



FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1903.

FORMER SENATOR JONES, of Arkansas, who is in Washington, thinks there is much good timber in the democratic party available for the Presidential nomination in 1904, but says that no man need expect the united support of the democratic party who did not vote the ticket in 1896 and 1900.

If nominated Mr. Gorman would make a strong candidate. His nomination, however, will be opposed in the convention on the ground of his attitude on the tariff bill in 1894. But it seems to me if the democratic party fully understood his position on that bill as it was understood in the Senate the opposition to him on that ground would not be widespread. Whatever the facts were, Mr. Gorman believed that when the Wilson bill came to the Senate it would result in a deficiency, if passed in that form, of \$100,000,000. Had there been such a deficiency he was satisfied that it would put back all genuine tariff reform 40 or 50 years. He aimed to make the revenue sufficient to prevent a deficiency. As it turned out after increasing the tariff on sugar 30,000,000 or 40,000,000, and adding 25,000,000 or 30,000,000 to other schedules, we finally met a deficiency of 30,000,000 or 35,000,000. It was that view that actuated Mr. Gorman, and if the convention is made to fully appreciate that fact I do not see how it can hold that against him.

Senator Gorman's position on the Wilson bill is understood by all reasonable men, both democrats and republicans, and he need not fear losing a single vote for the stand he took on that measure.

IN AN address of welcome on Wednesday to the delegates to the annual meeting of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association in Boston, Lieut. Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., reviewed the general condition of cotton manufacturing in New England and made comparisons between the industry in that section and in the South. He quoted figures showing the increase in the number of active cotton spindles in the country from 1890 to 1902, and said it was idle to deny the fact that the rate of increase in the South was much swifter than in New England. He gave further figures purporting to show that the South, in comparison with New England, pays five-eighths as many operatives a little over a third as much wages for operating about a third as many spindles. Among other reasons he gave for this condition of affairs was the utter absence of excitement in the South and reasonable taxation. New England has for a number of years viewed the growth of cotton factories in the South with no little apprehension. As time goes on they increase in number, and the reason given by Lieutenant Governor Guild to the effect that southern people conduct business without excitement, not being subject to many distempers which are characteristic of people of the North, is doubtless the secret of their success.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE, who has amassed a colossal fortune by virtue of the republican party's iniquitous tariff measures, has during the past few years disposed of much of his wealth by endowing libraries and colleges. So far, however, he has relieved the burdens of but few who are fighting for an existence, or who are battling through adverse fortune patiently and silently, but has placed his money where it will do but comparatively little good. His last freak was to give \$600,000 toward the endowment of a negro institute in Alabama, and in doing so he says:

I give this without reservation, except that I require that suitable provision be made from the gift for the wants of Booker Washington and his family during his own or his wife's life. I wish that great and good man be entirely free from pecuniary cares that he may be free to devote himself to his great mission. To me he seems one of the greatest of living men, because his work is unique—the modern Moses, who leads his race and uplifts it through education, to even better and higher things than a land overflowing with milk and honey. History is to tell of two Washingtons—one white, the other black—both fathers of their people.

THE ABOVE needs no comment. THAT THIS is a personal government many have believed for some time, but that it is also getting to be a petticoat government has just been shown. On Tuesday the wife of one of the chiefs in the Postoffice Department boldly and openly went to that department and, by prearrangement, admitted others to a room in which was a safe containing valuable government papers. With the aid of an "expert" the safe was opened, the contents not only taken out but carried off and the woman, to show her determination and independence, positively refused to give them up. If such an act can be committed in the Postoffice Department, why not in the Treasury, and if valuable papers are carried off why not money or bonds? The committee of either of these acts would have been declared impossible until Tuesday, but on that day one was committed. Why not the other?

