The Evening Times

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BOERS CONTEST THE WAY

Roberts Meeting Stubborn Resistance From the Burghers.

His Advance on Pretoria Desperately Opposed by the Federals—French Manages to Drive Botha's Forces From Strong Positions North of Johannesburg With Some Losses. Colville Sustains Heavy Casualties in an Engagement at Heilbron. Rundle Has Many Men Killed and Wounded in Operations Near Senekal—Trouble With Cape Rebels.

LONDON, June 2.—The two despatches from General Roberts made public today by the War Office throw little additional light on the present situation in South Africa, except to show that the Boers are offering stubborn resistance to British troops in both the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

While it is believed here that Roberts' forces are moving irresistibly toward Pretoria, there is every evidence that his advance is being vigorously opposed by Botha's army, which seems to be in strong force between Johannesburg and the capital.

Not only General Roberts' own language but the reported casualties, prove that there has been hot fighting, and it is not impossible that the British will have to enter a pitched battle before they are able to raise their flag over the Government buildings of Pretoria.

General Roberts' latest despatch came from Johannesburg, and states that Colville has had brisk fighting in the Orange Free State en route to Heilbron. Rundle also met with desperate opposition near Senekal, and the War Office report of his casualties is not reassuring. In an official list, published today, the names of thirty-nine men whe were killed and 145 who were wounded near Senekal are given.

General Roberts' despatches follow:

"Johannesburg, June 1—(9:25 p. m.).—Colville reports the arrival of the Highland Brigade at Heilbron on May 29. He was opposed more or less the whole of the way from Ventersburg. Seven of his men were killed and four officers and thirty-two men wounded.

"Colville states that the Lanes Field Artillery did excellent work. The naval guns proved most valuable. The troops behaved in the most soldierly manner during the trying march.

"Rundle telegraphs that his casualties have been thirty killed and 150 wounded ROBERTS."

"Johannesburg, May 31—(9:40 a. m.).—French's report of his operations on May 28 and 29 reached me at 3 o'clock this morning. He was opposed throughout his march, but managed to drive the enemy off from strong positions which they successively held, with very little loss. He now holds the place I had directed him to do north of Johannesburg.

"Our losses were two officers wounded and two men killed and twenty-seven wounded. ROBERTS."

A Cape Town despatch, dated Thursday, gives more details of the fighting at Douglas, Cape Colony, in which a number of British soldiers were killed by Cape rebels.

It says that last Tuesday Gen. Sir Charles Warren, the Governor of Griqualand West, with 700 men, occupied a strong defensive position at Faber Spruit, near Douglas. At dawn on Wednesday 1,000 rebels surrounded and fiercely attacked his force after stampeding the horses. The British quickly concentrated and repulsed the rebels.

A small party that was holding a garden continued to fight tenaciously and only evacuated the position when the Volunteer Rifles started to charge.

ON GUARD AT PRETORIA.

Town Burghers Protecting the Approaches to the City.

PRETORIA, May 30—By Messenger to Lourenco Marques, June 2—(7 a. m.).—At the request of the Transvaal Government, twenty British officers who are captives here, proceeded today to Waterfall Station where 5,000 British prisoners are quartered. The officers were sent there to keep order among the men, who are very much excited over the approach of their comrades toward the capital.

The remaining town burghers have gone to the suburbs to guard the approach to the city.

President Kruger, State Secretary Reitz, and other high officials left for Middleburg during last night (Tuesday). There was a solemn and affecting scene at the railway station. Men and women wept as the train drew out. The President was as calm as usual.

PREACHER ASKED TO RESIGN.

Pro-British Utterances Thought to Have Been the Cause.

EVERETT, Mass., June 2.—Rev. George B. Titus, pastor of the First Baptist Church, one of the largest and wealthiest congregations in the city, has been asked to resign.

The reasons leading to the requests are said to be pulpit utterances on public issues that have not met with the approval of his flock. Mr. Titus recently gave expression to some strong views against the Boers, he being intensely British, and it is thought that these remarks precipitated the call for his resignation.

FREE STATE BOERS TRAPPED.

Brabant's Division Surrounds the Burghers Near Ficksburg.

LONDON, June 2.—A despatch from Maseru, Basutoland, states that Brabant's division has surrounded the Boers five miles from Ficksburg.

A telegram from Winburg, dated Thursday, says that a message was received on Tuesday from Colonel Sprague, of the Duke of Cambridge's own, saying that they had been in difficulties near Lindley, but that General Rundle had effected their relief.

