

## CHINESE BANDITS ACTIVE

### Brigands Operating Beyond Sections Protected by the Allies.

### Persecuting Christians and Causing General Disorder - Fears That They May Become Bold Enough to Attack Peking - Boxers Heeded.

PEKIN, April 8.—There is considerable alarm here over well-authenticated reports that the Chinese in the sections beyond the lines of railway that are defended by the forces of the allied Powers have organized into gangs of bandits and are overhauling the officials, persecuting Christians, and creating chaos everywhere. There are fears here that the bandits will become sufficiently aggressive to attack the soldiers of the allied forces and that they may eventually cause a great deal of trouble in the capital.

Several Boxer leaders have recently been beheaded in the section in charge of the British under Captain Barrow. One of these was a notorious chief who instigated the attack on Langfang, which was repelled by the force in command of Admiral Seymour. Some of the associates of this man are supposed to have been implicated in the murder of Missionary Stonehouse, near Tientsin. It is believed that Mr. Stonehouse was assassinated because he had previously presented accusations against the Boxers.

The Governor of Mukden, who was among the number sentenced to decapitation in the new list prepared by the foreign ministers, has managed to make his escape. This is the second of four provincial officials sentenced to death who has managed to elude the penalty for participating in the Boxer outrages.

It is reported here that the Russians in Manchuria are making arrangements to remain there permanently.

The Catholic missions in Manchuria are asking for permission to rebuild their places of worship and the Russian authorities have as yet made no sign of opposition. The Irish and Scotch Presbyterian missionaries are still uncertain as to what they will do in the future, but they are hopeful that Russia will permit the continuance of their already successful work.

On Saturday M. de Giers, the Russian Minister to China, and the officers of the Russian Bank, received sixteen magnificent satin banners from the residents of the city and the country occupied by the forces of the czar, where, through the grace of the Russian monarch, soup kitchens have been established for the help of the poor. The people of these sections sent these banners as a token of their gratitude.

## WATCHING EVENTS IN CHINA.

### Believed Here That the Real Situation Will Soon Be Revealed.

The Administration is watching the events in China with intense interest in the belief that the next week or two will develop whether there is to be absolute harmony among the Powers or a break in the international concert. Germany and Russia are the nations in whose policies the United States is particularly interested just now.

If Germany and Count von Waldersee's suggestion that her armed forces be withdrawn from China, other nations, it is believed, will follow suit as fear of one another's intention is regarded as the reason why the European nations are keeping so many troops in the Empire.

Russia's attitude toward China, since the negotiations concerning Manchuria failed, is not fully known here, but the Government believes that there has been a break in the relations between these two countries.

On the contrary, it is understood here that Russia will continue negotiations with China on the general questions now under consideration at Peking, but will not hold any communication with Chinese representatives in regard to Manchuria. No additional information on the subject has been received at the State Department.

## RAZING OF THE TAKU FORTS.

### The War Department Receives a Report From Chaffee.

General Chaffee, who is in the War Department this morning announcing the result of the conference of military commanders to determine what action should be taken for the razing of the Taku forts. The despatch shows that the American and Russian views are sustained in their objection to the razing of all the forts, and that it was decided by an almost unanimous vote to dismantle the nine forts.

General Chaffee also called the following casualty list: "April 8, at Peking, Private James H. Burke, Company E, Ninth Infantry, croupous pneumonia."

## THE FINANCES OF CANADA.

### Ninth Month of the Fiscal Year Shows a Surplus.

OTTAWA, April 8.—The ninth month of the present Dominion fiscal year closed with a surplus of \$2,296,045 of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditures. During the same period, however, there was an expenditure of \$7,301,258 upon capital account, so that the surplus actually amounts to \$1,994,787.

The total revenue on the consolidated account was \$73,987,087. The total ordinary expenditure was \$28,627,612.

## Refused to Obey a Picket.

BERLIN, April 8.—The "Lokal Anzeiger" published a despatch from Peking saying that M. Marghelenek, Second Secretary of the Belgian Legation, refused to obey the directions of a German picket while passing through the Hatamen Gate and was arrested. He was subsequently released on proving his identity.