THE PRESIDENT is said to have told his admirals and generals that he would like them to talk less about an imped-

ing war. This induces the Philadelphia Record to say if Mr. Roosevelt will say less about our need of a great navy, and omit remarks about the necessity of our carrying a big stick, likewise a chip on our shoulders, the dove of peace will have some chance to brood. She is likely to fly away if the eagle shall scream all the time.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., April 24. It is learned on high authority that the United States Government will make a vigorous protest, through the proper diplomatic channels, against Russia's demand upon China for the practical reversion by Russia of the province of Manchuria. At the State Department, this step by the Czar's country is regarded as a breach of faith and an attack upon the American policy of maintaining the integrity of China, which was announced more than two years ago. It is scarcely probable that the United States would join with any other power in forcible action against Russia, but the State Department will forward to the Russian Foreign Office, at the proper time, an emphatic statement of the sentiments of this government in the matter. It is pointed out that the text of Russia's demand is so worded that it may mean much or little as Russia may see fit to interpret it or put it into effect. Under the agreement with the powers Russia was to evacuate Manchuria on or before October 1 next.

A dispatch from Minister Conger at Peking to the State Department today confirms the press dispatches regarding Russia's demand. Its text is not made public. Although officials of the State Department must necessarily be discreet in their utterances upon such questions there can be no doubt that the gravest apprehension is entertained here. It is believed that the representations to be made to Russia will result either in her recession from her present attitude or in the straining of kindly relations. The State Department does not openly declare Russia to be guilty of a breach of faith but the inference cannot be avoided. Meanwhile President Roosevelt is being consulted by telegraph and until a reply is received from him the policy of the government will not be definitely determined. At present the foreign naval forces in all Chinese waters are as follows: Great Britain, 4 battleships, 12,950 tons each, and 6 cruisers; United States, the battleships Oregon and Kentucky; the cruiser New Orleans and the gunboat Helena, all at Yokohama; Japan, 6 battleships and 6 cruisers, all of high grade; France, 1 small battleship and 2 cruisers; Germany, 3 cruisers.

Postmaster General Payne this afternoon sent to Attorney General Knox the papers in the Tyler case. These papers embrace General Tyler's letter of resignation and Mr. Payne's summary dismissing General Tyler and setting forth the details of the safe-rifling. Affidavits are also enclosed bearing upon Mrs. Tyler's visit, from G. A. C. Christianity and D. V. Miller, assistant to the Assistant Attorney General, the stenographer and the negro messenger Andrews, that of the two inspectors and some confidential communications from Mr. Payne and 4th Assistant Bristow. It is learned at the department that Mrs. Tyler visited the room formerly occupied by Gen. Tyler at 3:45 o'clock Tuesday but that Mr. Christianity, his assistant, did not notify Mr. Payne of her presence until 4:45 o'clock. He was instructed to return immediately and not to leave Mrs. Tyler unattended a moment. When he reached the office with an inspector, Mrs. Tyler had departed. Mr. Christianity refused to discuss the case, although he emphatically denies any knowledge at that time of what was going on in Tyler's office. Department officials declare that the papers now offered them by Mr. Tyler's attorneys are of no special interest. It is understood that if the papers had been promptly turned over to the inspectors who demanded them from Mrs. Tyler, Tuesday afternoon, there would have been no further action taken. The department would have no means now of knowing whether or not the papers offered had been tampered with since their abstraction. Mr. Payne announces that the case is no longer in his charge, and that if any arrests are to be made such action must be instituted by the Department of Justice. It is denied that the department had previously inspected the private safe in Judge Tyler's office. It is known, however, that Fourth Assistant Bristow would within a day or two have demanded that it be opened for the inspection of the papers therein. The Tyler safe, so called, is similar to that installed in each department. These are used for the care of papers of a strictly confidential character relating to the business of the department. Clerks do not have access to them. It is presumed that, in the absence of more definite information, papers of that character were deposited in the safe in the assistant attorney general's office.

