



WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1904.

The republicans squarely turned down twice in the Senate yesterday the proposition to investigate the Postoffice Department. Under the leadership of Senator Gorman, the democrats so pressed the matter that the republicans had to face it directly and vote in the open. Senator Teller fought even more vigorously than Senator Morgan, and stirred up the republicans. Senator Aldrich was so irritated that he showed his feelings plainly. The republicans realized that the democrats were putting them in a hole, and that the record would not look well during the campaign, but they saw nothing else to do but to bluff it out to the end. They are consoling themselves with the thought that this is the last they will hear of the matter in the Senate at this session, since the post-office appropriation bill passed yesterday afternoon. Senator Gorman, however, will see that it is not forgotten by constantly reminding the Senate and the country of the republican's stand right up to the day of adjournment.

ALL THE members of the House who were charged with using their influence to have the postal laws violated were given a clean bill of health by the report submitted yesterday by the McCall investigating committee, and, while gloating over the sweeping exoneration, they are getting out their knives for Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, on whom they put the blame for all their trouble. The report of the full committee, which is signed by all the members, intimates only that Bristow was over-zealous and did more than he was asked to do, thus causing a great deal of unnecessary trouble and confusion, but a supplemental report is made by the democratic members of the committee in which Bristow is declared to have omitted from his report of the Postoffice Department cases where he knew the law was being violated in the payment of money. Still the republicans have decided that there must be no more investigations before the elections. Why, of course not.

E. J. WATSON, of Columbia, S. C., is planning a trip to Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Germany as commissioner of the new Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Immigration, which has just been created in his State. The object of his visit will be to present the advantages of South Carolina as a field for the desirable class of immigrants. In an interview at New York Mr. Watson said that new conditions had arisen in the South. The growth of manufacturing was robbing the fields of the white tenant farm. Besides this the negro element was rapidly seeking the larger centres of population. The great need, he said is white settlers from this country and abroad. Could the immigration law be amended so as to admit a limited number of Chinese farm hands the farm products of the South would increase one hundred fold.

ACCORDING to today's dispatches, another first-class Russian battleship has been destroyed and nearly seven hundred persons killed. Among the number is Vice Admiral Makaroff. The Russians say the vessel struck a mine which exploded and turned the ship completely over. Other reports, however, are to the effect that the Japanese made another attack on Port Arthur and that the battleship was destroyed by ships of the attacking party. Russia, so far, has been peculiarly unfortunate on the sea; she may yet retrieve her fortunes on land. The clash of war has ever been fearful even in the olden time when engines of destruction were in their infancy. It is much more so now with modern ordnance and steel ships.

AN ANARCHIST yesterday attacked and slightly wounded Premier Maura of Spain with a kitchen knife while the minister was returning from a requiem mass for the late Queen Isabella. The idea of a Spanish grandee being stabbed with a kitchen knife! Ye Gods! this was "the most unkind cut of all!"

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., April 13. Owing to a charge of drunkenness made this morning against one of the jurors in the trial of J. M. A. Watson, the alleged embezzler of \$73,000 from the office of the District Auditor, Justice Pritchard summarily dismissed the jury, and ordered another panel. The offending jurymen, A. L. Orrison, was held in contempt, his punishment to be fixed later. The complaint was made by Assistant District Attorney Taggart, who told the court that Orrison's condition was such that he could not properly serve longer as a jurymen. After the Court Crier announced that the court was in session, Orrison, arose and told the court that he had formed some sort of an opinion, whereupon the court together with counsel for the prosecution and the defense immediately adjourned for a consultation. An hour later Mr. Taggart announced that it was evident that a juror had formed prejudices against the government's side of the case and that his condition was such that he was not competent to sit as a juror and therefore

