15. There were no deaths among the troops on April 16, 17, or 18.

Clear Shelving Boards for stores always ready dressed, 4 sides, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

ADVANCE OF THE BRITISH

General Roberts Engages the Boers of Kaarie Siding.

The Battle Now in Progress—English Infantry, Supported by Artillery, Holding a Strong Position Near the Dam—The Burgers to the South of Bloemfontein Believed to Be Retreating—Indications That the General Movement Northward Is Beginning—Remounts and Equipments Furnished the Soldiers.

LONDON, April 20.—A despatch from Bloemfontein, dated last night at 10 o'clock, says: "Fighting is proceeding south of Kaarie Siding. The British infantry hold a strong position near the dam. They are supported by artillery. The Boers south of Bloemfontein are apparently in retreat."

At last there are indications that General Roberts' advance northward from Bloemfontein is ready to begin. The order has not already been issued. The center has allowed city sewage details to come through, and they are ready in the nature of hints that all is ready than actual announcements to that effect. One correspondent writes:

"The requisite remounts and equipments have arrived and all the infantry divisions are now supplied with tents. The Boers in the immediate neighborhood are quiet, but both sides are steadily preparing for the coming struggle. Lord Roberts is now ready. Several lots of concealed arms and ammunition have been discovered here this week. The epidemic of enteric fever is abating."

A singular message, dated Bloemfontein, April 19, 10:35 a. m., and beginning "via Press Censor, Bloemfontein," reports an exchange of shells in the direction of De Wets Dorp, where the Boers are said to be concentrating "after their withdrawal from Wepener."

There is nothing else to indicate that the investment of Wepener has been abandoned by the Boers. Notwithstanding the rain, however, the British have made some progress, as De Wets Dorp has been occupied by them, probably by the advance of General Ruddle's Division.

TO RETURN TO AFRICA

Cecil Rhodes to Sail From England Tomorrow.

LONDON, April 20.—Cecil Rhodes will start for South Africa tomorrow on the steamship Norman.

THE TROUBLE SPREADING

The Rebellious Ashantis Coercing Other Tribes.

ACCRA, April 20.—Governor Sir Frederick Hodgson telegraphed from Kumasi that other tribes are rising. He again asks for assistance. The Bekwas, who have been loyal to the British, were attacked by the Ashantis and five hundred of them killed.

It is feared that they will be compelled to join the other rebellious tribes.

CHICAGO IRISHMEN ANGRY

Report That the Ambulance Corps Joined the Boers Not Credited.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Much indignation was expressed here among Irishmen at the report that Chicago men who joined the Red Cross and went to Africa have taken of their badges. Each man before leaving took an oath that he would not engage in battle and that these men would deliberately violate their oaths and enter the Boer Army is not believed. The ambulance corps was recruited and equipped by the United Irish Societies of Chicago, and the movement was under the leadership of former Representative John F. Finerty, who was well known as a Boer supporter.

THE MAN WHO KILLED LAWTON

An American Renegade Said to Have Led the Attack.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 20.—Wendell McLaughlin, a stenographer, formerly employed by the Republican County Committee, and who went to the Philippines a few months ago as an attaché of the Naval Construction Bureau at Cavite, has written to friends in Los Angeles, giving an entirely new account of the manner in which Major General H. W. Lawton lost his life.

McLaughlin has sent to D. C. McGarrin, of this city, a copy of "Freedom," a paper published at Manila, which also contains a statement that Hamilton Howard DeWitt, deserter from the First California Regiment, is the man who planned the attack on General Lawton and, it is said upon good authority, fired the fatal shot. He was made a major in the insurgent army as his reward.

When Lawton made the night march on Del Pilar's forces at San Mateo, Del Pilar had decided to retreat, but after talking with Howard, who had deserted to the insurgents in the hope of being made an officer, the battle was ordered. Sharpshooters were told that killing the American general would be "independent of the will." It was with the desire to take Lawton's life that they pumped lead in the direction of the general and his staff. It was at this point that Howard fired the shot, it is said he claimed the distinction of firing the fatal shot.

