

VICE IN NEW YORK.

REPORT OF THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN.

TENEMENT CONDITIONS ALARMING.

Recommendation of the Establishment of Meeting Places Where Children May Discuss Social Evils, and Provide Remedies Therefor.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Committee of Fifteen, organized some months ago to investigate vice as it exists in this city, made its preliminary report to the public to-day.

This report will be followed by others from time to time, as the committee deems necessary. The report says the committee's agents, by investigation, disclosed the fact that gambling and pool-rooms were being operated openly in violation of the law; that the gambling pool had been developed to such an extent as to become a distinct menace to the community, and that these resorts were undoubtedly protected in their operations by officers whose duty it was to close them. Raids were made by the committee, and its agents, and the results obtained are so convincing that a committee of citizens conferred the police to close such resorts, thus proving that vice is protected, and also that the raids have resulted in making the gambling business unprofitable.

DANGER TO CHILDREN.

The committee says that the actual condition of the tenement house population is alarming in respect to the social evil, and that in 125 tenement houses that were examined by its agents, and in which disorderly women were found, there were found in each house an average of twenty-four children under the age of 15 years, and the committee is collecting evidence which will be utilized to eliminate this evil. It is also investigating as to organized traffic in young girls, by the so-called crack system.

The committee recommends with earnestness the necessity of providing suitable places of resort for the people of each neighborhood can come together and discuss the evils that menace their life and where they may from time to time meet their legislative representatives with a view to obtaining from them the removal of their stewardship, and where remedies may be proposed and discussed.

WOMEN'S ANTI-VIOLENCE COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The women who started a campaign against violence in this city, and who have formed a permanent organization, under the name of the Anti-Violence Committee of the Women of New York.

PLAGUE OF THE WORLD OVER.

Thousands of Cases Since November 1st Last.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Thousands of cases of bubonic plague in all parts of the world since November 1st last, have been reported to the Marine Hospital Service. At Rio Janeiro, from February 1st to 20th, there occurred five new cases and three deaths. At Hongkong, during the week ending February 20th, the plague is steadily increasing in Cape Colony, according to reports received both in London and in Paris. The official report from Cape Colony for the week ended March 24 shows 21 new cases, 2 deaths, and 4 suspects, and for the following week, 50 cases, 18 deaths, and 11 suspects. Several Europeans have been attacked, and a number of natives have been found dead in the districts. The rats are reported to be "clean" from Cape Town in great numbers, and at Simonton the rats are reported to be dying from plague.

IN MATRICES.

At Mauritius during the two weeks ended March 8th there were in the island 13 fresh cases of plague and 13 deaths. On March 25th two fresh plague cases are reported to have occurred in Perth, West Australia. The Marine Hospital Service in charge at London has reported that the rumor of supposed plague at Hampton, probably is a fabrication. Extra precautions are being exercised at that port, in view of the large number of troops returning from South Africa.

"LET ME ALONE," SAYS MORGAN.

Magnate Declines to Talk to Reporters. LONDON, April 11.—When J. Pierpont Morgan landed at Liverpool, this morning, he declared he knew nothing regarding the case of the "Teutonic," which his name has been connected in the English press. At London, Mr. Morgan was met by J. P. Morgan, Jr., his two children, and a number of other persons. After a short interview he gave an information, "Let me alone, will you," he said to the group, hurried to his carriage, and drove off, with a grandchild on each knee.

GAMBLING SCANDAL ON A LINER.

First-Cabin Passengers Caught Cheating and Swindling. LIVERPOOL, April 11.—A gambling scandal occurred on the White Star Teutonic, which arrived here from New York to-day. Two first-cabin passengers were caught cheating at poker. They secured considerably over £200, but were obliged to make restitution. The same men were discovered swindling in the pools on the ship's daily run, and were forced to give back a check for £50, which they had gained in this manner.

JERSEY CENTRAL CONFERENCE.