made a motion to discharge the jury. Orrison was the juror spoken of and it was evident that at the opening of the court he was intoxicated. The court then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. This afternoon Justice Pritchard sentenced Orrison to two months in jail. The general deficiency bill, the last of the supply bills, was reported to the House by the appropriations committee today. The estimates aggregated \$11,615,847; the bill carries \$10,388,744. The largest deficiency is \$4,000,000, the appropriation for which is made necessary by the recent pension order of the Secretary of the Interior, giving veterans of the civil war of the age of 62 and over, a pensionable status for partial disability. The bill creates a new office, that of Minister Resident and Consul General to Santo Domingo, at a salary of \$5,000, whose duties heretofore have been performed by the minister to Haiti. The democrats filed a minority report against the pension proposition. Late this afternoon Cardinal Gibbons received the largest check ever drawn. It was handed to him by Edward L. Hearne, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, and was received by the Cardinal in behalf of the Catholic University for the endowment of a chair of history. The check is ten feet long, four feet wide and is beautifully engraved and illuminated. It is drawn on the bank with which the order transacts its financial business, just as any ordinary check and, when it is cashed, and goes through the clearing house in the ordinary way. It will be framed and hung in the new headquarters building of the order which is to be erected at New Haven, Conn. The amount called for by the gigantic check is \$50,000 and is the result of a subscription raised among the members of the 855 councils of the order within the last few months. The presentation of the big check to the Catholic University is but one feature of the visit of the Knights to Washington. Last evening they were entertained at Washington Council's hall with a vaudeville entertainment and tonight there will be a reception at the gathering place of the Knights. Tomorrow afternoon President Roosevelt will shake hands with the Knights and their friends at the White House. Before the day is over it is expected that more than ten thousand strangers will be in town to attend the meetings. Before the presentation of the check to the University today a concert was given by the Marine Band and later the faculty of the institution will entertain the supreme officers of the order at dinner. The Knights of Columbus, according to the reports submitted by the officers, are in a most flourishing financial condition. They have a membership of more than 100,000 and have more than \$1,000,000 in their treasury. Since their organization in 1882 the Knights have paid out in death benefits \$1,951,000.

The republicans of the Senate yesterday decided that there may be a congressional investigation of the Postoffice Department. Announcement of this decision was made on the floor of the Senate yesterday by Senator Lodge. This indicates that the republicans, heeding the democratic demand for an investigation, have concluded that it would be good politics to have one. It has not yet been decided whether a special committee shall be appointed to make the investigation or whether it will be entrusted to a sub-committee of the postoffice committee, but the latter course will probably be followed. The committee will sit during the recess and make its report to Congress at the next session. This they hope will result in taking the subject out of the campaign to some extent, for the democratic charge that the republicans are afraid to open the books will be met by the statement that such an investigation is actually going on. The resolution, it is said, will be introduced in a few days. It is learned this evening, however, that the President is not in sympathy with the plan of the Senate leaders to have an investigation this summer, and that he is endeavoring to dissuade them from this course, believing that it would be futile, as well as impolitic. The President said as much this evening to Senator Aldrich, whom he had summoned for a conference. The latter, it is understood, is in favor of a congressional investigation. It has been agreed that Senator Penrose should introduce the resolution providing for the investigation. Under its provisions, a committee will be appointed to inquire into any specific charges that may be made affecting the conduct of the Postoffice Department in any of its branches and to investigate as to what changes, if any, are needed in the laws affecting the department. Six of the twelve Mormon witnesses for whom summonses have been issued by the Senate committee on privileges and elections, to appear and give testimony in the case of Reed-Smoot have disappeared. All efforts to find them have been in vain, although the search is still being kept up. Senator Daniel has returned from Chicago, where he delivered an address before the Hamilton Club, of that city, on the anniversary of the surrender of General Lee. F. Ambrose Clark on H. T. Griffin's gold-rod stroller was the Amateur Cup for gentlemen riders at Benning yesterday. Society again graced the occasion with its presence, the clubhouse lawn and veranda being the scene of a large gathering. Mr. Clark received for his victory a massive silver cup, and Mr. Taylor, who came in second on his horse Arzagowan, was rewarded with a beautiful silver pitcher. A bill has been introduced in Congress by Representative Lamb, of Virginia, providing that the street railways of Washington sell eight tickets for a quarter. At present the rate is six tickets for a quarter. The Committee of the Currency today authorized the Traders National Bank of Clarksburg, W. Va., to reopen for business. This bank suspended February 2, 1904.

