



SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 28, 1905

Two suits for damages, aggregating nearly \$2,000,000, were filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court for eastern Pennsylvania against the Pennsylvania Railroad. The plaintiffs are the Webster Coal and Coke Company and the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company. It is charged that the Pennsylvania Railroad "arbitrarily assumed the right to estimate and determine the capacity to produce coal of the mines of the plaintiff," also that the company "unlawfully, unjustly and unreasonably neglected and refused to furnish plaintiff with the number of cars which it was entitled to receive" under the railroad's allotment, while it practiced favoritism and discrimination in this regard, to the advantage of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company and the Keystone Coal and Coke Company; also that said company allowed coal hauled over private mines railroads and delivered to it, a special rebate or drawback of 15 cents a ton to the Altoona Coal and Coke Company and the Glen White Coal and Coke Company, and refused to allow the same to the plaintiffs. These illegal practices, it is alleged continued as late as Nov. 4, 1904. These suits, will, it is expected, be the forerunners of many more. For years coal shippers have protested in vain against what they declared was systematic favoritism in car service and in secret rebate. The truth of the above charges will have to be established by the plaintiffs in court; but that there has long been reason to believe that such conditions do often exist is apparent.

The Virginia debt question came up in the West Virginia legislature yesterday when Governor White presented a special message to both branches, announcing that the committee from Virginia, headed by Attorney-General Anderson, had called on him officially with certain documents setting forth West Virginia's liability to part of Virginia's ante-bellum debt. The message was accompanied by the documents, which were read in the House, despite opposition, and then referred to the finance committee, similar action being taken in the Senate. In view of the fact that the present Legislature, as well as former bodies, have passed resolutions disclaiming any liability on the part of West Virginia to any of the Virginia debt, it is not likely that any action will be taken. It is hoped that some means will be found by which West Virginia will be made honest concerning the debt matter, despite her determination to be dishonest.

A sad story, an incident of the recent blizzard, comes from Brooklyn. Evicted on the coldest day of the season and weak from hunger and exposure, Mrs. Elizabeth Dietz, with her four small children, sought death by freezing shortly after midnight under a factory stoop. "I had no home and could not bear to hear my babies cry," she told a policeman who found the starving family, "so I thought the best thing to do was to freeze. I got the children as warm as I could, so they would go to sleep, and I hoped that none of us would waken alive." Three of the little girls were unconscious from the cold, while Mrs. Dietz lay huddled in front of them with her 15-month-old baby clasped to her breast. It was the baby girl's cry that saved the family.

The czar of Russia has found in General Kuropatkin a friend in need, and one who has tended in a great measure to cheer the officials of the Russian empire during the ordeal through which they passed this week. After more than three months of inactivity, the great armies of General Kuropatkin and Marquis Oyama have again closed in battle along the Sha river, in Manchuria, and a tremendous engagement, which began on Wednesday, is apparently still in progress, nearly one million men being engaged on both sides. Kuropatkin claims to have defeated the Japanese and advanced. This news, it is said, has thrown a damper upon the turbulent spirits throughout the empire, and its effect will, it is believed, be far-reaching.

The Agricultural Department from time to time has been charged with giving out false reports concerning crops by which speculators were enabled to manipulate the markets and make vast sums of money at the expense of the producers and consumers. Now many Connecticut tobacco growers are accusing that department of having deceived the farmers by advocating the method of growing tobacco under shade. The farmers now say that they have lost large sums by these experiments. They regard the method as a complete failure. Growers have now gone back to the Havana seed and the broad leaf tobacco, grown in the open air. In spite of these indications, the Agricultural Department's annual report says that the

shade-growing idea has met with success. The administration has apparently changed its policy in the matter of appointing negro officeholders in the South. Some time ago Leon Hill, colored, was appointed an examining surgeon at Booneville, Mo., by the Pension Commissioner. It was not known at the time that Hill was a colored man. Scores of protests began to come to the Pension Bureau against the appointment of Hill. Hill was asked to resign but declined. Finally it was decided to abolish the Board of Pension Examining Surgeons at Booneville in order to get rid of the obnoxious colored man. Later a new board will be created and there will be no colored man on it. The policy of forcing colored officeholders on white communities in the South is believed by some to have been definitely abandoned by the administration.

The Illinois General Assembly will consider by request of the State Teachers' Association a law providing for the licensing of the teachers. The State association takes the ground that since physicians, dentists and pharmacists are required to obtain a license before administering or mixing medicines for the body, the teachers ought not to be allowed to administer cures for ignorance unless able to prove that they are worthy of the trust. The association asks especially for a law defining the minimum of professional training required.