The Department of Justice has not taken official cognizance of the Tyler case since the papers presenting the features of the case against him have not yet been received from the Postoffice Department. Attorney General Knox says that Postmaster General Payne called on him Wednesday and told him of Mrs. Tyler's visit to the office and the taking of the contents of the safe. General Payne did not then know what papers had been removed. He wanted to know whether he had the right to remove General Tyler from office. Attorney General Knox advised him that he had the right, as the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department is not in any sense connected with the Department of Justice, but is appointed by the President, but is the selection of the Postmaster General. Upon this advice General Payne ordered General Tyler's removal. Ross Perry, representing General Tyler as a friend, but not yet as counsel, called at the Department of Justice this morning. He had a conference with Solicitor General Hoyt. He made a statement to the latter, practically to the same effect as the one he had given out for publication, presenting in the strongest light General Tyler's right to remove the papers from the safe. Mr. Hoyt did not care to discuss the attorney's visit and would not say whether or not he offered to return the papers which were taken from the safe. Nothing will be done by the Department of Justice until Mr. Payne's presentation of the case has been received.

The War Department has grasped Chaplain Edward J. Vattman, U. S. A.,

a leave of absence for six months to allow him to go to Rome and submit to the Pope his report on the conditions of the Roman Catholic Church in the Philippine Islands.

Fire this evening did considerable damage to McDowell & Sons' grain elevators at North Capitol and F streets.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given \$600,000 to Tuskegee Institute. In his letter he gives unstinted praise to Booker T. Washington.

Reports from New York state that President Roosevelt could not carry that State and he is being spoken of as an "impossibility" in connection with 1904. United States Senator Bailey, of Texas has received a fee of \$200,000 for services rendered John H. Kirby, the industrial king of Texas, and his associates in his numerous gigantic enterprises in the southwestern part of the State.

As stated yesterday wild disorder broke out in the Illinois House of Representatives that day over the municipal ownership of bills, and an attempt was made to pull the speaker from his seat because of his rulings and he finally declared the House adjourned.

Accompanied by his faithful wife, Lieutenant-Governor John A. Lee arrived at St. Louis from Chicago, last night and drove to his home. Today he probably will appear before the St. Louis grand jury investigating alleged hoodluming in the State legislature.

R. H. Lynn, cashier of the Loudoun National Bank of Leesburg has tendered his resignation, and has accepted the position of cashier of the American National Bank, a newly organized institution of Washington city, the president of which is Col. Robert N. Harper. The board of directors elected as his successor Anthony Dibrrell. The other officers elected are as follows: Carroll Pierce, assistant cashier; Hugh Lee Powell, teller.

The career of Joe Leiter, the famous hunter owned by Dr. James Kerr, of Washington, was ended in the Carrollton Cup Steeplechase in Baltimore yesterday. Dr. Kerr's son, Dr. Dion K. Kerr, had the mount, and the horse had taken all the jumps successfully, but just as he challenged Beau Ideal in the final rush on the flat Joe Leiter stumbled and fell. Young Kerr was not hurt and was up in a second, but the horse tore a terrible gash in his chest, and after getting up and dashing riderless past the grand stand, fell dead.

Russia has demanded that China sign an agreement practically ceding to her the sovereignty of Manchuria, and excluding other nations from that country. The Russian charge d'affaires, M. Planchon, has informed Prince Ching, president of the foreign office, that no further steps in the evacuation of Manchuria will be taken until this agreement is signed. Prince Ching refused the Russian terms, but his refusal probably pleases Russia as well as his acceptance would have done, because either alternative means the relinquishing of Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Sir Thomas Lipton's two challengers, Shamrock I and III, which have been at Southampton since the accident to Shamrock III a week ago, today started for the Clyde.

The populace attacked the police who were proceeding to seal the door of the Capuchin monastery at Versailles, this morning. A conflict followed and several of the demonstrators were wounded.