CONGRESSIONAL

The Senate yesterday, as stated in the Gazette of that day, the scene of a sharp colloquy between Senators Teller and Hopkins, growing out of the reading by Mr. Teller of a letter written by the late Gen. H. H. Thomas, of Chicago, attacking the civil service administration of the Treasury Department. Mr. Hopkins took exception to the quoting of the letter, and declared that the Colorado Senator would be willing to accept "authority from the slummers," whereupon Mr. Teller declined to yield further, declaring Mr. Hopkins' reference to the slummers to be insulting. The incident occurred in connection with the discussion of the postoffice appropriation bill. That measure was under discussion during the first half of the session, and was passed, all amendments offered by the democrats being voted down. The bill providing a form of government for the Panama canal zone was then taken up and read,

and amended, but the debate upon it had not begun when the Senate adjourned. The race question again was injected into the proceedings of the House when Mr. Scott, of Kansas, delivered a long address, in which he referred to his previous statement that it was current in Kansas that ex-President Cleveland had dined C. H. J. Taylor, a Kansas negro politician. He read several letters from Kansas citizens that it had been Taylor's boast that he had received such social attention from Mr. Cleveland. He also said that Mr. Cleveland, while governor of New York, had signed a bill providing for mixed schools. In a spirited reply, Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, the minority leader, defended the attitude of the South toward the negro, and said that discussion of the race question by the republicans was an old game by which, when the republican party found itself confronted with issues that threatened its supremacy, it began to wave the bloody shirt. He said, however, there was one thing neither the republican party nor the entire world could do, and that was "to make the South consent to regard social equality as a thing to be desired." Nor could they make the South consent to the proposition that the right of the negro consists in giving him power to govern the white men of the South. He declared the negro's rights in the South are recognized much more abundantly than anywhere else.

Mr. Williams, referring to Mr. Barthold's statement that President Jefferson had dined a negro provoked laughter and applause when he said that "every man knows that if the nigger ate at Monticello he ate in Jefferson's kitchen, and not at Jefferson's family table." The people of the South were going to lift the negro race gently, sanely and in the proper way. It had the kindest feeling for the negro. "You can't deflect us from live, pending issues," concluded Mr. Williams, God, he said, had given the colored men to the South as a trust, and that trust should be kept. There was not to be a hybridized South. He wanted the country to know that he was speaking as a southerner, with the best interest at heart of both the white and black inhabitants. At the instance of Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, a letter from ex-President Cleveland was read, denying that he had ever dined a negro and stated that when he was governor of New York that whatever he did was in favor of maintaining separate colored schools instead of having them mixed. Mr. Bartlett also declared Judge Parker, of New York, to be the man whom the democrats will nominate for President.