Chesapeake Beach—On the Bay. Spend Your Sunday There.

All day, afternoon or evening. Trains leave daily, commencing Sunday, June 3, 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 2 p. m., 5 p. m., 6 p. m. Returning, leave beach 12 noon, 2 p. m., 4 p. m., 8 p. m., 10 p. m. 50 cents round trip. Take Columbia car to District line depot.

Chesapeake Beach—On the Bay. Sunday, June 3.

Washington Light Infantry Band concerts all day and evening. 50c round trip.

Going to buy Lumber?

Call first and see our $1.50 best boards. F. Libbey & Co.

SENTIMENTS OF THE COLONISTS.

People's Congress Enumerates the Causes of the Boer War.

LONDON, June 2.—A despatch from Graaf Reinet, dated May 31, says:

"At the People's Congress today, Mr. Pretorius, a member of the Cape House, offered a resolution to the effect that the chief cause of the present war between Great Britain and the Boers was the intolerable interference of the Imperial Ministry at London with affairs in South Africa. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

"Other resolutions which were adopted declared that subordinate causes of the war were the violation of the Cape Constitution, whereby the advices and wishes of the Cape Ministry were overruled by the British Colonial Office, and the enormous difficulty of acquainting the English people with the real facts.

"If the British Government insisted on annexation, another resolution declared, the peace and prosperity of the country would be irretrievably wrecked. It also demanded that unqualified freedom and independence should be restored to the republics and that the Cape of Good Hope people should have a voice in the appointment of a Governor which would render unnecessary the keeping of a standing army to control the people. The republicans, under such circumstances, would always be prepared to assist the Cape Colonists in any possible inroad of South Africa by a foreign power.

'On this basis, the resolution declared, lasting peace and unity would be ensured and loyalty to Great Britain cemented.

"It was also decided to send delegates to England, Ireland, Australia, and Canada to explain the feelings of the Cape Colonists. Among the delegates selected are Mr. De Waal, Secretary of the Afrikander Bond, and Mr. Charles, of Molteno."

THE CHARGES AGAINST PECK.

Exposition Commissioner Accuses Senator Jones of Electioneering.

PARIS, June 2.—Ferdinand W. Peck, the American Commissioner General to the Paris Exposition, told a French interviewer yesterday that the charges made against him in the United States Senate by Mr. Jones of Arkansas were simply put forth as an electioneering byplay.

He added that he would not notice Mr. Jones' charges of extravagance.

OLGA NETHERSOLE'S DEBT.

Her Manager Secures an Attachment Against Her Property.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Upon the application of L. Erlanger, counsel for Marcus Mayer, Justice Andrews, in special term, Part II, of the Supreme Court, today issued an attachment for $16,944 against the property of Olga Nethersole, the actress, who recently appeared in "Sapho." Mr. Mayer acted as Miss Nethersole's manager.

The attachment was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Radley, who will serve it on any money or property of Miss Nethersole that he can find in this city. The attachment was granted on the ground that Miss Nethersole is a non-resident, and lived at 5 Norfolk Street, Park Lane, West, London, England.

MILLER GOING TO SING SING.

Franklin Syndicate Manager to Leave This Afternoon.

NEW YORK, June 2.—William F. Miller, who was recently sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for his share in the fraudulent transactions of the Franklin Syndicate, will be removed to Sing Sing today from his present quarters in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn.

Sheriff Walton this morning had not yet received a formal notice of Justice Gaynor's decision denying the application of Miller's lawyers for a certificate of reasonable doubt. The decision was handed down late yesterday afternoon, and unless some temporary stay is obtained Miller will be taken up the Hudson this afternoon. The prisoner's counsel will doubtless seize every opportunity to obtain another stay of proceedings and bring the matter up for a reargument before another justice.

ILLINOIS GAS SYNDICATE.

Tammany Men Secure the Control of Several Plants.

PEORIA, Ill., June 2.—A New York syndicate of which C. W. Morse, president of the American Ice Company; John F. Carroll, who represents the Croker interests, and Mayor Van Wyck, are the principal holders of stock, has secured control of the gas plants at Galesburg, Quincy, Decatur, Champagne, Urbana, Peru, LaSalle, Kewanee, and the Peoria Gas Light and Coke Company of this city.

This is the second immense trust in which Tammany men have become prominent recently.

Chautauqua Beach—Chesapeake Bay.

Salt water air. It's always pleasant and cool at this delightful place. Trains leave B. & O. station 9:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. week days, 9:30 a. m. Sundays. Rate 50 cents; children half price.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.