The official Gazette today announces that the royal commission to the St. Louis Exposition will consist of the Prince of Wales, as president, and 36 other members, including 7 lords, and 12 knights.

Mrs. Rutherford, who will marry William K. Vanderbilt in the near future, accompanied by Mrs. Henry White, her sister-in-law, left the former's house in Paris today with their luggage. It is thought they have gone to London.

Considerable dissatisfaction is felt among the English residents at Constantinople by the strong preference which the Porte is showing to German workmen over Englishmen. A number of the latter have been discharged at the arsenals and Germans employed to take their places.

The British steamer Carlisle, Captain Jessen, from Arzew, Algeria, for Granton, Scotland, narrowly escaped destruction by fire at Bona, today. The crew of the Carlisle were unable to subdue the flames until a party of blue jackets from the French cruiser Galilee came to their aid, and the vessel was saved.

The Scotch flour millers fear that the abolition of the corn duty, announced in the British House of Commons yesterday, will prove to the advantage of American competition. They point out that if the American railroads do not restore their flour tax, the abolition of the corn tax will place British millers completely at the mercy of the Americans.

In order to prevent political disturbances on May Day, instructions have been issued to the police throughout Russia to place all political malcontents under preventive arrest till after May 1. In consequence many hundreds have been incarcerated. The peasants, however, have met the instructions by postponing the celebration of May Day until a fortnight later.

The British Admiralty, it is announced, will shortly strengthen the British fleet in Chinese waters. This action, it is said, will be taken in view of the Russian strength in the waters of the far east. The Anglo-Japanese alliance is not giving the ease in political circles that was expected, and it is possible that this addition to the British fleet is made that the interests of the parties to the alliance may be properly looked after. In some circles the announcement is taken to be peculiarly significant, owing to the announcement of Russia's latest demands on China, which must be fulfilled before the final evacuation of Manchuria takes place.

MR. RICHARDSON TO RETIRE.—Representative James D. Richardson, the democratic leader of the House, who is attending the reunion of Scottish Rite Masonry of Alabama, when closing his speech at Mobile on Wednesday night at a banquet announced that he had decided to quit politics and devote himself to the work of Scottish Rite Masonry. He said he had been honored by election to Congress nine times, and also had been elected Grand Commander of the Southern Supreme Council Thirty-Third Degree Scottish Rite Freemasonry, and that the duties of the two offices conflicted so that it was necessary for him to give up one or the other and that he had decided to give up politics entirely. The announcement was received with great demonstrations of applause.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. The Jamestown celebration in 1907, was assured yesterday, when the Senate concurred in the House's action by passing the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the enterprise, contingent on the raising of \$1,000,000 by the projectors of the exposition at Norfolk. The vote was 21 to 11.

Mr. Sale then offered a resolution inviting the co-operation of other states, the United States and foreign governments in the centenary celebration of the landing at Jamestown. Under the rules it went over until today. The Senate committee on roads reported adversely the bill proposing to make the railroad company receipting for goods liable for their safe transmission over connecting lines.

The finance committee reported favorably on the appropriation of \$500 for the removal of the remains of President Monroe's wife and daughter, and also on the bill appropriating \$7,500 for the expenses of the committee on final revision.

The House bill prohibiting the sale of firearms, cartridges and toy pistols to children was passed, and will now go to the Governor for his signature.

The Bland firemen's relief bill was made a special order for next Tuesday.

HOUSE. A bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Edmondson, of Halifax, relating to the gathering of crop statistics under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture, through the aid of the Commissioners of the Revenue of the various counties. The Commissioners of Agriculture shall tabulate returns by counties, thereby showing the quantity and kind of crops raised in each county and the State, and publish the same in his annual report.

The bill appropriating an additional \$5,000 to defray the expenses of defending the suits against the constitution was passed.

The Auditor was direct to pay to James E. Phillips, of Richmond, \$5,000 for material furnished and work done on the building of the University of Virginia. A sweeping amendment to the State game law passed the House.