It Will Be Resumed To-Day—No Bitterness. NEW YORK, April 11.—The conference between the employees and officials of the Jersey Central, which was suspended at Jersey City, this afternoon, on the wage dispute that exists between them, did not lead to definite results, and will be resumed tomorrow. Both sides seem to be acting in a spirit of fairness, and in the absence of bitterness from their discussions, and the prospects for a complete adjustment of their differences are very bright.

Washington Option in Court.

DALLAS, TEX., April 11.—Suit has been brought in the United States Court here by the Southern Pacific system against Mayor W. C. Connor. The plaintiffs allege that Connor had made a contract with the city of Dallas for Fort Worth and Gulf road, better known as the Dallas Terminal road, inside of sixty or ninety

It is expected that the new gun modeled on the plan of the French field-gun, and constructed under the direction of the Board of Ordnance, will be put to the test.

This gun was obtained by an army officer, who was sent abroad last summer, and who claimed to have secured complete details of the gun, which, artillery experts have asserted, is the best in the world. The French Government has not guarded more carefully the mechanism of its gun than the Board of Ordnance in making of the new field-gun, which is expected to be tested in May.

ANOTHER "MURRAY HALL"

Case in Kentucky—Claims of Two Fortunes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 11.—The Courier-Journal, in its issue of today, claims to be one of the heirs of a fortune left by "Dr. Theodore Keattle," another "Murray Hall." Dr. Keattle, who died at Punta Gorda, Fla., in 1886, then it was discovered that the "Doctor" was a woman, and that for thirty years she had masqueraded. The woman, moreover, was a mother. Those who were supposed to have inherited the \$83 a little boy was placed in the Protestant Episcopal Orphan Asylum at Louisville, Ky. High 11, Haviland, known as Kate Haviland, the boy's name, was the mother of the child, and later bound out to a farmer, and finally rose to an independent position at Greenville. This is the story of Hugh Haviland, told by himself in a letter to the Courier-Journal.

GIRL HEIR TO \$250,000.

"But Hugh Haviland is heir to but half the fortune. A girl who is expected to inherit it with him is Grace M. Clark Elliott, Haviland's niece, so Lawyer Goldwath says, who believes herself sole heiress to Imbrey Clark, of Australia, who died worth \$250,000. "Hugh Haviland's little sister, Kate Haviland's other child, according to Lawyer Goldwath, was put by the mother with foster-parents. The girl grew up, married Imbrey Clark, and went West with him. In 1877 they went to San Francisco, and there a child was born. Within two weeks the delicate mother, Kate Haviland's daughter, died. The baby was placed in the hands of Mrs. Martha A. Griswold, superintendent of the Home of the Friendless, by Imbrey Clark, who sailed immediately for Australia. "Several weeks afterwards Mrs. Griswold heard of Clark's death, and advertised for some one to take the child, an orphan girl. The Elliotts responded, and on August 21, 1878, were adopted papers of adoption by a court in San Francisco. In 1887 the Elliotts learned that Imbrey Clark had left a fortune of \$250,000, to which she was no heir, and began a fight for their foster-daughter's rights. The estate is tied up in the English courts, and though hundreds of claimants have come forward, none has been able to prove their claim to the satisfaction of the British authorities. "Grace M. Clark Elliott had almost given up hope when Lawyer Goldwath's letter came telling her she was heiress to the fortune of her grandmother, the spinster 'Dr. Keattle,' of Punta Gorda. Now Miss Elliott expects to prove her claim."

NO FRAUD OR WRONG-DOING.

Simply Bad Book-Keeping in Philippine Postal Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—A letter from A. W. Lawshe, auditor of the Philippines, has been received at the War Department, and it is stated that the Philippine Postmaster-General has been sent to the methods of keeping accounts, which are not approved by Mr. Lawshe, and which have not been in accordance with the laws prescribed. Mr. Lawshe took four expert clerks when he went to the Philippines and these are going over the accounts, and it is expected they will be frightened out of their wits at the amount of wrong doing, but that simply a system of book keeping is in vogue which is lacking in the business methods necessary to secure results.

IRREGULARITIES DENIED.