June 2 and 3, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

Going to build a house?

Consult us first and buy doors, $1.25, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

BOXERS SLAY REFUGEES

Chinese Rebels Attack a Party Near Paoting-Fu.

Four Killed Outright and Many Others Wounded—Seven Hundred Insurgents Implicated in the Outrage—Ominous Quiet in the Locality of Tientsin—Forebodings That There Will Soon Be a General Outbreak Against Foreigners. British and Italian War Vessels Arrive—German and Japanese Troops Expected on the Scene.

TIENTSIN, June 2.—Although affairs in this section of the Chinese Empire are now quiet, it is feared that the situation is merely the proverbial calm before the storm.

News of another outrage committed by the "Boxers" is at hand, having come to the French Consulate here. During the great excitement on Thursday, thirty foreigners, including six women, fled in the direction of Tientsin for safety. They left Paoting-Fu in boats for this city. Shortly after they embarked, the party was attacked by 700 "Boxers" and a frightful scene of massacre followed.

The foreigners were mercilessly attacked, the insurgents shouting fiercely during the onslaught, and four of the refugees were killed outright. The number of the wounded is not known, but it is stated that few escaped injury during the first attack.

It is learned that the refugees who managed to escape the fury of the "Boxers" are within ten miles of this city.

An expedition has been made up here and is preparing to leave immediately to meet the survivors and escort them to the city.

News from Pekin is awaited here with intense interest. It is understood that the foreign marines were not attacked by the "Boxers" on their way to the capital and there are many here who hope that the demonstration of the several nations at Pekin will have a quieting effect, although it is feared that the real trouble will break out sooner or later when an effort will be made by the rebels to drive all foreigners from Chinese soil.

The British warship Centurion and the Italian cruiser Calabria have arrived here and their presence is a relief to the frightened people.

German troops are expected to arrive Saturday and by Monday, it is said, there will be a large force of Japanese soldiers on hand.

The Chinese situation is believed at the State Department to have been considerably improved since the landing of marines by this and other nations. Indications, it is said, point to the subsidence of the "Boxers," who appear to have dispersed rather than to have fled in a body. The Department has heard of no violent opposition to the movements of the marines.

A press report from Shanghai that there are two American warships at Taku fort leads officials here to believe that the gunboat Princeton is there with the flagship Newark under command of Rear Admiral Kempff. The Princeton is the only American war vessel in the Far East for which the Navy Department cannot account. She has not been heard from recently and the department has sent a telegram to Rear Admiral Remey, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station, asking him for information. Officially, the department knows only that the Newark is at Taku fort. No additional advices as to the situation in China have come from Minister Conger or Rear Admiral Kempff.

Newport News Imports.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 2.—May broke the monthly record of imports at Newport News. The total value of goods received at this port from foreign countries amounted to $330,869. The specific duty collected was $31,187.79; ad valorem duty, $43,974.59; total, $75,152.38. The largest previous month was November, 1899, when $72,580.29 was collected.

Medal for an Engineer.

READING, Pa., June 2.—William A. Engle, of this city, a Pennsylvania Railroad engineer, who rescued a boy from drowning in the Schuylkill Canal at the Pennsylvania Railroad station here, has been awarded a medal by the Volunteer Life Savers, New York.

Bonapartist Memorial Services.

PARIS, June 2.—A large Bonapartist gathering attended commemorative services at St. Augustine's Church yesterday in honor of the Prince Imperial's death in Zululand, June 1, 1879.

Change in Train Service to Richmond, Va.

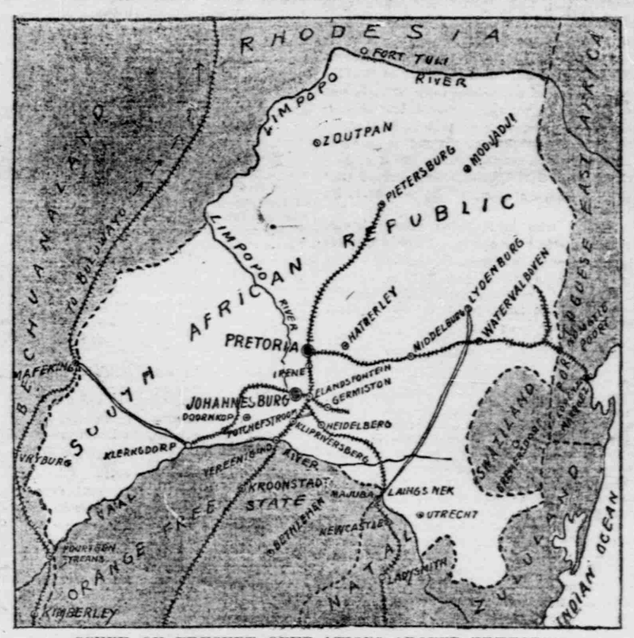
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that commencing Sunday, June 3, trains will leave Washington for Richmond as follows: 4:30 and 10:55 a. m., and 3:12, 5:00, and 7:00 p. m. daily, and 11:11 a. m. week days.