An unusual criminal prosecution was begun at New York last week when District Attorney Jerome had one of the county coroners held on the charge of bribing an assistant district attorney to drop the case against a man charged with a criminal operation on a woman.

This is the time for men and women of charitable hearts and minds to look about them and minister to the poor and suffering whose conditions have been rendered serious by reason of the continued cold.

From Washington. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.

Today's session of the Senate was devoted almost wholly to eulogizing the life, character and public services of the late George Frisbie Hoar, of Massachusetts. Senators who had served with the distinguished statesman vied with each other, without regard to party, in testifying to his high worth. As auditors they had a full Senate and crowded galleries. Mr. Roosevelt Hoar, son of the deceased, was among those who occupied seats in the private gallery. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who presented resolutions expressing the deep regret of the Senate over the death of his former colleague, spoke first. Addresses were made also by Senators Allison, Cockrell, Platt, Teller, Cullom, Daniel, Gallinger, Bacon, Perkins, Fairbanks, Pettus, Gorman, Depew, McComas and Senator Crane, who succeeded to the seat left vacant by Senator Hoar.

The most interesting part of the report accompanying the naval appropriation bill, which was submitted to the House today, deals with the proposed increase in the navy. It says: "To complete all the ships authorized up to the present time, including construction and machinery, armor and armament and equipment, will cost \$86,063,825. It may be divided as follows: Construction and machinery, \$49,177,616; armor and armament, \$36,286,209; equipment, \$1,600,000. Of this sum the committee recommend \$23,410,832 for construction and machinery and \$18,000,000 for armor and armament, and \$845,000 for equipment, making a total of \$43,255,833 which leaves a balance of \$42,807,992 remaining to be appropriated. The two new battleships provided for are to cost \$7,775,000 each, and the appropriation for them extends over three years.

"Our great naval policies," says the report, "the construction of the Panama canal, the insistence on the Monroe doctrine, the protection of American citizens, the support of our foreign policies, and the great work of the regeneration of the Philippines, and the naval defense, all demand that the building up of the navy shall go on." The committee recommends an increase in the navy of 3,000 men, making in all 34,500 enlisted men, and an increase in the marine corps of 1,000 privates and 239 minor officers.

Secretary Taft appeared before the ways and means committee of the House today in support of the Curtis bill to reduce the tariff on Philippine sugar and tobacco. Kennie D. Root has been appointed postmaster at Fort Defiance, Augusta county, Va., and Paul E. Rhinehart at Lacey Spring, Rockingham county.

In Washington last night William Burge, a negro, shot and killed his wife and then attempted to kill his mother-in-law. In the latter attempt he was shot himself by Frank Jordan.

Attorney-General Worthington this morning resumed his argument in behalf of Senator Smoot before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, and reviewed briefly a number of the charges against his client. In closing his speech, Mr. Worthington urged the committee not to punish young Utah for the sins of old Utah. Chairman Burrows thanked counsel on either side for their assistance, and asked that their briefs be made as full as possible. Saturday next was set by both sides as the probable date on which their briefs would be ready.

Efforts are being made to reach an agreement in the Senate to vote on the statehood bill on either February 4th or 6th. There is reason to believe that they may be successful, in which case the decision is expected to be the passing of a bill admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as a single State. In the meanwhile speeches upon that subject will occupy the time of the Senate every afternoon until next Friday, except when appropriation bills are under consideration. On Friday another step will be taken in the impeachment proceedings against Judge Swayne, when will be made a response to the charges made against him. According to the program adopted by the Senate, witnesses will be summoned to be present on February 10th, when the trial will begin. There will then be just three weeks left before the end of the session. Testimony in the Reed Smoot case has been concluded, and the oral arguments of the opposing counsel have been made. The speedy relief is drawn out inflammation, soothes, cools and heals all cuts, burns and bruises. A sure cure for Piles and skin diseases. Dewitt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of counterfeits, they are dangerous. Sold by all druggists.

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Fewer Gallons; Wear Longer. Fewer gallons; takes less of Deros Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer twice as long as lead and oil.

The Market. Georgetown, Jan. 28.—Wheat \$1.00 1/4.

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Refused to Make Statement. Boston, Jan. 28.—Arthur L. Appleby, for whom a warrant was issued in Buffalo yesterday, charging him with grand larceny in connection with the wrecking of the German Bank, of Buffalo, refused to make any statement at his home in Brookline this morning. He did not seem distressed over the incident, but declined to state whether he would return to the jurisdiction of the Buffalo courts, and referred all inquirers to his attorney, F. H. Williams.