## Return of President Diaz.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 8.—President Diaz has returned to the City of Mexico from a hunting expedition in the excellent physical condition.

## A Sermon Prevents a Murder.

CHICAGO, April 8.—James Cain entered the First Methodist Church last night after listening to a sermon by Dr. Brushingham, broke down, wept, and, approaching the pastor, handed him a razor, with which he said he had intended to commit murder. Cain declared that he no longer sought man's life. Dr. Brushingham was preaching on the resurrection of Christ and peace and good-will. The words made a strong impression on the man who had wandered in to hear the sermon. Cain arrived in Chicago a week ago from Wisconsin.

## Best Lumber Trade Always Goes to the N. Y. Ave.—Some Flooring \$1.15.

## SPANISH CLAIMS COMMISSION.

### Organization of the Body Effected and Rules Adopted.

The members of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission assembled in the Department of Justice Building, at 11 o'clock this morning, and organized. All of the Commissioners were present, as follows: William E. Chandler, president; Gerrit J. Dickema, James P. Wood, Wm. A. Maury, and William L. Chambers, Assistant Attorney General Fuller, appointed to represent the Government, before the Commission, were also in attendance. A number of leading attorneys, representing claimants, were admitted to the session, and invited to make suggestions concerning the formulation of rules governing the procedure of the Commission in receiving and considering claims. Among these were H. A. Herbert, ex-Secretary of Navy, and Judge J. J. McComan.

The Commission later went into executive session, and the following rules were announced, as the result of its deliberations:

"Title No. 1, of the Commission appointed by the President and the Secretary into effect the stipulations of Article VII, of the Treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded on December 19, 1898, which act was approved March 2, 1901, and made effective on March 2, 1901, the Commission, held at the Department of Justice, in Washington, on Monday, April 8, 1901, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, is as follows:

"All claims of citizens of the United States against Spain which the United States agreed to adjudicate and settle by said seventh article must be filed within six months from the date of said first meeting of the Commission—that is to say, before the 2d day of October, 1901—and every claim not filed within such time will be forever barred; but the Commission may receive claims presented within six months after the termination of said period if the citizenship of the claimant, the satisfaction of the Commission, good reasons for not presenting the same earlier.

"Every claim prosecuted before said Commission shall be presented by petition, setting forth concisely and without unnecessary repetition the facts upon which such claim is based, together with an itemized schedule setting forth all damages claimed. Said petition shall also state the full name, residence, and citizenship of the claimant, and the amount of damages sought to be recovered, and shall pay judgment upon the facts and the law. It shall be signed by the claimant or his attorney or legal representative, and be verified by the affidavit of the claimant, his agent, attorney, or legal representative. It shall be filed with the clerk of the Commission, and the prosecution of the claim shall be deemed to have been commenced at the date of the filing of such petition.

"At 1 o'clock the Commission adjourned, and the members went in a body to the White House to pay their respects to the President.

"Another meeting of the Commission will be held tomorrow morning in the Department of Justice building, when the consideration of rules will be again taken up."

## THE MISSING M'ORMICK BOY.

### Police to Search Gravesd for Him Today.

NEW YORK, April 8.—While McCormick, the boy who disappeared from his room in High street, at 239, on March 29, is still missing, and the police admit that they are little nearer a solution of the case than on the day he disappeared. The detectives are still of the opinion that he was kidnapped, and that he was taken up after a while. The family of the boy have never abandoned the theory which they entertained from the first that the boy had been kidnapped.

The most promising clue, one that the police are holding for some time, is that the boy was seen in the neighborhood of Gravesend. A house-to-house search will be made at that place today, in the hope that something may be learned of this boy's whereabouts.

## ARRESTED ON MURDER CHARGE.

### A Tennessee Woman Accused of Killing Her Husband.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 8.—Mrs. Lulu Bailey was placed in jail at Indiana, Miss., this morning charged with murdering James Bailey, her husband, last night.