He had planned the assassination and every claim he made was recognized. The renegade was soon the hero of the insurgent camp. He was given a uniform and when the matter was referred to General Del Pilar, he being the highest in rank, he appointed Howard as an artillery officer, subject to the approval of Aguinaldo.

Attempt Made to Murder a Girl. SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 20.—Miss Mary Oleski, a German girl, just arrived from Europe, to see her brother, was met at the station here last night by a stranger, lured away from town, and attacked. When she sought an attempt was made to throw her into a mine hole. The girl escaped, came back to Shamokin, and was put in the hands of friends.

Killed by a Train. SHARON, Pa., April 20.—Carl A. Franck, aged twenty-eight years, head chemist and superintendent of the blast furnaces of the National Steel Company, in this city, was killed by a Pittsburg and Lake Erie train at Kenwood Station yesterday afternoon. His wife had a premonition of his approaching death, and when friends came to break the news to her she guessed their errand. She was prostrated with grief and is in a critical condition. Franck had been married about three months.

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 2:30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk and Virginia Beach. For schedule, see page 7.

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IDAHO MINING TROUBLES

Cross-Examination of Dr. France by the Miners' Attorney.

The hearing in the Idaho mining troubles was resumed before the House Committee on Military Affairs this morning. Chairman Holt, who has just returned from a Western trip, presided. The cross-examination of Dr. Hugh France, the physician for the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines, was resumed by Attorney Robinson, for the miners, and the witness was made to acknowledge that while the Idaho courts had been open for a long time, men were held in jail at the pleasure of the county authorities. It was further shown that the witness arrested men without any warrant and imprisoned them without a hearing, in total disregard of the State Constitution.

After showing that juries had been empaneled and cases tried in the county, Attorney Robinson asked Dr. France if a number of men had not been convicted. "They were."

"Did the State have any trouble in getting its witnesses to prosecute these men?" "No, there was no trouble."

"Did not this same jury acquit a soldier who had killed a miner in Wallace?" "The soldier was acquitted."

"When you had charge of the bull pen, did you turn over the bodies of thirteen men on demand of the Federal authorities?" "I did."

"No claim was ever made by the State authorities?" "No, sir."

"You had no evidence or proof upon which to hold the other miners?" "No, sir."

"There was nothing to prevent the civil courts from trying these men?" "None whatever."

"So that, instead of having these men tried by court, you proceeded to hold them for an indefinite period at your own pleasure?" "I did not hold them. Governor Stuenkelberg did."

"There were terms of court held in Shoshone in July, in November, and in January, were there not?" "Yes, sir."

"All cases were transacted by the courts?" "I suppose so."

Attorney Robinson then read an indictment made by Dr. France against T. E. Anderson, for obtaining a permit under a false name.

"Did you write this?" "I did."

"Did you not instruct Deputy Sutherland to arrest men without any warrant? Did you not instruct him to arrest Charles Tilford without a warrant?" "I told him to arrest all men working without permits."

Attorney Robinson then submitted a petition which had been denied by the Supreme Court of the State, eight months after martial law had been suspended, showing that Governor Steunenberg was continuing the reign of martial law indefinitely.

"You held Tilford when this writ was presented?" "I did, under direction of Angus Sutherland."

"Other men were arrested at this time. Now what were they charged with?" "Violation of the Governor's proclamation by going to work without a permit."

"Did not you exercise a supreme legislative control over the county?" "I had charge of a great deal."

"Under martial law, you alone exercised the functions of judge and officer and arrested and convicted men without giving them a hearing."

"I arrested them and held them."

"You gave no man a chance to defend himself?" "I never prevented them from stating their innocence."

"But they received no hearing?" "No, I suppose not."

"In other words you arrested whom you pleased and locked them up?" "I did, when I believed them guilty."

"When you arrested Charles Tilford without a hearing and without a warrant, did you know that the Constitution of Idaho provided that no man should be arrested without a warrant or without being indicted for some crime?" "I held him by authority of the Governor."

"I did not care whether the Constitution applied or not."

The committee then went into executive session and adjourned to resume the hearing at 2 p. m.

LIEUT. J. B. WAUGH'S FUNERAL

The Remains to Be Interred at Arlington Next Wednesday.