M. P. CONFERENCE.

After a prolonged and spirited debate, in which considerable feeling was engendered on the part of several of the ministers, the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, which closed its sessions last night in Annapolis, yesterday morning receded from its position taken Monday in opposing an increase of the conference assessment for home missions, and almost unanimously voted to place the assessment of \$2,500 for the year, as against \$2,000 the past year. The conference completed its list of representatives to the General Conference during the morning, after spending four days in hallooing for the necessary 24 men. Those elected yesterday were: Rev. J. L. Mills, of Brooklyn, Md.; Rev. S. B. Tredway, of Cambridge, and Rev. J. W. Kirk, of Baltimore. Laymen—Joshua N. Warfield, of Howard county, and Dr. R. M. Price, of Centerville. A resolution which disapproved of the denomination forming any union with any other church "by which the identity of principles of doctrine and economy would be sooner or later destroyed" was adopted. The conference steward reported the total collections for all purposes during the year as \$234,686. In the funds for general interests of the church, which amounted to \$24,360, there was a net decrease of \$44 over that of last year. The conference adopted, by a rising vote, a resolution requesting Senators Gorman and McComas to vote for the unseating of Reed-Smoot in the United States Senate. A copy of the resolution is to be sent to both Senators. Among the appointments were the following: Alexandria, J. H. S. Ewell; Fairfax, P. W. Crosby; Lynchburg, J. H. Straughn; Potomac, J. W. Gray, and Quantico, C. J. Burdette, supply. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES The failure of J. N. Ely & Co. was announced on the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange this morning. The failure is a small one. A dispatch received at Berlin today states that 5,500 Poles have fled from Russia and have arrived in Posen. The men are endeavoring to evade conscription in the Russian army. The four story brick building at Eighth avenue and 35th street, New York, collapsed this afternoon and it is thought that several men were caught in the ruins. Ambulances have been summoned. The hearing of the suit brought by Miss Olga Lansdorff against Franklin N. Olds, of Newark, N. J., for \$25,000 damages for breach of promise, ended in New York today, the jury rendering a verdict in favor of the defendant. About 400 Jews of Lomhalanka, Bulgaria, who fled as a result of the recent anti-Semite outbreak there, are now in a sad plight, having been driven from place to place. They are now bivouacking on the Romanian bank of the Danube and are in a more pitiable state than before. Premier Maura who was yesterday attacked and stabbed in Barcelona, Spain, by a young anarchist, is progressing favorably, no untoward symptoms having become manifest in his condition. Several anarchists have been arrested on suspicion of being accomplices of the Premier's assailant. A number of Barcelona citizens have organized an anti-revolutionary demonstration as a protest against the attack. Attempted Assassination. Flora, Ind., April 13.—Monday night an attempt was made by an unknown person to shoot Edward Stoup, town marshal, and Tuesday Stoup fled his residence as marshal of the town. This is the third time during the past six months that Stoup has been made the victim of a murderous attack under cover of darkness, and as the office of marshal only pays \$18 per month, he concluded that the life was too strenuous for the compensation.

City Council.

A large volume of routine business was transacted at the regular meeting of the City Council last night. An ordinance providing for the installation of an electric light and power plant in this city was passed, with a single negative vote in each board. The special committee, consisting of the Mayor, Presidents of the two boards of Council and the Corporation Attorney, to whom was referred the matter of redistributing the city, submitted their report which was to the effect that they had nothing to suggest, although they referred to certain propositions which had been made, one extending the ward limits, and another to form a new ward. The law imposing taxes on persons, etc., was reported by the finance committee and passed. There is no change in the law from last year. An ordinance to amend an ordinance to secure the repair of streets was also passed. The official proceedings will be found elsewhere.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Seven Aldermen were present. The action of the Common Council was concurred in on all papers sent in. The report of the special committee, consisting of the Mayor, the Presidents of the two boards of Council and the Corporation Attorney, appointed to report a plan for rearranging the wards of the city, submitted their report.

An interchange of opinion followed which was participated in by Mr. Boothe, who was present. He explained the different plans which had been suggested, and explained in detail the committee's reasons for declining to report a mode of procedure. The report was received and referred to the committee on general laws.

Mr. Marbury introduced an ordinance to provide for the proper protection of oil tanks within the city's limits. The ordinance provides that wherever over one hundred gallons of oil, naphtha or other inflammable products are stored the tanks shall be surrounded by walls of sufficient height to prevent the spread of fire should the same become ignited. The ordinance was passed.

Mr. Burke submitted a petition from a number of merchants protesting against the use of trade stamps, and suggesting a license tax of \$200 upon stamp companies and \$50 upon merchants who distribute stamps. The signers of the petition urge that the use of stamps in trade is pernicious.

The paper was referred to the finance committee. After concurring in the action of the Common Council on papers sent in from that board the Aldermen adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The board met shortly after 8 o'clock with a bare quorum which was increased later. The finance committee reported the tax bill for the fiscal year, imposing a tax of 190 cents upon real and personal property. The bill, which makes no change in last year's bill, was passed.

Mr. Paff asked Capt. Bryan if people doing contract work would be required to pay a double tax. Capt. Bryan explained that this matter would be taken up by the finance committee in connection with the license law.