On Friday Bailey, his son, and a brother of the woman had an altercation. The woman sided against her husband, and he was badly beaten.

This morning he was found dead, with a big hole in his body. He had been shot in the back, and the bullet had entered his body. The coroner's jury found the woman guilty, and she was immediately jailed. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey had always lived happily together.

## SITES FOR NEW STATUES.

### Three Commissions Considering the Question This Afternoon.

Three state commissions are holding meetings in the office of the Secretary of War this afternoon. They are expected to decide on the details of the monuments to be erected to the memory of Grant, Sheridan, and McClelland, to be located in the park in the city.

The committee which has under consideration the design and location of the Grant memorial is composed of the Secretary of War, Senator Wetmore, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Library, and General Will M. Dodge.

The committee will, it is expected, decide upon a site today and may prepare a circular to be sent out to sculptors who intend to submit designs.

The committee on the Sheridan statue is composed of the Secretary of War, Senator Wetmore, and General Corbin. It will decide upon a location, also.

The McClelland statue committee is composed of Secretary Root, Senator Wetmore, and General Rugless.

## DELAY FOR CALEB POWERS.

### The Kentucky Attorney Asks for a Postponement.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 8.—Attorney Kincaid, for Caleb Powers, this morning made a motion in the Court of Appeals, asking modification of the opinion in the thirty days within which to file a petition, and stated that the case could not be tried at the May term of court as there was not sufficient time. The motion was granted on ordinary consideration.

"The trial of the Riley case will begin tomorrow."

## CHIGENS BATTLE WITH SAFE-BLOWERS.

FRANKFORT, Ind., April 8.—Burglars at Michigantown, east of this city, early yesterday morning wrecked a safe in a brick building occupied by C. A. Marshall, a merchant, and, after a desperate running battle with citizens in which over 100 shots were fired, one of the robbers, perhaps fatally shot, escaped with a small amount of booty. The safe contained several hundred dollars in cash and many valuable papers, and all was practically destroyed by the force of the dynamite.

## Lumber now kiln-dried and bright always new—perfect No. 1 flooring, 2c. Libby & Co.

## RICE WILL CONTEST BEGUN

### Fight for the Millionaire's Estate Commences in New York.

### The Two Instruments Offered for Probate—An Unusually Interesting Case Because of the Murder Proceedings Against Attorney Patrick.

NEW YORK, April 8.—What promises to be one of the most famous will contests ever conducted in the metropolis was begun this morning before Surrogate Fitzgerald.

There was a lively tilt between counsel before Surrogate Fitzgerald when the contest was called. The upshot of the argument before the surrogate was that the case was set down for trial next Monday, with the understanding that it would be postponed further if the criminal proceedings before Justice Jerome were not finished. It is believed that the case will hardly come to trial before next fall.

The contest is over the two wills purporting to have been executed by William Marsh Rice, which were offered for probate last fall. In the contest an estate estimated at from \$3,000,000 to double that amount is involved and a dozen firms of lawyers, representing a variety of interests, are engaged in the litigation.

The case is of particular interest because of collateral criminal proceedings which involve the forgery, murder, and a deep-laid plot reaching through a year for the consummation of plans to secure the aged Texas millionaire's estate.

All the issues of the criminal proceedings against Attorney Albert T. Patrick, who is accused of being an accomplice in the murder of Mr. Rice and in the forgery of a will, are to be threshed out in the civil courts. The charge of forgery, on which a criminal prosecution has already been made, will be the hinge on which the civil case will turn.

The case begun in the Surrogate's Court today is the matter of the contest over the Rice will, which purports to have been executed in Texas on September 26, 1896, and under which the bulk of the estate was left to the Rice Institute, of Houston, Tex., an institution which has existed only on paper as yet. The contestants against the probating of this will are William M. Rice, Jr., John D. Barture, and Capt. James A. Baker. This instrument has been called "Will No. 1." The 1896 will, Mr. Rice's first will, and the Baker will, the second will, which has been filed for probate, purports to have been executed on June 30, 1900. Albert T. Patrick, who is under examination in criminal proceedings on the charges of murdering Mr. Rice and forging the will, is made residuary legatee by this instrument and will receive nine-tenths of the estate should it be probated. The witnesses to this will are involved in the forgery charges against Patrick. This is the so-called "Patrick will," which was executed on the Rice Institute to \$250,000, but under which Mr. Rice's heirs-at-law would fare better than under the other.

