

GENERAL PAYNE'S WILL IS FILED Leaves Estate to Wife and Children.

WIDOW HAS LIFE INTEREST Silver Buckle to Confederate Museum.

Archer Sash to Son of Dead Officer.

The will of Gen. William H. Payne, of Virginia, who died in Washington on March 28 last, has been filed for probate. The document is dated January 28 last, and directs the following disposition of his estate:

To his wife, Mary E. Payne, a horse and carriage, furniture, silver, glass, and china, and other personal property in her possession, except "my grandfather's clock," which is left to his son, William Winter Payne, and the "Morse" buckle, which he leaves to his cousin, Margaret Morse. The sash presented to Gen. James Archer by the ladies of Baltimore, and which, on his death in 1865, was bequeathed to the testator, is left to General Archer's son. A silver buckle, which was all left of the silver taken from General Payne while he lay wounded on the battlefield at Williamsburg, with other mementos of his career, is left to the Confederate Museum in Richmond, Va.

General Archer sets the executor of his will to invest \$20,000 for the benefit of his wife during her life. At her death this fund is to revert to his estate. This provision for his wife is in lieu of all claim against his estate. To his daughters-in-law, Louisa, wife of his son William Winter Payne, and Charlotte, widow of John D. Payne, is left \$10,000 each. To his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Virginia Hunton, is left \$5,000 as a testimonial of his gratitude and appreciation of her attention to him in his illness. To his servants he leaves \$10 each.

\$8,000 to Daughter-in-Law. In addition to the legacy to his daughter-in-law, Charlotte, already mentioned, he leaves her \$8,000. The testator states, "I have separated the share of my son Arthur from the share of the rest of my children for reasons adequate and satisfactory to me. The reasons still continue and I bequeath to my son Arthur the sum of \$20,000. The legacies to his daughter-in-law, Charlotte and (Betty) Elizabeth, and to his son, William, testator desires to be preferred to the legacies to his children so that if any of his children shall assert a claim against his estate, they shall be paid out of the share of the one making the claim.

The testator states that he has not made any provision for his daughter, Mrs. Virginia Hunton, as she has means of her own, and expects more from her mother's and grandmother's estates. The remainder of his estate is left in equal shares to his four sons, William Winter, Henry Fitzhugh, John Winston, and Charles Bland Payne. Leigh Robinson, in name of executor, and is left \$15,000 in fees and commissions.

PARTIES MUST RECKON WITH ORGANIZED LABOR Knights of Labor Call on Members to Take an Active Part in Coming Campaign.

Organized labor of Washington will most probably take part in the coming campaign as a body. The Knights of Labor have started the movement, and the plans are being discussed by the members of the order today. It is said that definite action will be taken at the next meeting of the order. The Knights held a meeting last night, and a call was sent out for all of the labor organizations in the country to meet candidates for the coming campaign to the labor unions. The members of the order are asked to forget former political affiliations and work for such candidates. A number of addresses were made by Thomas P. O'Day, the presiding officer, and other prominent leaders.

COL. HENRY R. CLUM TO BE BURIED TOMORROW The funeral of Col. Henry R. Clum, who died suddenly Wednesday at his Brightwood residence, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock at Lee's undertaking establishment. Interment will be at Arlington.

Colonel Clum was stricken with apoplexy shortly after getting up Wednesday morning. His death followed in less than an hour. He was sixty-eight years old, and a native of the West. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a first lieutenant of the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry, and for bravery was promoted to the rank of captain. On September 4, 1865, he was mustered out with the brevet rank of lieutenant colonel. After the war he came to Washington to accept a position in the Indian Bureau, and gradually rose to the rank of assistant commissioner of Indian Affairs. Since 1875 he has been engaged in the practice of law.

MAJ. E. W. STONE WILL REST IN ARLINGTON The remains of Major Ebenezer W. Stone, U. S. A., retired, whose death occurred on Wednesday, will be interred at Arlington on Saturday. The funeral will take place at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, the services being conducted by the Rev. Herbert Smith. Accompanied by a military band which is from Fort Myer the remains will then be taken to Arlington.

Major Stone was sixty-six years old. His career in the army began with his enlistment as a volunteer in a Massachusetts regiment which he went to the front shortly after the outbreak of the civil war. He served throughout the war with the regular army, and afterward entered the regular army. He has been on the retired list for the past six years.

SHOT IN THE ARM. With a bullet in his left arm, William Forrest, a negro boy, fifteen years old, went to the Emergency Hospital and was applied for treatment. He said he was walking along South Capitol Street, near the New Jersey Avenue yards, when some unknown person fired at him.