The ordinance to offer a thirty-year franchise for using the streets for wires, etc., designed to be used for electric light and power was reported favorably by the committees on finance and light. In case of disagreement as to the value of the works, arbitrators are to be named by the parties, and on their disagreement an umpire to be appointed by the Corporation Court. This ordinance was reported in accordance with a resolution of Council passed in November last.

Capt. Bryan explained the ordinance and its effects. Mr. Snowden asked if the State law allowed this franchise to be sold. Capt. Bryan said that while one law forbade it, the new law allowed it. Mr. Spinks said he would vote against the ordinance because he was opposed to granting a public franchise to private parties. The newspapers were full of examples of oppression by private companies upon citizens of municipalities where they had obtained a monopoly. The gas works receipts paid interest on \$200,000.

Capt. Bryan replied that the statistics of municipalities proved that the electric lights do not hurt gas works. The information of the committees was not that the receipts from the gas works would be increased next year. Mr. Snowden understood that this was a mere proposal to afford a remedy for the present bad condition of the electric light works; it committed council to nothing. Since the introduction of the electric light here the consumption of gas had largely increased.

Mr. Spinks said the increase was the result of increased population. Mr. Snowden regretted that the increase in population had been small. Mr. Spinks called attention to the fact that the arc lights now used did not compete with gas for private illumination but the new company might sell incandescent light to private parties and so supersede gas.

Mr. Snowden and Mr. Bryan urged that this ordinance did nothing but obtain information on the subject of lighting. Mr. Burke suggested that the arbitrators should appoint the umpire. Capt. Bryan replied that making the judge of the Corporation Court appoint the umpire prevented a hitch in the proceedings.

Mr. Burke thought it possible that in some future day there might be a venal judge to whom it would not be safe to intrust the city's interest. He suggested a change in the bill to require the arbitrators chosen by the two parties to select an umpire. Mr. McCuen opposed the change in the bill. Mr. Burke feared that a powerful company might intrigue with the appointing power so as to secure a judge devoted to the company's interest. He and others stated that their remarks did not apply to the present judge nor any of his predecessors, but that in thirty years many changes might occur.

Mr. Spinks moved that the bill be laid on the table. This motion was lost. Mr. Spinks voted alone in the affirmative. Mr. Burke's amendment was accepted by Mr. Bryan and agreed to. The ordinance was then passed, yeas 9 nays 1—Mr. Spinks.

The ordinance making appropriation for the deficiencies in the annual appropriation for the present year, in all \$5,540, was called up and adopted unanimously.

Official.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held April 12, 1904, there were present: John T. Sweeney, esq., President, and Messrs. Hill, Burke, Marbury, Clark, Curtin and W. H. Sweeney. A report of the special committee, consisting of George L. Simpson, Mayor; J. T. Sweeney, President of the Board of Aldermen; F. J. Paff, President of the Common Council, and G. L. Boothe, Corporation Attorney, appointed to report a plan for rearranging the wards of the city, submitted the following report: Alexandria, Virginia, April 11, 1904. The Honorable, The City Council of Alexandria, Virginia. Gentlemen:—Your special committee to consider the matter of rearranging ward lines and reporting thereon representation begs leave to report, that, after inquiry, inability to arrive at a satisfactory accurate conclusion prevents the recommendation of any particular plan. There were two propositions suggested to your committee, both of which approximately equalize ward population. One of these extends the lines of the lower wards from Pitt street to Washington street; the Prince street division remaining as at present, with King street the division between the Third and Fourth wards. The other plan proposes the conversion of the Friendship precinct into a new ward, to be bounded by a new municipal census, but there is a very decided aversion on the part of your committee to suggest the imposition of this burden upon city tax payers, and your committee criticizes the facts herein before mentioned. Respectfully submitted, GEO. L. SIMPSON, Mayor. J. T. SWEENEY, President Aldermen. FRED. J. PAFF, President Common Council. G. L. BOOTHE, Corporation Attorney.