Notice to the Public.

On Saturdays during June, July, and August, the Pennsylvania Railroad City Ticket Office, 15th and G sts., will be closed at 12 noon. Tickets and reservations can be secured at station.

Do you want Millwork?

We sell window frames, 75c. F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.



SCENE OF PRESENT OPERATIONS AROUND PRETORIA.

CANDABA SWEPT BY FIRES.

The Luzon Town Suffers a Property Loss of $100,000.

MANILA, June 2—(6:10 p. m.).—Yesterday there were a number of fires in the town of Candaba. It is estimated that the monetary loss will reach $100,000. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton has made a recommendation that the Government shall spend $20,000 to relieve the people of the town who have suffered by the fire.

An insurgent captain with twenty-nine of his men has surrendered to the Macabes in the province of Pampanga. He also turned in twenty-six Mauser rifles.

Colonel Liscum reports the recovery, through the influence of the native Presidente of Tarlac, of thirty-one out of thirty-three Krag-Jorgensen rifles which were stolen from the Ninth Infantry last December.

THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE.

Assistant Secretary Hackett Makes the Opening Address.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 2.—The regular summer course of the Naval War College was formally opened this morning at 10.30 o'clock, the opening address being made by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Frank W. Hackett.

The lecture-room at the college was crowded with officers of both Army and Navy, and members of the class had several invited guests. Among those in attendance were Admiral Farquhar, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron; Captain Snow, of the cruiser New York; Captain Gibson of the battleship Texas, Commander Davenport of the Essex, Commander Hunter of the training station, Commander Mason of the torpedo station, and Colonel Hasbrouck of Fort Adams.

Following the address, a reception was held in honor of Mr. Hackett. The practical work of the college will begin next week, when Captain Mahan will lecture upon the art of war as demonstrated by Napoleon's early campaigns on land. Captain Mahan will also lecture on naval strategy. Captain Goodrich will speak on coast defence, and Captain Taylor on naval tactics. Major Knight, United States Army, will lecture on submarine mines for harbor defence, and Lieutenant Chandler on torpedo boat warfare. Th lectures on maritime international law will be in the hands of Captain Stockton, the president of the college.

In his address, which was frequently applauded, Mr. Hackett paid a high tribute to the Navy, encouraged the ambition of its young men, and predicted a splendid future for the War College. In part, he said:

"Standing here as the successor of Assistant Secretary Allen, I share your regret that today does not find him here, speaking to you words of counsel and encouragement. It is a pleasing office assigned to the Assistant Secretary, that he shall come to Newport and by his presence at the opening exercises testify to the unabated interest felt by the department in the growth in usefulness of the Naval War College. So far as good wishes avail, permit me to assure you that I bring them in fullest measure.

"This institution, young as it is, has amply justified its existence. No thoughtful observer, I feel sure, whether in or out of the service, can fail to perceive that as graver problems of naval administration from time to time present themselves, under conditions ever varying, they demand for solution influences that can be fostered and perfected only through means to be supplied by a college such as this."

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Interest in the Proposed Improvements—The President's Visitors.

The improvements at the White House which Congress is planning are naturally of much interest to the President and the large force of people who make the Executive Mansion their headquarters. Mr. McKinley, however, has declined to take any part in the discussion of the project. He feels a delicacy in dealing with the renovation of the historic old mansion which is his official home, and now in view of the election, he is particularly averse to any action which might be construed as indicating his belief that he has assurance of occupying the White House for the coming four years.

Nevertheless, Colonel Bingham, the engineer of buildings and grounds, who has the place directly in charge, is giving considerable attention to the plans for remodeling the stately old mansion. One idea which seems to meet with approval calls for extensions at both the east and the west end of the building. The conservatories, which now lie to the west, will be moved south.

Remarkable as it may appear, the President of the United States and his family have but six private living rooms at their disposal outside of the parlors and the dining-rooms on the ground floor. The lack of a state dining-room is most keenly felt. Whenever a party of any size is entertained it is necessary to utilize the main corridor of the parlors for spreading the tables.