Cleveland's Acts Raked With Fine-Tooth Comb

Tom Watson and Representative Scott Endeavor to Prove He Entertained Negroes and Favored Mixed Schools.

In the midst of the preliminary struggle for the Presidential nomination, with Grover Cleveland eliminated, an interesting controversy is going on between certain Democrats as to the attitude of former President Cleveland, officially and socially, toward the negro. The issue has been taken up by Republicans desirous of stirring up all the trouble they can in the Democratic family, now trying to harmonize, and has been used to defend the action of President Roosevelt for having dined at the White House with Booker Washington. The present controversy seems to have been started by a speech delivered in the House several weeks ago by Representative Scott, of Kansas, who, in upholding President Roosevelt for having entertained Booker Washington at the White House, declared that ex-President Cleveland had also dined with a negro at the White House. C. H. Taylor, a negro politician of Kansas, whom Cleveland afterward appointed Recorder of Deeds for the District, Mr. Scott's statement was emphatically denied by Mr. Cleveland in a letter to Representative Webb, of North Carolina, which was a short time afterwards read in the House. Mr. Scott accused Mr. Cleveland's statement, but stated that the story had passed current for nearly twenty years, had been denied before, and was boasted of by Taylor when he returned to Kansas.

Mr. Watson's Charges. Following this incident ex-Representative Thomas E. Watson of Georgia charged that Mr. Cleveland, while governor of New York, signed a bill abolishing separate negro schools in New York city and providing for mixed schools. He has further charged that Mr. Cleveland, during his second term as President, appointed the same negro, Taylor, as United States minister to a white republic of South America—Bolivia. Again, Mr. Watson has charged that Mr. Cleveland invited the late Fred Douglass and his white wife not only to the regular receptions at the White House, but also to his wedding reception.

All of these charges Mr. Cleveland has taken the trouble to deny in unmistakable language. This he has done by a renewal of the charges from Mr. Watson, and further the submission of what he declares to be positive proof. Mr. Watson charges that the laws of the State of New York for the year 1884, and turns to page 397, chapter 248, where there is an act "passed May 5, 1884, three-fifths being present," which reads as follows: "The colored schools in the city of New York, now existing and in operation, shall hereafter be closed and known and be continued as ward schools, and the colored children in the city of New York, unless such teachers are removed in the manner provided by law, and such schools shall be under the control and management of the school officers of the respective wards in which they are located in the same manner and to the same extent as white schools, and shall be open for the education of pupils for whom admission is sought, without regard to race or color."

Governor at the Time. Grover Cleveland was governor of New York at that time. Before the passage of the bill, separate schools were maintained for negro pupils in New York city. This law was read by Representative Scott as a part of his speech on the negro question in the House yesterday, and later in the day Representative Bartlett, a Georgia Democrat, who declared that he did not agree with Mr. Cleveland upon all questions, read a personal letter from the former President in which he further denied Mr. Watson's charge, and says:

"When I was governor a movement was made in the Legislature to abolish separate negro schools in New York city. I opposed the measure and it failed. Against this positive declaration, Mr. Watson and Mr. Scott submit the statutes of the State of New York, and rest their case, conceding only that in the lapse of twenty years Mr. Cleveland may have forgotten, but they aver that he should have looked up the record before he made so unequivocal a denial.

Documents in Evidence. As to the charge that Mr. Cleveland invited Fred Douglass to his wedding reception and other receptions at the White House, Mr. Watson submits newspaper correspondence to the "Augusta Chronicle" at the time, in which the statement is made that Douglass and his wife attended the receptions at the White House. Mr. Scott further presents as documentary evidence a copy of a Washington paper, printed the morning after Mr. Cleveland's wedding reception, in which there is the statement that "among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Douglass." With these Mr. Watson and Mr. Scott rest their case upon this point in the indictment against the former President.

In response, Mr. Cleveland says in his letter to Representative Webb: "It so happens that I have never in my official position, either when sleeping or awake, at home or abroad, on my head or on my heels, dined, lunched, or supped, or invited to a wedding reception any negro man, woman, or child. He adds, furthermore, that if he had seen Bill do so, the fear of Mr. Watson would not have prevented him. There again the question is raised as to whether Mr. Cleveland has correctly stated the matter, or whether the documentary evidence is to be believed. Taylor Was Appointed. In support of the other charge that Mr. Cleveland appointed the negro Taylor to a white country, Mr. Scott has presented a letter from the appointment clerk of the State Department in which the latter says that the records show that on September 11, 1883, President Cleveland nominated Charles H. J. Taylor as minister to Bolivia. It does not state, however, that Taylor went to Bolivia, or that his nomination was confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Cleveland's letter does not touch upon this part of the Watson-Scott indictment. So far as Mr. Watson is concerned, his statements are in the nature of charges. With Mr. Scott they are simply presented, not to detract from Mr. Cleveland's honor in showing such consideration to negroes, but as a means of defending the action of President Roosevelt in dining with Booker Washington at the White House. The one item of documentary evidence showing several things, and on the other there is the positive denial of Mr. Cleveland on the things secured. The Democrat or Republican who is self-consciously interested in the matter to act as a self-constituted jurymen may take his choice, and it costs him nothing.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL REPORTED It Carries an Aggregate of \$59,102,400.