The funeral of Lieut. John R. Waugh, Company H, Thirty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, who was killed in action in the Philippines February 27, will take place in this city next Thursday morning. The interment will be made in Arlington Cemetery. The remains are now en route from San Francisco.

Lieutenant Waugh is well known in this city, although his home is in Pittsfield, N. H. He served in the Signal Corps throughout the Spanish war and when the Thirty-ninth regiment was organized he received a commission as a second lieutenant. He was at one time a cadet at West Point.

FUNERAL OF NORMAN NORTH

The Remains Interred in Arlington Cemetery.

In Arlington Cemetery at 3 o'clock this afternoon, funeral services were held over the remains of Norman B. North, who was drowned in Porto Rico last August while crossing a stream to carry assistance to sufferers from the hurricane, which had created such devastation at that time.

The religious services were conducted by Rev. M. P. Snell and Rev. N. H. Miller. There were no military ceremonies, but the casket was draped with the American colors. The pallbearers were A. B. Gard, C. O. Bohrer, James S. Cannon, Edward Math, William Pyles, and Alexander Benz.

LUDLOW ORDERED TO DUTY

To Take Up Work on the Proposed War Colloze.

Brig. Gen. William Ludlow, U. S. A., was today ordered to assume his duties as president of the board of officers appointed to consider plans for the establishment of the proposed Army War College.

General Ludlow since his return from Havana has been in New York on waiting orders. He is expected to reach this city today or tomorrow and commence immediately the work outlined for the board of which he is the head.

Ordered Home From Cuba

Lieut. Col. Calvin De Witt, Deputy Surgeon General of the Army, who has been on duty in Cuba, as Deputy Surgeon General of the Army has been ordered to this city to consult with the Surgeon General. Colonel De Witt will be given sick leave, his health having suffered from the effects of his work in Cuba.

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THE PRESIDENT AT PATERSON

He Enjoys an Automobile Ride With Garrett Hobart, Jr.

PATERSON, N. J., April 20.—President McKinley arose at 8 o'clock this morning, feeling much refreshed, and in company with Garrett Hobart, Jr., took a short walk around Carroll Hall. At 9 o'clock the President and his party breakfasted and later with Secretary Cortelyou, Mr. Dix, and young Mr. Hobart entered a double-seated automobile and took a lively spin through the city. Young Hobart and his automobile are familiar sights on the streets, but today, as the distinguished party dashed through Broadway and on to Main Street, crowds followed and wondered at the youngster's ability to get out of tight places.

President McKinley frequently smiled at the youth, who was dressed in a military uniform and wearing white gloves. The East Side Park was first visited and then the President with the aid of a large telescope viewed the beautiful scenery of Bergen county from the hilltop of the Park.

From there the party rode through the town, through the silk mill and locomotive districts, to the West Side Park. The President was frequently compelled to doff his hat as he wore in place of the high hat of yesterday.

On returning a short stop was made at Cedar Lawn, the resting place of the President's late companion and adviser, Vice President Hobart. Here the party dismounted and stood about the tomb for a few minutes.

Arriving at Carroll Hall, President McKinley was immediately surrounded by reporters and to each one he said a pleasant word.

He said he enjoyed his automobile ride, and that it was novel to him. "How beautiful are the surroundings of your city," he said, as he mounted the steps of Carroll Hall. "Really, I had no idea of the grand sights to be seen here. This afternoon Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. McKinley, Garrett, and myself will take another ride."

CIRCUS SEAT'S FALL

Macy Women and Children Injured at Gilberton, Pa.

MAHANAY CITY, Pa., April 20.—The little town of Gilberton went wild with excitement last night, when a section of Macy's circus, collapsed, leaving half a hundred people struggling frantically in one confused heap. Shrieks, prayers, and groans of the injured mingled in one horri-fying chorus, driving terror to the rest of the crowd, who fought one with the other to reach a place of safety in a hurry.

Women and children were trampled under foot and a fully half an hour before the pandemonium ceased. Then it was discovered that only two were seriously injured. John Leary, with a fractured thigh and internal injuries, and a little girl, who had one arm broken and was fearfully bruised. Twenty others were cut and bruised, but they hurried away to their homes.