The examination of Patrick on a charge of murdering Rice, on September 23 last, at 600 Madison Avenue, will probably be concluded this week, and with it will end the examination of David T. Short and Morris Meyers, with whom Patrick is a co-defendant, on a charge of forging the so-called Patrick will. The murder proceedings will be continued tomorrow and will largely portions of that taken in the more important case.

Tomorrow Charles F. Jones, who was valet-secretary to Mr. Rice, will be subjected to a continuance of the cross-questioning, which has not so far shaken his testimony. Then Assistant District Attorney Osborne will produce whatever he has in the way of corroborative evidence to produce at this time, and Justice Jerome will thereafter have to decide whether or not there is evidence to warrant a trial in holding Patrick, Short, and Meyers for the grand jury. It is not expected that J. C. DeLoach will call witnesses, but if he does, the examination will be prolonged. Capt. James A. Baker, who was Mr. Rice's attorney in general and particularly in Texas affairs, who is the chief proponent of the 1896 will of Mr. Rice, and who, it is understood, has been very active in working up the case against Patrick, was subpoenaed by the defense last Thursday.

Mr. Osborne explains the liberty given to Valet Jones by saying that the witness is to be taken care of and will be taken by a detective, for the sake of diverting his mind. Mr. Osborne is fearful that the valet's mind will break down, as he has already made several alleged attempts, which have been futile. As for the trial, which Jones was taken through the Tenderloin on Saturday night, the explanation which Mr. Osborne always has been inferred to give is that Jones was looking for witnesses who were needed to corroborate his story.

## THE PLAGUE AT CAPE TOWN.

### Deaths From the Baniotic Disease Already Number 130.

CAPE TOWN, April 8.—There have been 39 cases of the plague up to date. Of this number 31 were Europeans. The deaths to date number 130.

FOR A PACIFIC CABLE.

Landing Place Selected on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 8.—W. R. Peake, of the firm of Clark, Torder & Taylor, has selected the landing place for the Pacific cable on the west coast of Vancouver Island and is now en route for Brisbane, Queensland, to select the landing place there.

From Brisbane he will proceed to Sydney, N. S. W., to join the steamship Britannia, which has been sent out to aid him in selecting suitable landing places and in the survey of the route from Queensland to New Zealand to a point about seventy miles north of Panning Island.

## TO MARRY MISS BADEN-POWELL.

### Speaker Berry Engaged to the Mate of King Defender's Sister.

CAPE TOWN, April 8.—Speaker Berry, of the Colonial House, is engaged to be married to Miss Helen Powell, a sister of the defender of Mafeking.

Everything to build cottages, best and lowest at 6th and N. Y. ave. Shilgley, 83.

Largest and best shingles, 6x20 size, at \$7.75 per 1,000—slight per cent. F. Libby & Co.

## GENERAL YOUNG RETURNS.

### He Thinks the Filipinos Will Continue a Feeble Resistance.

Major General S. B. M. Young, who has been in charge of one of the districts of northern Luzon, and who is to succeed General Shafter in charge of the Department of Cagayan, arrived in Washington this morning. He was accompanied by his aides, Capt. H. P. Howard, W. R. Smedberg, Lieut. James P. McKinley, and his son-in-law, Major Jack Quartermaster John T. Knight. The latter is severely ill, having been severely treated in the islands and was taken to the hospital at the Washington Barracks, immediately upon his arrival here.

General Young, accompanied by his aides, called upon the President this morning to make a short conference with W. McKinley.