The business offices of the President in the east wing of the second story are even more cramped for space. The President has at his disposal but one small office for conducting the affairs of the nation and that is of necessity used for the Cabinet room as well. The executive staff, including secretaries, clerks, and telegraphers, numbers twenty men, and all of them are crowded into five rooms. Next in importance to the requirements of the President is the demand for suitable rooms for the private secretary.

Mr. Cortelyou, who deals with hundreds of people daily in lieu of his chief, has not so much as an office of his own, save the large room where the general clerical work is transacted. It is impossible for him to see the President without running a gantlet of visitors.

A party of Sisseton Sioux, including Little Thunder, Two Stars, Grey Wolf, and Rev. Charles Crawford, called to pay their respects.

There have been stories going the rounds of late to the effect that the President may engage in the building of a big hotel at Canton. They probably originated in the fact that he is interested in a large block of ground in the heart of Canton which a syndicate has been considering as a site for a new hostelry. It is not impossible that Mr. McKinley may take a hand in the enterprise.

Hawaiian Officials Named.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate today were those of John C. Baird, of Wyoming, to be District Attorney for the Territory of Hawaii; Morris M. Estee, of California, to be United States Judge of Hawaii; Daniel A. Ray, of Illinois, to be United States Marshal of the Territory of Hawaii.

Through Train Service to Atlantic City via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Commencing June 29, and continuing until September 1, through train of vestibuled coaches and buffet parlor cars will leave Washington week days at 1:15 p. m., arriving Atlantic City, 5:20 p. m. Returning, leave Atlantic City 2:30 p. m., arriving Washington, 7:00 p. m. Via Delaware Bridge route without change of cars

Call at 1224 F St. for Kretol.

Have you a Lumber List to get a bid on? Mail it to us. Best shingles, 6x20, $3. 6th and N. Y. ave.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE ENDING

Indications That Peace Will Soon Be Restored.

Transit Company Professes a Desire to Take Back the Old Men—Question of Recognizing the Union Still Unsettled—The Scenes of Violence That Occured During Last Night.

ST LOUIS, June 2.—The citizens' committee appointed at the Merchants' Exchange meeting to effect a settlement of the street railway strike went into session again today at 9 o'clock a. m., to take up the unfinished business of Friday. The principal hitch between the union and the company is the reinstatement of all union men who went out on strike.

The union's grievance committee is standing firm on this particular point and insists that not only shall the strikers be put back in their original places, but also that the union be recognized. The Transit Company professes a desire to take back an indefinite number of the old employes. The union rightly insists that the company specify the exact number.

At 10 o'clock today a member of the citizens' committee in session at the Mercantile Club made the following announcement: "We are nearer a settlement of this strike than ever. I look for the strike to end inside of the next twenty-four hours. President Whitaker, of the Transit Company, has informed this committee that he would be able to take back from 1,700 to 2,000 of the strikers at once and all the others inside of thirty days.

"Former Governor Stone is holding out for arbitration on the question of recognition of the union. I think this will be compromised."

The Transit Company has commenced sending back some of its imported men. Why they are leaving they will not say. One of a gang of twelve leaving this morning, said there had been too much "knocking down" of fares.

The lives of 150 policemen and street car employes were endangered in the Transit Company's car barns at Prairie and Easton Avenues last night when the dynamite bomb was thrown by a strike sympathizer. The missile struck the roof and shattered a large section of it, smashed many windows and many panes of glass in cars standing in the barn and stunned many of the men sleeping in the building. Tuesday night a similar attempt to wreck the structure was made. No arrests followed last night's outrage.

R. J. Mitchell, a barber, was probably fatally shot in the abdomen last night while in a disorderly crowd on South Broadway.

Albert Wilson, a striking motorman, was shot in the arm last night while in a crowd. Two men were arrested.

George Kiestner, teamster, resisted arrest after trying to block a street car track with his wagon. He was shot by a policeman and slightly wounded.

Warrants charging assault with intent to kill have been issued against linemen supposed to have been implicated in the riot in which Inspector J. P. Rice, and a non-union motorman, named R. H. Stilson, were shot. Seven other arrests on various minor charges growing out of interference with street cars were effected last night.

CLERKS NOT ASSESSED.

Postoffice Officials Deny That They Have Been.