AN INCREASE OF \$2,854,094

Senate office Building Among the Most Important Items of the Measure.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the Senate from the Committee on Appropriations late yesterday afternoon. It carries \$59,102,400, an increase of \$2,854,094 over the amount of the bill as it passed the House. This year's estimates were \$57,499,732.90. The amount of the sundry civil act for the current fiscal year was \$52,372,300.19, in addition to which the last deficiency bill carried \$2,199,559 of sundry civil items, making the total for 1904 \$54,571,859.19.

Important Items. The most important items locally are as follows: Construction of office buildings for the use of the Senate, on the block north of the Capitol plaza (corresponding to the House of Representatives office on the opposite side), \$750,000; work at Capitol and general repairs, \$2,000; Executive Mansion and other grounds, improving, and electric lighting, \$3,825; Washington Monument, or room on lower floor, \$2,500; fireproofing roof of District Courthouse, \$14,922; purchase of land of General Lafayette, \$2,000; purchase of land of ex-President Zachary Taylor, \$2,500; payment of regular assistance to the United States district attorneys, \$10,000; payment of assistants in special cases, \$50,000; Howard University, industrial department, \$4,000.

Other Nearby Items. Items of interest in adjoining States are: Baltimore custom house, \$255,000; protecting Jamestown Island, Va., with a sea wall, \$25,000. The other increases by the Senate committee are as follows: Miscellaneous public building items, \$75,500; engraving and printing (net), \$63,000; international exchanges, \$1,600; immigration stations, \$25,000; lighthouses, \$429,000; light-house establishment, \$7,500; Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$1,500; fishery services, \$24,200; Geological Survey (net), \$1,930; education of Indians \$1,500, and the following special items:

The Pekin Legation. Completion of legation buildings at Pekin, China, \$25,000; Watertown Arsenal, lighting plant, \$6,000; Yosemite National Park, \$3,000; additional copies of the railroad map of the United States, \$4,000; military posts, construction, etc., \$70,000; Columbus, Ohio, military posts, \$30,000; Presidio military reservation, California, \$25,000; Fort Crockett reservation sea wall, Texas, \$15,000; Statue of Liberty, Bedloe's Island, N. Y., electric lighting plant, \$3,000; central branch, national home, nurses' quarters, \$20,000; Pacific branch, national sanitary bureau, share of maintenance, \$2,830.75; total increases, \$2,854,094.04.

LOCAL MENTION.

2-Burner Gas Range, Large Oven, \$3.90. A. Eberly's Sons, 718 7th st. n.w. Better Than a Physician and less expensive—is a case of Nat. Cap. Brewing Co.'s "Muenchener" Beer. 40c. Phone 222. For Fresh Grass and Flower Seeds go to Schmidt's, 212 12th st. Charles P. Swett, Successor to Swett & Co., stationers, 603 7th st. n.w., has removed to the large and modern store, 912 F st. n.w. How to Get a Cake Free. See Rosefeld ad on another page.

CHANGE OF TRACKS TO OLD STATION

Temporary Route Around New Terminal.

TO RUN WEST OF THE SITE

Delaware Avenue and First Street Roadbeds Will Be Abandoned for Running Trains.

The engineers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have at last decided upon the temporary route its tracks will follow so as to allow its trains to get into the present Baltimore and Ohio station while the new Union Station is being constructed. A new "Y" connecting the western and northern branches of the tracks will be run from Second and I Streets northeast to First and K Streets. The old tracks on First Street northeast from K to Delaware Avenue, and all those on Delaware Avenue will be abandoned. The new temporary tracks will be run to the west of the site for the new Union Station, and will follow the line of the proposed new street that will be opened from Myrtle and First Streets northeast to D and North Capitol Streets, thus bringing the trains into the present station.

Change Unavoidable. This change is necessary in order to allow the work on the Union Station to proceed, and at the same time to continue the traffic of the road. It is not believed that the plan will offer any objections to it. The "loop" which skirts the Union Station site and brings the trains into the old station will pass over land that has been bought or will be bought by the District or the railroad company. In most railroad improvements it has been possible to confine tracks without terminal improvements are so radically different from the method in which the old tracks were laid that it was found that no other way could be employed in order to allow of uninterrupted work on the new station without holding up the trains.