"In the six weeks which have elapsed since I left the islands," said General Young to a Times reporter, "some important changes have taken place, so that I am unable to say accurately just what the situation is in Luzon now. I do believe, however, that the capture of Agulnaldo and his acceptance of American authority will have a beneficial effect, and no doubt a strong tendency to bring about peace and order."

"Some of the leaders will probably come in and surrender as I see small bands are doing from day to day. It is impossible to say how long Aguinaldo and Santos will do. They may decide to follow Aguinaldo's example, and again they may be ambitious and desire to become leaders in his stead."

"Aguinaldo, who has been spoken of as the Philippines' possible successor, is an able and intelligent Filipino, but I understand that his command is well scattered and small. General Tino is the Filipino leader in northern Luzon, and is quite active. He has been making a number of raids, more or less loose and disconnected organization, divided into guerrilla bands, who drop down on paymasters, quartermasters and commissary supply trains across the mountains, and take to the mountains when a force of American soldiers appears."

"Even if all the leaders do come in and surrender, there will remain small organizations which will take some time to come, which will cause trouble."

"I am not in favor of reducing the military force in the islands below the 60,000 limit. We will need fully this number of troops to maintain peace and give assurance of tranquility."

"Had not General Trias surrendered before the capture of Aguinaldo," continued General Young, "there would no doubt have been selected as the most important man in the effort to continue the insurrection."

## C. M. AGNEW CONFIDENT.

### Convinced of the Guiltiness of the Recovered Gainsborough.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—C. M. Agnew, who arrived here on the steamship Etruria today, left for London at 12:30 P. M.

He stated positively that the picture he recovered in Chicago is the missing Gainsborough portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire.

"There were many newspaper reporters in the landing stage and Mr. Agnew was immediately recognized. He came down the gangway, carrying the picture, wrapped in American cloth under his arm. The dimensions of the picture were about 18 inches by 24 inches. Immediately he proceeded to the dock station where he took the train. He placed the picture carefully on the seat in the carriage between himself and his wife. He refused to enter into any conversation with the reporters."

NEW YORK, April 8.—Robert A. Pinkerton, when asked this morning if the thief who stole the Gainsborough picture was Adam Worth, said: "When we pulled out the transaction in Chicago, we pledged ourselves not to reveal the name of the thief or the gambler who acted as go-between. There are probably 100 other old-time thieves besides Worth living in seclusion in London at present. The Gainsborough picture, which was not in the Auditorium Hotel when the picture was transferred to Mr. Agnew nor did he speak on the Etruria with Mr. Agnew."

When Mr. Agnew reached New York, he was met by a number of reporters and took charge of the picture for the night. The utmost secrecy was preserved and only myself and my brother knew that Mr. Agnew was to sail on the Etruria the following morning.

"I had men who knew every big crook on hand to watch the steamship before it sailed. I can state positively that neither Adam Worth nor any other well-known thief sailed on the Etruria. The only crooked picture thief was not in the Auditorium Hotel when the picture was transferred to Mr. Agnew nor did he speak on the Etruria with Mr. Agnew."

The department will also place on exhibition at Buffalo the portrait of a number of the members of the Supreme Court. It is expected that the entire exhibit will be ready for shipment within a few days.

The new Attorney General will immediately go to the White House to attend his first Cabinet meeting. It is understood that had it not been for the meeting of the Cabinet tomorrow Mr. Knox would probably have remained away another week.

## MR. KNOX TO QUALIFY.

### He Will Take the Oath as Attorney General Tomorrow.

According to advices received at the Department of Justice this morning, Attorney General Knox will report for duty tomorrow morning. The work of the office has been at a standstill practically since the departure of ex-Attorney General Griggs, and considerable business is awaiting Mr. Knox's attention.

The room the Attorney General will occupy has been thoroughly renovated and everything made ready for his arrival. A number of workmen were engaged this morning removing the pictures. They will be placed on exhibition at Buffalo. The department will make an elaborate exhibit in the Government building as the limitations of its work will allow.

A number of old law books and some facsimile opinions by famous jurists who have been at the head of the department from the time of its organization, will be displayed.