Alonso J. Whiteman, the alleged bank swindler, who escaped from a Lake Shore train and from Buffalo detectives, who had him in charge at Durkirk, about four months ago, has been captured, and is now behind the bars at police headquarters in Buffalo.

Today's Telegraphic News

CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA. St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—Everything is quiet here this morning and there remains no trace of the disturbances. It is believed that the government will be very lenient with the prisoners taken during the troubles. Business is generally resumed. London, Jan. 28.—Director of Police Lohukhin, of St. Petersburg, acting for Governor General Treppoff, wired your correspondent today that fears of further troubles in the Russian capital are at an end. The factories are resuming, he says, though there will be some delay in a general resumption. The situation at Moscow, he asserts, is not at all threatening. There are 17,300 men out on strike, but there have been no serious collisions between the men and the troops. The Cossacks, in one case, had to use force to disperse a crowd, but they did so without killing or wounding any one. It is noticeable that the Director of Police makes no mention of several encounters which have been reported during the week, especially the one at Riga, on Thursday, in which a number were killed or wounded. The telegram is an official document, and hence naturally, puts the best face on affairs that is possible.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—The police suddenly became very active last evening, and searched numerous houses. They also made many arrests. It is stated that the council of ministers had decided to authorize a minor state of siege for the short period, under certain restrictions, if there is not an immediate resumption of work in the provinces.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company, from Warsaw, says that 100,000 workmen are also out at Loaz. This is probably an exaggeration, for the population of Loaz is only 350,000.

A telegram from the factory inspectors of Moscow state that there are still about 20,000 men on strike there. All the newspapers appeared this morning. The strike, however, is believed to be broken. It is said that 1,000 persons were killed and wounded during the disturbances at Sandepas.

London, Jan. 28.—The Exchange Telegraph Company has a dispatch from St. Petersburg, stating that in the recent conflicts at Warsaw two persons have been killed and seven others wounded.

Riga, Russia, Jan. 28.—No further collisions between the workers and the troops have occurred. The situation remains to a large degree the same, though there have been some resurrections of work. The trains have been stopped as there are no workers to operate them. The gas works were operated by soldiers. Bands of excited workmen paraded the streets early this morning, while the agitation among the students increases. They have already held several meetings at which revolutionary songs have been sung, and on one meeting a black flag was hoisted over the institute buildings, which was inscribed: "Glory to the dead; woe to the assassins." No newspapers appeared today.

McNaboe, Trustee, vs. Hotheimer, and Southern Railway Company vs. Back's Administrator. Passed to March term.

Virginia and North Carolina Wheel Company vs. Harris. Argued and continued until Monday.

Next cases to be heard: City of Newport News vs. Robins; City of Newport News vs. Woodard; Driver's Administrator vs. Southern Railway Company vs. Fritts, being No. 46, 47 and 48 on argument docket, and No. 1 of the privileged docket.

Denial from Senator Martin. Senator Martin has given to the press the following statement as to his position on the employer's liability bill, which passed the Virginia Legislature some ago: "My attention has just been called to an interview from Hon. Joseph E. Willard, in which he quotes from what purports to be a report of the Virginia Legislative Board of Railroad Employes (August, 1899), in which my name is put in a list of parties alleged to have antagonized what is known as the employers' liability bill. I have never seen that report and do not know what motive induced the alleged reference to me. So far as I am concerned, the statement is absolutely incorrect and untrue. I at no time antagonized the passage of the bill. On the contrary, I on every fitting and proper occasion expressed the opinion that legislation should be enacted abolishing the common law doctrine of non-liability of the employer from injuries resulting from the negligence of a fellow-servant engaged in dangerous railroad service. I am now supporting a similar bill which is pending in Congress making the doctrine which has been adopted in Virginia the law in all interstate traffic."

Both Sides are Blamed. President Roosevelt sent to the Senate yesterday the report of Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, on the strike troubles in Colorado. In summing up the situation the commissioner says: "Lawlessness has accompanied the strike as a labor weapon, and it has accompanied the actions of the alleged law-and-order element as a weapon against the strikers. The faults in the organization of the unions, by allowing strikes to be determined by a committee instead of by a referendum, and the faults in the organization of the Citizens' Alliance by allowing irresponsible mobs to represent it, have disturbed the peace of the counties in Colorado in which the conflict had been waged to such an extent that people outside of Colorado wonder if there is any law or any law-abiding citizens in that State. It is a fact, however, that order is being restored, for there is a third party now interested which is claiming the adherence of the best elements in Colorado, and it is insisting that deportations, whether by the Western Federation of Miners or under the instructions of the Mine Owners' Association or Citizens' Alliance, shall cease."

No City Show. "For years fate was after me continuously,"