When the attention of First Assistant Postmaster General Heath was called this morning to a published report which claimed that, in order to secure the passage of a bill in Congress, known as the "Classification bill," every postal clerk in the country was assessed $10, making a fund of more than $60,000, he said that he didn't know anything about it, but that his chief clerk, Mr. Allen, or Mr. Beavers, the chief clerk of the division on salary and allowances, could give some information on the subject.

Mr. Allen said that the Postmaster General had reissued the order of Postmaster General Wilson, which prohibits every employe or clerk in the Postoffice Department from contributing in any manner toward a fund which is to be used for influencing postal legislation. Not only money contribution is prohibited, but the order also forbids any employe of the postal service from coming to Washington for the purpose of obtaining or influencing legislation. Immediate dismissal from the service is the penalty of anyone transgressing against this order.

Mr. Beavers said that he couldn't see any wrong in the movement, providing the assessment is made in a legal manner, and is used for legitimate purposes. "And I think," Mr. Beavers continued, "that the postal clerks have as much right to look out for their own interests as any other individuals."

Assistant Postmaster Davis, of the Washington City Postoffice, said that no assessments had been made in the Washington office, and that he didn't know anything about the alleged movement and assessments.

AROUSING THE WOMEN.

"Mother" Jones Struggles to Keep Alive the Maryland Strike.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 2.—"Mother" Mary Jones, the woman organizer of the miners, from the Brady House porch, Lonaconing, addressed a meeting of 1,500 people last night. Today she will speak at Frostburg. Daniel Young presided at the Lonaconing meeting, at which Organizer Warren also spoke. It is "Mother" Jones' purpose to organize the wives, daughters, and sisters of the miners into a union to assist in keeping up the strike. Over fifty women attended the Knapp's Meadow meeting Friday and cheered "Mother" Jones.

The executive committee of the miners' organization took no action toward declaring the strike off by 6 o'clock last evening as requested by the Lonaconing miners, nor did they send any word to the committee of the Lonaconing men who met last evening. The demand that the strike be declared off was made through this committee.

The Lonaconing miners will hold a meeting this afternoon, when they propose to declare the strike at an end as far as they are concerned. The delegates from the New Central Coal Company to the Frostburg convention, at which the strike was ordered, it is said, declared that if the majority of miners of the company decide in favor of returning to work they will order the strike off as far as their company is concerned.

The meeting at Frostburg today will be held at Braddock Park, and besides "Mother" Jones, National Organizer Thomas Haggerty will speak. The Frostburg miners are still firm in their resolution to maintain the strike, but resumption is expected at Lonaconing by Monday next.

$1.25 To Baltimore and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad. $1.25

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, June 2 and 3, good to return until Monday, June 4. All trains except Congressional Limited.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

$5—Census Office Examination—$5

Do you need Flooring?

We have some at $1.85 per 100 ft. F. Libbey & Co.

PROTESTING AGAINST HAZEL.

Distinguished Jurists Oppose Confirmation of His Appointment.

The committee of the New York Bar Association, appointed for the purpose of appearing in protest against the confirmation of John R. Hazel, nominated by President McKinley as judge of the newly created western judicial district of New York, went before the sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee this morning, and presented the action taken by the New York Bar Association in the matter.

Judge William Choate acted as spokesman of the committee, others of whom were Chairman Robert W. De Forest, John L. Caldwalader, James C. Cater, Everett P. Wheeler, Henry W. Taft, and George Rives.

Judge Choate presented a certified copy of the proceedings of the New York Bar Association at Thursday's night's meeting, including a copy of the resolutions adopted, protesting against the confirmation of Hazel's nomination and a favorable report on the same by the sub-committee, consisting of Senators Davis, Pettus, and Thurston.

Judge Choate said in part: "Now that I have presented to you the action taken in this matter by the Bar Association of the City of New York at its recent meeting, I may be excused if I make a few remarks upon the standard which I think the committee will admit it should be the effort of us all to uphold in considering candidates for places upon our bench. Far be it from me to say that political activity is necessarily to be considered as prejudicial to a candidate.

"But the training school of the judge is in the practice of the law. He need not necessarily be a great trial lawyer, a great jury lawyer, or a great office lawyer, but he should have had a training at the practice of the law and have devoted his mind to consideration of its practices in order to fit himself to be a judge of the law. It has been said that Mr. Hazel may learn to be, and in time may be, a good judge. I grant that such things have happened. But, gentlemen of the Senate, at whose risk is this chance to be taken and what is to happen if he does not learn to be a good judge?