The pictures will include all the Attorneys General except Mr. Knox. The portrait of Mr. Griggs was delivered at the department several weeks ago and placed in the executive office. The picture is the work of Artist Vonnob, and is regarded an excellent likeness. The largest portrait in the collection is that of Mr. Justice McKenna, of the Supreme Court, who was President McKinley's first Attorney General.

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## MR. LOOMIS LEAVES LA GUAYRA.

### He is Expected to Reach Washington by April 20.

Lieutenant Commander Nathan Sargent, commanding the gunboat Scorpion, reports by telegraph to the Navy Department that the vessel left La Guayra, Venezuela, this morning for San Juan, Porto Rico, with United States Minister Loomis on board.

Mr. Loomis is expected to reach Washington by April 20. He will try to make connections at San Juan with a passenger vessel.

A LIMITED TRAIN WRECKED.

OGDEN, Utah, April 8.—News was received here today that the Central Pacific westbound overland limited, due to arrive in San Francisco at 6:30 o'clock this morning, was wrecked two miles west of Wells, Nev.

From the meagre details of the disaster which reached here, it is learned that two firemen were killed, that some of the cars of the train were wrecked, and that the Pullman coaches were buried.

It is not thought that there were any fatalities among the passengers.

The train was drawn by two locomotives, both of which suffered severely. The cause of the accident is unknown.

## NAMED BY MR. M'KINLEY.

### Appointments in the Treasury and Naval Service Announced.

The following Presidential appointments were announced today:

Treasury—John W. Cable, to be naval officer of customs in the district of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland. Henry S. Mathewson, to be passed assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service of the United States.

Navy—To be warrant master: Charles Hosang, David Purdon, William J. Trevorrow, and James W. Murray.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from Norfolk, Va., to Washington, D. C., via Norfolk, and the South. For schedule, see page 7.

## "Blood Tels."

"U-A-Ma purifies the blood, gives you appetite and vigor. At all drug stores."

Milwauk, ready-to-use kind, full stocks. Some doors, \$1, too, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

## FLOODS IN NEW ENGLAND

### Prospects of Serious Damage Within Twenty-four Hours.

### Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Property Already Lost—Business Sections of Several Cities Inundated—Bodies Found in Swollen River.

BOSTON, April 8.—From the swelling of the rivers by the recent rain, great damage is certain to ensue in every part of New England within the next twenty-four hours.

The Merrimack has burst its banks at several places with a volume of water that exceeds any for many years. Business men on the river fronts in Lawrence, Haverhill, Lowell, and smaller towns began last night to protect their property. The entire section of Haverhill which is on the same level as River Street, is afloat.

A woman's body has floated down from Lawrence and a man's body under one of an infant has been seen before Lowell.

Not a mill on the banks of the river in Lawrence is at work today. The river threatens to become even higher than it was in 1896, when all the mills were flooded and thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

A Manchester, N. H., despatch says that the inhabitants of Grioux's Island were taken in boats to the mainland and the whole island is under water, only the houses and trees being visible.

Several bridges in New Boston have been carried off and other damage done. There are washouts on the New Boston branch of the Boston and Maine at Parkers and New Boston.

There are numerous washouts on other parts of the Boston and Maine Railroad system and the only one which has thus far resulted seriously was eight miles west of Hudson, where a freight train was derailed and wrecked. The department will make an elaborate exhibit in the Government building as the limitations of its work will allow.

A number of old law books and some facsimile opinions by famous jurists who have been at the head of the department from the time of its organization, will be displayed.

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## OBERLIN CARTER'S CASE UP.

### A Motion in the Supreme Court to Release Him on Bail.

In the Supreme Court this morning Jeremiah M. Wilson, counsel for Oberlin M. Carter, formerly a captain in the corps of engineers, United States Army, who is now serving a term in the Leavenworth prison for misappropriating sums aggregating \$2,500,000 from the Government while in charge of the harbor improvements at Savannah, Ga., made a motion that Carter be discharged from custody, his bail being \$25,000. The Supreme Court of his appeal from the lower court refusing him a writ of habeas corpus.