PROTEST AGAINST POLES.

The District Commissioners have received several letters from the residents on Maple Avenue, Anacostia, protesting against the Chesapeake and Potomac street nine telephone poles on their street.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

\$1.25

WASHINGTON TO BALTIMORE AND RETURN. SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Tickets good returning until Sunday night inclusive. All trains except "Royal Limited," leaving Washington 3 p. m., and Baltimore 7:55 p. m. An opportunity to view the fire ruins.

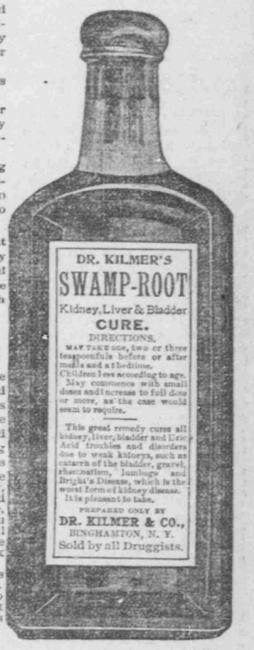
Dressy Men SHOULD SEE The Regent PATENT COLT SHOES. No Dressier Shoe Made at Any Price. Our Price . . . \$2.50 The Regent 943 Pa. Ave.

Good for 50 Cents This Coupon and \$4.50 entitles bearer to One Ton Best Quality White Ash Coal Wm. J. ZEH, 1237 G St. N. W.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK? Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Times May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free By Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs. The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work. Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty. If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.



I cheerfully recommend and endorse the Great Remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, for kidney trouble and bladder troubles. I have used it and derived great benefit from it. I believe it has cured me entirely of kidney and liver trouble, from which I suffered terribly. Most gratefully yours, A. R. REYNOLDS, Chief of Police, Columbus, Ga. Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless, and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints, and muscles. They cause your head aches and back aches, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a yellow, sallow complexion, make you feel that though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away. The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature's most successful remedy for kidney, liver, and bladder troubles. It is known to medical science.

How to Find Out. If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle, and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used by thousands of people, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver, and bladder troubles.

(Swamp-Root is Pleasant to Take.) If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and \$1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver, or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a bottle of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonials received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in "The Washington Daily Times." The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Removal Sale of New Wall Paper. We shall soon remove to a larger store. It is imperative necessary that we remove the price thousands of yards of the finest and most beautiful papers, selling them below cost. The opportunity of years to purchase cheaply. Note these prices: 20c WALL PAPERS, comprising the finest silks and glazes. 10c 30c and 40c WALL PAPERS, in 10c exquisite new patterns. 5c 20c and 25c WALL PAPER—luxury. 5c choice of splendid designs.

Pure Food Never Found a Better Exponent Than MOTHER'S BREAD. Every ingredient is tested chemically and examined microscopically to determine its absolute purity and its suitability as a part of Mother's Bread. Corby's Modern Bakery. SUMMER COOKING is no longer a struggle. All troubles are eliminated when Gas Stoves Are Used. They cook quickly and thoroughly, and the cost is an insignificant amount. Select the Gas Stove that suits you best. Gas Appliance Exchange, 1424 New York Ave. Sewing Machines 50c. For 50c weekly payment you can have one of our Elegant Drop Cabinet, Golden Oak Sewing Machines. We will take your old Sewing Machine in exchange. OPPENHEIMER'S, 514 Ninth St. N. W. Bring this advertisement with you. We will allow you 50c for it.

Eastern Wall Paper Co. 1320 G St.

GardenHose. Let us supply you with garden hose. We have all the best grades at very low prices. Good hose at 5c PER FOOT. 10c PER FOOT. 15c PER FOOT. Lawn Mowers. The kind that always cut well and don't get out of repair. \$2.50 TO \$12. BOWEN'S HARDWARE 506 Ninth Street

ONE CENT GIVEN For Our Patented Safety Oil Cans. If you have any, let us know and our wagon will call and collect them. HOME Safety Oil Delivery, One-Hall and K Sts. S. W. Phone E-613

COFFEE. Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, Cor. Seventh and J Streets. You cannot buy our Congressional Coffee from your grocer, but we have a branch store near your home. 35c lb. RIGHT QUALITY—RIGHT WEIGHT—RIGHT PRICE. U. Conner, 29th St.

The Telephone Habit Is Growing Every Day. Rates Are Low. G. & P. Telephone Co.

CASTORA for Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years.