"The New York bar is utterly removed from local prejudice in this matter and considers Mr. Hazel absolutely upon the evidence it has before it, unfit for this place. This is a non-partisan protest in the interest of the people of not only the State of New York, but of the whole country, to guard against a degradation of the bench. The whole country demands it and we ask you to give the question due weight and your deliberate, careful, unbiased consideration, just as the lawyers who have taken action in New York who are gentlemen of distinction and ability have given it theirs."

After hearing Judge Choate, Senator Davis said that the purpose of the meeting was accomplished and that this would consequently end the hearing.

Representative Alexander, who accompanied the delegation of judges and Buffalonians who were present to advocate Hazel's case, asked that the sub-committee listen to an answer by Mr. Hazel's friends to the presentation of New York Bar's case. This request was granted, and Tracey Becker, Mr. Hazel's first law partner, told what he knew of Mr. Hazel's preparation at the law in practicing in the Municipal Court at Buffalo. Mr. Becker praised Mr. Hazel as an industrious, careful, honest, and ambitious student. Ex-Judge Lewis, of the Buffalo Municipal Court, told of his remembrance of Mr. Hazel's trying hundreds of cases before him during the ten years up to 1890. The other judges to speak in favor of Hazel were Judges Hatch and Woodward, now sitting in New York city and Brooklyn, and Judges Hooker, Kenefick, Lewis, and Quackenbush, some of the Supreme Court of the State of New York and others of courts of record in northern and western New York.

DROWNED NEAR MANILA.

Death of Harry Neal, a Sailor, From Washington.

Henry Neal, messenger to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and who has filled that position for twenty-five years, was apprised today of the death of his son, Harry Neal, in the Philippines on May 25.

The news came in the following message from the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation:

"The bureau regrets to inform you that it is in receipt of a cablagram from the commanding officer of the United States steamship Monterey, at Manila, P. I., stating that your son, Harry Neal, mess attendant, was drowned from the United States steamship Don Juan de Austria, on Friday, May 25, 1900, and that the body was not recovered.

"You have the sympathy of the bureau in your bereavement."

Harry Neal enlisted in the U. S. Navy at the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war and served on the Scindia on blockade duty on the coasts of Cuba. He was transferred to the Monadnock when that monitor was ordered to the East and went out with her. He had served since that time in the Philippines.

PAPERS OF PRESIDENTS.

Sixteen Thousand Additional Copies of the Document to Be Printed.

The Senate this morning agreed to a concurrent resolution for the printing of 16,000 additional copies of the document known as "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," 10,000 copies of which are to be sold by the superintendent of documents at the actual cost of publication.

At the request of Mr. Morgan, chairman of the Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals, the Hepburn Nicaragua Canal bill was made a special order for Monday, December 10, 1900.

PECK ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

State Department Wants to Know About Extortion Charges.

The State Department has sent a letter to Ferdinand W. Peck, U. S. Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, calling his attention to the complaint made by Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma to the effect that American exhibitors were the subjects of extortion on the part of the Exposition managers, and asking for an explanation.

Virginia Postoffice Robbed.

CAPE CHARLES, Va., June 2.—Burglars entered the postoffice in this city at an early hour yesterday morning and secured about $950 in money and $350 in stamps, registered letters, and a lot of valuable papers which were in the safe. The thieves effected an entrance into the building by prying the front window open. The safe was blown open and is a wreck. The thieves took everything of value in sight. It is thought the robbers will cross over to the Western Shore in an open boat and make good their escape.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

Leaving Washington by Chesapeake and Ohio at 2:15 p. m., you arrive Cincinnati 7:55 a. m. Indianapolis 11:40 a. m. St. Louis 6:56 p. m. No changes. No better dining car service and finest scenery east of the Rockies.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

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

Do you want the finest Lumber and millwork? Call always at 6th and N. Y. ave.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate Passes the Cuban Extradition Bill.

In the House the Debate on the Anti-Trust Measure Is Resumed and Several Representatives Make Notable Speeches—Republican Party Arraigned for Fostering Trusts.

After the reading of the journal this morning the House sent the Military Academy and the Sundry—Civil Appropriation bills to conference. The Speaker appointed Mr. Watson a member of the Board of Visitors to the Annapolis Naval Academy in place of Mr. Grout, resigned.

At 12:25 the House took up the consideration of the Littlefield bill amending the Sherman Anti-Trust bill. An hour was allowed for general debate.

Mr. Overstreet presented the Republican view. His remarks were confined to a general exposition of the subject. He discountenanced the proposition of the Democratic party to remove the duty from articles controlled by trusts. He briefly explained the provisions of the bill which he thought would do much to control the trusts.