Solicitor General Reynolds opposed the motion and asked for five days in which to file the decision of the Government. This was granted by Chief Justice Fuller and the matter went over.

## THE WHITNEY-HAY CASE.

### A Supreme Court Decision Involving City Real Estate.

A decision was handed down by the Supreme Court today in the case of Anna V. Whitney against Edwin B. Hay, both of the District of Columbia. This case was brought up from the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and involves the possession of the property situated at 132 and 134 Vermont Street northwest. The court sustained the decision of the lower court, which holds that the property in dispute is by right that of Edwin B. Hay, having been given to him under an agreement with Richard U. Piper.

The case involves the genuineness of an agreement entered into by Mr. Hay and Mr. Piper, whereby the former was to give the latter and his wife a home for the balance of their days, to care for them and clothe them, in consideration of which Mr. Piper was to give to Mr. Hay the Corcoran Street property at his death. After the agreement had been made and Mr. Piper had lived with Mr. Hay for many years, the former made a will in which he conveyed the Corcoran Street property to his niece, Anna V. Whitney, then a resident of Newport, Me.

When Mr. Piper died, Mr. Hay contested the will, holding that his agreement with the deceased was not valid. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia sustained this contention and the case went to the Court of Appeals, which also decided in Mr. Hay's favor. The matter then went to the Supreme Court.

The case of Lombard vs. the West Chicago Park Commissioners was dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

The case of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company vs. the Interstate Commerce Commission, involving the violation of the Interstate Commerce laws, was decided against the railway company, and the findings of the Commission were upheld.

In the case of the State of New Jersey vs. the State of Delaware, the attorney general of the State of Delaware was granted six months in which to file a brief.

The Porto Rican and Philippine cases were not touched upon and a decision is not expected for several weeks.

## ITINERARY OF THE OHIOANS.

### They Will Not Go to San Francisco With the President.

Representative Grosvenor, who has charge of the arrangements for the trip of the Ohio Congressional delegation to San Francisco to witness the launching of battleship, Ohio, was at the White House today.

The Buckeye State delegation will meet in Cincinnati, and will go in a private car to New Orleans. They will probably be a day behind the President's train, and do not expect to overtake the Presidential party until Los Angeles is reached.

They will go by a different route, and return only a portion of the distance with the President.

MR. RODENBERG COMING.

The New Civil Service Commissioner Will Be Here Tomorrow.

United States Civil Service Commissioner Rodenberg is expected to arrive here tomorrow. He has been at his home in East St. Louis for the past ten days fixing up his private affairs.

For nearly a month Mr. Procter, the President of the Commission, has been conducting the affairs of the Commission practically single handed. Commissioner Hartlow, who has been seriously ill, is slowly convalescing.

## NOT AS OTHERS SEE IT.

### Representative Slayden's Views on the Situation in Cuba.

Representative Slayden of Texas was at the White House this morning and told the President some of his recent trip to Cuba and his views on the situation which he formed there. Mr. Slayden speaks Spanish fluently, and in consequence had an advantage over those of his Congressional associates who have recently visited the island in being able to converse with the members of the convention and other influential Cuban citizens and accurately ascertain their views.

"While the other fellows were calling at the palace and talking with General Wood and the Cubans who are holding out for the Government, I went among the people and heard what they had to say. I talked personally with the leading members of the convention, and was assured that they will quite soon be overwhelmingly defeated. The majority of Americans who go to Cuba drive past the palace, visit the shops, and buy cigars and fans, and then after forty-eight hours come back with their impressions and without having spoken to anyone in a position to set them right as to the trend of affairs."

"What will the Cubans do now? They will stand pat on the Teller amendment. I declare that we did not engage in the war to acquire territory, and they will then appeal to our sense of justice and honor. If we resolve to continue a military occupation of the island indefinitely, they will think us avaricious. If there is nothing else for them to do, they will not undertake to fight, knowing full well that any such action, any show of resistance, would be most foolhardy. The Platt amendment, was, in my opinion, a very unwise bit of legislation."