When it goes back to the Senate a conference committee will be asked. A parliamentary tangle put the bill in such a position that it could not be further amended yesterday, and it will be passed in a form not really acceptable even to its friends. The main features of the bill are the imposition of a tax of \$10 on non-resident hunters of "highland" game, with \$15 additional tax for the privilege of hunting water game; prohibition against shipment of game from the State except that licensed nonresident sportsmen may ship away that they kill and resident sportsmen may ship to friends out of the State, but not for profit. The game warden feature applying to cities, towns, and country, was fought by the country members. This provision, so far as it applies to the country, will probably be eliminated in conference.

The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the assignment of life insurance policies. It goes now to the Governor.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE FOR COURTS of Justice held a long session yesterday evening considering the case of Judge Campbell, but failed to reach an agreement. It is thought the matter will be disposed of today; but there will be two reports, one favoring concurrence in the resolution of removal and the other taking the ground that the case is not in shape for the Senate to take action.

THE POSTOFFICE SENSATIONS.

The most sensational episode of the investigation of Postoffice Department affairs occurred just before the department closed yesterday, when Postmaster General Payne announced the summary dismissal of James W. Tyler, assistant attorney general of the Postoffice Department, coupling with the announcement the startling charge that all the papers and records in the safe of the latter's office had been abstracted by Mrs. Tyler, wife of the discharged official, with the assistance of others. The Postmaster General states that Mrs. Tyler had refused the demand of the government for the return of the papers taken, and said circumstances in the case will be submitted by him to the Department of Justice this morning. Other sensational developments are expected to follow. The question of arrests is now under consideration and will be passed on immediately by Attorney General Knox.

Mrs. Tyler went to the office of the assistant attorney general, on the fifth floor of the postoffice building, at 3:45 o'clock Tuesday and remained there an hour. When she arrived acting Assistant Attorney General Christianity, who has had charge of the office for months past in the absence of General Tyler, who has been in poor health for a long period, was in the office. The clerks were at their desks. Mrs. Tyler passed from the public room into the private office and closed the doors behind her. Being alone in the office she stepped to the door opening into the public corridor and, by previous arrangement, admitted Mrs. Barrett, mother of Harrison J. Barrett, the former law clerk of the Postoffice Department, and G. G. Hamner, a safe expert.

Mr. Christianity reported the presence in the office of Mrs. Tyler to two inspectors, who were investigating affairs connected with the office and also personally communicated the fact of Mrs. Tyler's appearance in the office to Postmaster General Payne. The inspectors reported the matter to their superior officer, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow.

Mr. Bristow asked authority to have Mrs. Tyler ejected from the office. The authority came too late. When the inspector returned Mrs. Tyler had left. The safe, on being examined, was found to be empty. The affair created much excitement among the investigating officials, but the news was concealed carefully from the public. Mrs. Tyler positively refuses to give up the papers.

Nothing Like Experience.

"One truth learned by actual experience does more good than ten experiences one hears about." Tell a man that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure cholera morbus, and he will most likely forget it before the end of the day. Let him have a severe attack of that disease, feel that he is about to die, use this remedy, and learn from his own experience how quickly it gives relief, and he will remember it all his life. For sale by Richard Gibson.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Indiana Grave Robbers.—Indianapolis, Ind., April 24.—The criminal court jury in the case of Rufus Cattrell returned a verdict of guilty last night on two counts, the first charging him with robbing a grave, that of Mrs. Rose Neidinger, and the second with conspiring with Dr. Joseph C. Alexander, demonstrator of anatomy at the Central College of physicians and surgeons, to rob the graves. The imprisonment on the first count ranges from 3 to 10 years, and on the second from two to 14 years. The intense indignation which has continued to prevail in the northern part of this (Marion) county, and the lower section of Hamilton county, heightened by the failure of the authorities to convict the white ghouls, found vent Wednesday night at Fisher's station, the old home of Dr. Joseph C. Alexander, when the farmers for miles around gathered in that village and hanged him in effigy, and not only Dr. Alexander, but also acting Criminal Court Judge Bailey, of this city, who presided at the Alexander trial, and Hampton West, a resident of that place, who is awaiting trial in Hamilton county, as having been concerned in the robbery of the grave.