NO CHANGE AT PIEDMONT

An Undercurrent of Excitement Still Discernible.

PIEDMONT, Va., April 20.—While there is no visible change in the miners' strike here, yet from the news from Pennsylvania and George's Creek the impression is gaining ground that the contest is nearing a climax, and that the strike will not last a long one. Just what the final result will be cannot yet be foreseen. As the temper of some miners is worked up to a high pitch a trivial matter might bring sudden and unexpected results. By next week the excitement will have died down and without any visible success every man on the night shift is at work, and there is no fear of a strike.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK

The Cumberland Miners Accept Former Wages.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 20.—Information was received from the Meyersdale region that the miners at the Riverside mines who were the last to strike and the miners of the Cumberland and Summit and the Merchants' Coal Companies, altogether about 250 men, have come to work on a basis of 55 cents a ton. This action breaks the strike and puts over one-half the force of the entire region to work.

A big supply of coal cars is reported on hand and as fast as loaded they will be removed to the points not needed. Superintendent Randolph, of the Consolidation Company, admitted that the Ocean meeting was without results.

WOMAN ATTACKED BY TRAMPS

They Bind Her Husband and Scarcely Assault Her.

CARBONDALE, Pa., April 20.—Mrs. John Zernold, of Hollenbach's Switch, five miles from here, is in a critical condition as the result of an attack made upon her by four tramps who first overpowered her husband and tied him to a bedpost.

The tramps called at the Zernold home this afternoon and asked for food, which was promptly refused them. They then departed, but afterwards returned, forcing their way into the house. Mrs. Zernold called her husband, who attempted to eject the men, but they then overpowered and bound him. They then made the attack upon Mrs. Zernold.

Capital Fraction Active

Capital Fraction stock had a boom this afternoon on the local Stock Exchange with sales of more than 1,000 shares and an advance from 103 and a fraction to above 104. Some excitement was caused by the heavy buying, which was largely for insiders, and the talk of the deal for the purchase of the line was revived in quarters close to the management of the company.

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ARMY OFFICERS IN CUBA

Enquiry in the Senate Regarding Their Pay and Emoluments.

Mr. Bacon Calls for an Authoritative Report on the Charge That the Luxuries Far Exceed Any Furnished Spanish Governors Formerly Occupying a Vice Regal Position.

In the Senate this morning two resolutions of inquiry as to payments to Army officers in Cuba or Porto Rico outside of their regular pay and allowances, and as to quarters furnished, repaired, or decorated for them were offered by Mr. Bacon. The first of them went over till tomorrow under an objection by Mr. Sewell, which caused the remark by one should go over and the other not.

Mr. Bacon disclaimed any information of a definite character as to the things enquired of. All the information which he had as to the pay of officers was general to the public. He had been told, however, that there had been no such extra pay received by any officers in Porto Rico, and he was glad to know that. He would be equally glad to know that there had been nothing of the kind in Cuba.

In regard to the second resolution, as to amounts expended for the accommodation and enjoyment of Army officers, he also disclaimed any definite knowledge on that subject. He thought it due, however, to the officers of the Army to furnish information on the subject should be given to the Senate from an authoritative source. There were very prejudicial rumors and statements made as to the things enquired of. Many of them were largely exaggerated, doubtless; but they were being repeated with the utmost confidence. It was said there had been most lavish expenditures in Cuba in the way of quarters, which absolutely surpassed the expenditures by any of the Spanish governors while occupying a vice regal position. He hoped that none of that was true, but he was sure it should be known so that the corrective might be applied. If it was not true, it was due to the officers about whom such statements were being made that the statements should be authoritatively denied.

Mr. Chandler objected to the second resolution and so both resolutions went over till tomorrow.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Gallinger asking information as to revenues received from stamps under the War Revenue act was laid before the Senate, when a substitute for the same was offered by Mr. Gallinger, and was agreed to directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a statement showing the amount of revenue derived from the War Revenue stamps, the items to be stated separately in regard to each subject of taxation.

MONEY FOR THE NAVY