Mr. Slayden also had a talk today with the President regarding his trip through Texas while en route to the Pacific coast. It has been practically decided that stops will be made at Houston, Austin, San Antonio, and El Paso. No arrangement has yet been made for a meeting between President McKinley and President Diaz at El Paso. It is said that President Diaz will be unable to go to the Mexican border because of the fact that Congress will be in session at that time.

## Engineer Peters' Body Found.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 8.—The body of Charles H. Peters, an engineer, who had been missing for eleven weeks, was found in the Hudson River, at Timon Riville, this morning. Peters' wife met with a Dr. Sutton, and it is believed that he committed suicide on this account.

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## THE THREATENED STRIKE

### Jersey Central Railroad Employees Voting on the Question.

### The Result Not to Be Made Known Until the End of the Week—Interview With Chief Arthur and Chief Clark on the Situation.

NEW YORK, April 8.—While the five big chiefs of the railroad organizations who have been here during the demands of the employees of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, have left for home and the final meeting set for today has been called off, there is little reason to believe that a strike is imminent. If a strike were to be ordered, the move would be made only after the chiefs had reported to their various organizations. This will take several days, and the delay thus caused would be just the thing aimed at by C. H. Warren, the Vice President and General Manager of the Jersey Central road. Mr. Warren wants the matter to go over until after April 15, when the Jersey Central will be absorbed by the Philadelphia and Reading.

The only chief to remain in this city until this morning was E. E. Clark, of the Order of Railroad Conductors. The others who left on Saturday night or Sunday were Chief Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who went to his headquarters in Peoria; Chief Dolphin, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, who went to St. Louis; Grand Master Morrissey, of the Order of Railway Trainmen, who went to Cleveland, and R. M. Arthur, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who went to the same city. The chiefs had made three efforts to see Mr. Warren, but he would not receive them or the delegates from the employees whom they sent to him.

It was learned this morning that the work of the five chiefs in regard to the dispute will not be done by them because a vote of the five organizations is being taken on the question of a strike. When that has been done the five chiefs will meet to pass upon the vote. Not until then will it be known whether or not there will be a strike. The vote will probably not be completed until the end of this week.

E. E. Clark of the Order of Conductors, was seen at the Herald Square Hotel this morning. He said: "I will not state whether there will be a strike in the New Jersey Central matter or not. If the matter was settled and I knew all about it, I would not say one word. I cannot say nor can anyone of the committee of chiefs what will be done next. The matter is now in the hands of the co-operative committee of the road, and if they fail in having the desired interview with Vice President Warren, they and the men of the organizations will settle it. Until the men notify us what they have done in the matter, we have no more say."

Mr. Clay Jewett, of Baltimore, tonight to attend to Central Railroad business there and then he will go to his home at Cedar Rapids.

Before leaving for his home, Chief Arthur said that he and his associates came here at the request of the executive boards of the various organizations to attend a conference with the railroad officials. He added:

"We have made three requests for a conference and we have been unable to secure one. We do not propose to stand around here with our hands in our pockets indefinitely, waiting on the pleasure of Mr. Warren, the general manager. We have performed the duty we were called on to perform and we have failed to obtain an audience of Mr. Warren, and it is impossible for us to break into his office. We have done all that we could and have decided to go home."

## THE OPINION IN WILKESBARRE.

### Jersey Central Railroad Men Do Not Expect a Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 8.—The Jersey Central Railroad employees in this section do not anticipate a strike, and have received advices from their officers that satisfactory arrangements will soon be made by the grand officers and Vice President Warren. It is understood that, despite the reports of a disagreement, the reported failure of the chiefs to confer with Vice President Warren, an understanding was reached which will lead to a settlement.

Fuller T. Tucker, who represented the Wyoming division of the Order of Railway Conductors and returned from New York on Saturday, said today that concessions will be made by each side and that there will be no strike. He states that the fact that Chiefs Arthur and Clarke have left for their homes is evidence that the