Prince and Princess in Prison.

New York, April 24.—Friends here of the Prince Czaykowski, daughter of Clarence C. Collins, and formerly a ward of Senator Chauncey M. Depew, were shocked today to learn that she is a prisoner with her husband in Constantinople. Mr. Collins' information is most meagre and as the prince is a Turkish subject, it has so far been impossible for him to get details, but it is believed that the matter is political. How that can be is a mystery, as the prince has always been in high favor of the Sultan and his family is one of the most powerful in the Orient. But Mr. Collins' present fear is that his daughter may be spirited away in some manner peculiar to the Turkish nation, and he has visions of her in a harem.

Clarence L. Collins, father of the Princess, said this afternoon that he received advice from his daughter which state that both she and the Prince are safe at the summer palace of the Prince in Beyrouth, in the province of Syria, Turkey, of which the Prince is vice-governor.

Preparing for the Conflict.

Berlin, April 24.—The Vossische Zeitung today asserts that operations in the Balkan states on a large scale are imminent. In a few days, the paper says, Turkey will advance 60,000 Turkish troops against Albanian insurgents. The plan is that after the capture of all the towns now held by the Albanians, the leaders will be deported into Asia Minor. The Koelnische Zeitung reports that Albanian bands have invaded Serbia, killing and plundering in all directions. The Serbian representative at Constantinople, the papers add, has notified the Sultan that King Alexander intends to mobilize the Serbian army to meet such incursions.

Vienna, April 24.—A dispatch from Sofia states that a force of Macedonians have revenge the death of their leader Captain Saef by killing 40 Bashi Bazuks and fifteen gendarmes near Petrich. They also captured the district chief and 25 soldiers. After stripping and abusing the latter they released them.

Russia and Manchuria.

London April 24.—Following closely on the announcement of the Russian demands on China, regarding Manchuria, and the rushing of three Japanese war ships to Niu Chwang, comes the announcement this morning that the admiralty will shortly strengthen the British fleet in Chinese waters. In government circles, this new move of the admiralty is ascribed to the fact that the alliance with Japan, which was made to block Russian aspirations in the far East, is not giving the ease expected, and therefore England wishes to strengthen her means of protecting British interests in that section. In many quarters here, however, the movement is taken to have a more serious import, and the situation is regarded as critical.

Royal Engagements.

Berlin, April 24.—The Mogen Post today declares on the best authority that an engagement will shortly be arranged between the Crown Prince Frederick William and Princess Margaret, eldest daughter of the Duke of Connaught and niece of King Edward. The papers also announced that Prince Frederick Henry, heir to the Prince Regent of Brunswick, will shortly become engaged to Princess Alice, another niece of King Edward, and eldest daughter of the late Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany. The choice of an English princess for the Crown Prince, the Post asserts, will be most unpopular, and Margaret will have to face the same enmity which the late Dowager Empress Frederick had to encounter. Princess Margaret was born Jan. 15, 1882, while Alice was born a year later. The Princess Alice is an orphan.

The New Cup Defender.

Bristol, R. I., April 24.—The defender Reliance is to start today on her first spin under canvas. There is a difference in the steering fittings of the new boat compared with the Columbia and Constitution. The Reliance is fitted with two steering wheels, both hung on the same shaft. Should there be any gripping of the rudder, as was the case with the Constitution in 1901, when that boat carried her helm-a-weather, the trouble can be easier got over, as there are now places for two quartermasters to steer and, if need be, four, two at a wheel. The deck of the boat is covered with sail cloth of cotton duck, glued on and rolled hard.