The report was referred to the Committee on General Laws. Mr. Marbury introduced an ordinance to provide for the proper protection of oil tanks within the corporate limits of the city of Alexandria, which was read three times and passed by a unanimous vote. Mr. Marbury introduced an ordinance to amend and reordain an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to secure the repair of streets and alleys." The ordinance was passed by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Burke submitted a petition of sundry merchants protesting against the use of trade stamps, and suggesting a license tax of \$200 upon stamp companies and \$50 upon merchants who distribute them. An ordinance to provide for the granting by the city of Alexandria to the persons or corporation hereafter to be ascertained, with mode prescribed by law, permission to erect poles to run wires on the streets and alleys of the city of Alexandria, for the purpose of furnishing light and power by electricity, was referred from the Common Council, read the second and third times and their action concurred in by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Hill, Burke, Marbury, Curtin, W. H. Sweeney and Mr. President—6. Noes, Mr. Clark—1.

The following were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in by unanimous vote: Law imposing taxes on persons, etc., for the year commencing June 1, 1904, and ending May 31, 1905. Resolution appropriating \$35 to build a catch basin in the alley opening into Duke street on the south side between Royal and Pitt. Resolution fixing the pay of workmen on city sewers at fifteen cents per hour from April 13, 1904, to October 31, 1904. Resolution appropriating \$125 to repave the intersection of Royal and Dry streets. Resolution appropriating \$75 to repave the intersection of Duke and Alfred streets. Resolution appropriating \$125 to repave the intersection of Queen and St. Asaph streets and take out the gutters and their action concurred in by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Hill, Burke, Marbury, Curtin, W. H. Sweeney and Mr. President—6. Noes, Mr. Clark—1.

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News of the Day.

It is believed the proposed naval demonstration in the Mediterranean by the United States is aimed at the Sultan of Turkey. By a decisive vote the Senate yesterday put itself on record against any investigation of the Postoffice Department at this session of Congress. In New Haven, Conn., yesterday Counsel for Mrs. Grace Imogene Bennett presented a petition that William Jennings Bryan be removed as the executor of the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett.

As stated yesterday the New York republican State convention in session named delegates at large and alternates to the national convention at Chicago. The platform strongly indorses the administrations of President Theodore Roosevelt and Gov. B. Odell, and the delegates at large to the national convention are "directed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt."

Stage representations of President Roosevelt and Miss Alice Roosevelt were introduced to a Berlin audience Monday night in a roaring farce entitled "A Mad Year," at the Metropole theatre. The President was reproduced in rough-rider costume; Miss Alice, with a decided American twang, excited much amusement, but the police interfered and prevented the use of the name Roosevelt. The management, therefore, substituted the names Mr. and Miss Washington.

Virginia News.

James H. Cooke, a well-known ex-Confederate, of King George county, is dead, aged 73 years. Mrs. James J. Dillard died at her home in Fredericksburg on Monday, aged twenty-three years. It is said that Judge W. H. Mann, author of the Mann liquor law, will announce his candidacy for governor next Sunday. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is quite sick in Richmond with bronchitis. His condition is not considered serious, but he is receiving every attention.

Mrs. Lucy Smith, wife of Mr. James C. Smith, died at her home, near Nomini Grove, on Monday, in the forty-seventh year of her age. She leaves a large family. Thomas H. Russel, the original Little Lord Fauntleroy, and now a well-known business man of New York, was married in Richmond yesterday to Miss Grace Elliott Shields. Mrs. Dorothea Washington Hill, a woman of distinguished Virginia ancestry, died at her home in Brookline, Mass., yesterday, aged seventy-nine. She was a native of Fredericksburg.

Mr. A. B. Chandler has sold his handsome residence at Bowling Green to Mr. Ridgely Collins for \$5,000. Mr. B. C. Grymes has purchased of Mrs. Breuhne the "Woodstock" estate in King George's county. The infant needs a perfectly pure, sterile, easily assimilable and nutritious food. These are a combination of requirements which are found in Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. These properties are so perfectly represented in no other form of artificial infant feeding.

The Market Georgetown, April 12.—Wheat 95@1.04.

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