Mr. Fitzgerald opened for the Democrats, his remarks being devoted to an attack on the Republican methods of dealing with the trusts.

Mr. Terry said he had not been able to go over the country to find criminal prosecutions under the Sherman act against laboring men, as Mr. Littlefield had said yesterday were taking place, but he presented a list of eleven cases of this kind which had occurred in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Terry denied that the Democrats in the House were at variance with the anti-trust propositions laid down by Colonel Bryan.

Mr. Swanson followed with an argument against trusts. He claimed that President McKinley had been nominated and elected by the trusts.

Mr. Dalzell interrupted to deny his assertion that there was a steel trust and that the Carnegies were in a trust. Mr. Swanson claimed the tariff was the mother of trusts and the custom of railroad rebates perpetuated the supremacy of the trusts.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to prohibit the employes of the Government from becoming or remaining members in any organization for the promotion of legislation to increase the salaries of its members. Employes are also forbidden to contribute any money for bringing about such legislation under penalty of discharge.

The bill is the result of recent charges that funds have been collected from classes of Government employes—notably the railway mail clerks—so that a lobby could be maintained here for urging a bill increasing their compensation.

At the close of routine business consideration of the General Deficiency bill was resumed.

Mr. Morgan offered an amendment, which was agreed to, appropriating $13,568 to reimburse the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, for expenditures in aid of the Ludlow Commission for the inspection and survey of the Nicaragua Canal.

A conference was ordered on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and Senators Allison, Hale, and Cockrell were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. The Emergency River and Harbor bill was taken up, amended, and passed.

The substitute report from the Judiciary Committee for the House Cuban Extradition bill was then taken up and passed.

NAMED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Delegates to Paris Congress of Public Aid and Private Beneficence.

The Commissioners today named the delegates to represent the District at the Congress of Public Aid and Private Beneficence to be held in connection with the Paris Exposition. Those appointed are as follows:

A. Graham Bell, Stilson Hutchins, R. Ross Perry, Beriah Wilkins, W. C. Whittemore, Thomas Wilson, C. W. Needham, J. Howard Gore, Mrs. Stanley Matthews, and Mrs. Mary Howe Totten.

INSURANCE MEN SUSPENDED.

Would Not Pay Fees to the Underwriters' Association.

The Underwriters' Association of Washington today suspended the Potomac Fire Insurance Company and its agents, and several other companies doing business in the District of Columbia, all of which are members of the association, because of their refusal to pay a fee of $100 for each of their extra agents.

This fee is exacted for all agents in excess of three in number.

The suspension caused a sensation in insurance circles.

HELD UP BY MASKED MEN.

Robbers Loot the Safe in an El Paso Hotel.

EL PASO, Tex., June 2.—At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the night clerk of the Pierson Hotel, in this city, was held up by two masked robbers and the safe looted of all cash and valuables.

The men entered from the rear and covered the clerk with revolvers. They found the safe open and their task was easy. Thus far there is no clew to the perpetrators.

YAQUIS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Rebellious Indians Make Night Attacks on Mexican Troops.

ORITZ, Mex., June 2.—The Yaqui Indians, after several weeks of inactivity, have again become very annoying to the Mexican troops near Torin. Several night attacks have been made, and a number of casualties are reported.

It is thought the Yaquis are again gathering in large force in the mountains about sixty miles northwest of Torin.

McCoy-Ryan Decision Rescinded.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The Tattersalls Athletic Club yesterday rescinded Referee Hogan's decision rendered on Tuesday night at the end of the six-round contest between "Kid" McCoy and "Tommy" Ryan. Under this ruling the bout is made a draw, as called for in the articles of agreement. The club does not seem to make a scapegoat of anybody. It was a mistake, for which the management of the club holds itself and principals in the battle responsible.

CHESAPEAKE BEACH—ON THE BAY.

Daily Schedule—Effective Sunday, June 3.

Trains leave 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 2 p. m., 5 p. m., 6 p. m. Returning, trains leave Beach 12 noon, 2 p. m., 4 p. m., 8 p. m., 10 p. m. Take Columbia electric car to District line depot. 50 cents round trip.

Chesapeake Beach—On the Bay. 5 Daily Excursion Trains.

Commencing Sunday, June 3, leave 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 2 p. m., 5 p. m., 6 p. m. Take Columbia electric car to District line depot. 50 cents round trip.

Carpenters find ours the Friendly Corner; prompt service—lowest prices, etc. F. Libbey & Co.