Pitched Battle in the Streets.

Berlin, April 24.—The Tageblatt today reports a battle between soldiers and sailors in the streets of Kronstadt, Russia, 20 miles west of St. Petersburg. The fight was the result of a long standing feud. There were two thousand combatants engaged, both using side arms. Several officers attempted to separate the combatants, but were killed in their attempt. The fire brigade turned a hose on the fighters but this had no effect. Finally troops were called out and order restored, after sixty persons had been killed and over 300 were wounded. Vice Admiral Makoroff, commandant at Kronstadt, is reported as among those wounded.

Resumed Work.

Mahanoy City, Pa., April 24.—Thirteen collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, resum-

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro., Washington's Favorite Store. Business Hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Open Saturdays till 9 o'clock.

MANY WORTHY BARGAINS

Special For One Day's Sale.

We have gathered a rich harvest of special bargains. Here are a few leaders.

1,800 yards Silk Remnants that we accumulated during the past week. These are all new spring goods and sold from the piece at from 35c to 75c per yard. We will offer them for one day at 29c. 56-inch Cheviot Suiting, in Oxford gray and brown, with neat plaid stripe. 69c. 500 yards Extra Fine French Silk and Wool Crepe; entire surplus of this cloth over-stocked with pebbled silk effects; one of the choicest as well as the softest of textiles; in cream and ivory white. Worth \$1.50. To go for one day only at, per yard, 79c. 36-inch Black Beau de Soie. This cloth is extremely heavy and very bright. In the filling is mercerized thread, which adds to the strength. Nothing better for jacket, long coat, or suit. For one day \$1.15.

Lansburgh & Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ed operations in the Mahoney valley this morning, after yesterday's expression of willingness by the men to abide by the company's interpretation of the nine hour day. In the Shenandoah district, the men have as yet made no move to yield up to the short work day and the half dozen collieries are still idle. The men will meet today.

Senator Cullom Collapsed.

Springfield, Ill., April 24.—Senator Cullom fell over in a faint in the lobby of the Leland Hotel this morning. While in conversation with a friend he suddenly collapsed and was caught in the arms of by-standers. He was removed to a room and a physician called.

Chicago Hotel Fire.

Chicago, April 24.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Chicago Hotel, and five persons almost lost their lives. They were carried out of the burning building by policemen.

STRIKER'S BLOW UP OFFICE BUILDING.

—Three hundred and fifty coal miners on strike engaged in a riot at Connersville, a few miles above Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday, and after driving an employe they did not like from the town, blew up the company's office with dynamite and destroyed much other property. Deputy sheriffs are in command of the situation, and heavily armed men patrolled the works and property of the Connersville Company Wednesday. The trouble originated because the company declined to discharge the boss tracklayer, William Nixon. The men struck early Wednesday evening. They decided to run Nixon out of town, and approached his house with the purpose of dynamiting it when he refused to go.

Nixon, with the aid of several armed men, got his wife and children across the river and refused to confer with the strikers. This angered them, and they blew up the company's office building. Panic reigned for several hours, and many of the residents of the town fled. Warrants are being issued by the wholesale, and many arrests are certain to be made.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

J. Pierpont Morgan and Andrew Carnegie will sail on the Cedric for New York today for their annual European trip.

To make the stock cattle of the United States proof against the effects of the cold weather, Henry E. Moers, of Sioux City, Iowa, proposes to cross the domesticated animals with the Arctic musk ox.

D. W. Brown, a brother of the members of the New York firm of millionaire bankers, Brown Brothers, disappeared from Chicago last Tuesday and has his friends believe that he has committed suicide. Among the passengers aboard the Celtic, which arrived at New York today from Liverpool were the Marquis and Marchioness of Hertford, the father and mother of Lord Yarmouth and the Earl's brother and sister, Lord Edward Seymour and Lady Jane Seymour. They have come to attend the wedding of the Earl to Miss Alice Thaw, at Pittsburg on April 28th.

Because he tried to deliver milk oftener than once a day Anton Soldat, a Chicago dealer, was attacked by three men last night, his wagon overturned and the milk cans emptied into the gutter. A riot call brought a dozen policemen who rescued Soldat, and made ten arrests. Members of the milk wagon drivers' union say dealers have been violating the one delivery agreement.

George Reves, a young glass blower, ended his life at Higginsville, N. Y., yesterday, in a sensational way. He entered the room of his grandmother, who is very old with pneumonia, and after remarking that "life is not worth living without my wife," shot himself through the temple. Death was instantaneous. Reves' wife was visiting in Rome, N. Y., at the time.

The coroner's jury in New York, last night rendered a verdict that Col. J. K. Riekey, who died yesterday, was a suicide. He had recently suffered financial losses and was depressed.

Rev. H. B. Lee, jr., has accepted the call to the Episcopal Church at Fairfax Courthouse.

A GOOD THING.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1898, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 25 and 75 cts.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop, 10th, 11th & F Sts N. W. Until Further Notice, Store Will Close at 6 P. M.

Saturday Is Always Children's Day.

Saturday we give special display to Children's Wear for spring and summer, and have for tomorrow many offerings that will interest mothers.

Boys' New Spring Clothes.

New Shirt Blouses, laundered or unlaundered; in percales and madras; also a fine line of plain white madras; sizes 4 to 16. 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each. Boys' Peter Thompson's Sailor Blouse Suits; regulation pull-over blouse; straight sleeves; chevron and service stripe; sizes 3 to 12. \$5.00 and \$7.50 each.

Reciprocity Suits for boys 8 to 16—the best wearing and best fitting suits made for the price. Navy blue chevrons and serges and plenty of stylish mixtures—strictly all-wool goods only.

\$5.00 to \$6.00 each. We are showing a large department of Norfolk Suits in blue and fancy mixtures with straight cut or bloomer pants; sizes for boys from 5 to 17. \$5, \$6 and \$7.50 each. Third floor—Tenth street.

Girls' and Misses' Clothing.

New Spring Sailor Suits. New All-wool Cheviot Serge Sailor Dresses; sizes 4 to 12. \$7.75. Were \$5.00 each. Also "Peter Thompson" Sailor Suits of elegant quality, all-wool heavy serge; sizes 10 and 18 years. \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18.50 each.

New Spring Sailor Suits at Reduced Prices.

New All-wool Cheviot Serge Sailor Dresses, pointed sailor collar inlaid with blue and red broadcloth; silk braided and silk tie trimming; sizes 4 to 12. \$5.75. Were \$6.75 each. New All-wool Cheviot Serge Sailor Dresses, square sailor collar trimmed with wide and narrow fancy white braids; sizes 4 to 12. \$5.00. Were \$6.00 each. New All-wool Cheviot Serge Sailor Dresses, pointed collar with inlaid taffeta and braided trimming; also broadcloth sailor collar with embroidered stars in corners; sizes 4 to 12. \$6.00. Were \$7.50 each.

Woodward & Lothrop,

10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

A BLOODY AFFRAY.

W. T. Clingenpeel, a farmer, and Sawney Arthur, a distiller, quarreled at the former's home in Bedford county Wednesday and as a result Clingenpeel lies at the point of death with his head nearly severed from his body and two bullet wounds in his back, while Arthur is dead with his side shot away and his head nearly blown off. Clingenpeel was endeavoring to attach some of his land. Arthur, it is said, went to Clingenpeel's house Wednesday and, meeting the latter's wife, fired three shots at her. She ran screaming from the house and Clingenpeel, hearing the noise, rushed to her rescue, but seeing Arthur with a pistol endeavored to retreat. Two balls fired by Arthur struck him in the