The transmission of this letter to the Postmaster-General gave rise to reports that irregularities and frauds had developed in the Philippine postal service. Postmaster-General Smith gave an emphatic denial to these reports. "The accounts as filed here," said Mr. Smith, "are certainly ample. They account satisfactorily for the expenditure. As to irregularities, there is absolutely no word of foundation for such a story. Not long since, one of the most experienced inspectors in the postal service was sent to the Philippines, and he made a thorough inspection of every detail of work there. His report paid a high tribute to the conduct of affairs. Reports from there show a handsomely surplus, and the only thing which the service in the United States could make, there is nothing whatever to substantiate such reports."

ROOT AND THE PRESIDENT.

Philipine Affairs—Mr. McKinley Would Receive Cubans. WASHINGTON, April 11.—Secretary Root talked with the President this morning about affairs in the Philippines, referring to a cablegram just received from the United States, regarding the surrender of a number of Filipinos, with their arms.

Negroes "Regulate" Their Pastor.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 11.—A spirit of religious intolerance, contrasted with the spirit of the Baptist church, was shown in the Baptist church here, when the minister and his wife, after prayer-meeting last night, threw ropes around their necks, dragged them into a hollow behind the road, and "regulated" them with barrel staves, laid vigorously on their backs. Minister Flitts today swore out warrants for six of the regulars.

An Surrender for British.

LONDON, April 11.—The British War Office has issued the following order regarding surrenders in the field: "Any officer or soldier, who, in the presence of the enemy, displays a white flag or other token of surrender, will be tried by general court-martial."

Steamers for Danish Islands.

COPENHAGEN, April 11.—The United Steamship Company will start a new steamship service between here and the Danish West Indies, by way of Holland, and the route will be via the North Atlantic. This service will be inaugurated whether the Danish West Indies are sold or not.

THE TOULON FETES.

NO BREAK ANYWHERE IN HARMONY OF THE OCCASION.

LOUBET PRAISED BY EVERYBODY.

He Will Now Visit His Aged Mother and Take a Few Days' Rest—Success of the Franco-Italian "Rapportement" Marked.

PARIS, April 11.—At the conclusion of the festivities at Toulon to-night, President Loubet will proceed to his home at Montellier, in the Department of the Drome, to visit his aged mother, and take a few days' repose after the fatigues of the many functions of the week, which have kept him occupied from early morning until late at night. The fact that the whole affair has been carried out with a personal success for M. Loubet, nothing but praise is heard, even from his opponents, at the able manner in which he has conducted his duties. The accounts agree that not a false note has disturbed the harmony, and the tact displayed on all sides by President Loubet, as well as the noble participation in the events, was a noteworthy feature.

THE POLITICAL SIDE.

As to the political side of the Franco-Italian demonstration, the Temps, over, puts the situation in a clear light, with the following remarks: "France and Italy yesterday gave one another, officially, the title of friends, which is a step in the fraternity of their genius and blood. It is an event which must not be distorted, nor wrongly interpreted. But there is little risk of exaggerating its importance, which is considerable. Both France and Italy have greatly changed since the time of Bismarck and Crispien. We cannot say that the fruits yesterday will bring forth, but they are a step in the right direction. The Journal de Debats says the events at Toulon will leave a happy souvenir in the history of France and Italy, and their rapprochement will henceforth rank as an established fact." "ELEGANT LUNCHEON." The luncheon on board the Lepanto, the flagship of the Italian fleet, to-day, was a brilliant function, and was held on the galleon, which was transformed into a banquet hall. Footmen belonging to the household of the Duke of Genoa, in scarlet livery, served the table, which was beautifully adorned with gold plate and porcelain contraptions, and with flowers. The golden service was used for M. Loubet and the Duke of Genoa, a silver service was used for the attending ministers, while a valuable Saxon porcelain service was used for the other guests.

NATIONS SHOULD LIVE AT PEACE.

While on board the Lepanto, M. Loubet discussed with the Duke of Genoa the intricate and modern armaments, remarking that it would be a terrible responsibility to provoke war. The Duke of Genoa replied: "You are right. I think such visits as these are calculated to improve the relations between nations more cordial."

Failure Due to Galveston Flood.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 11.—Judge Swan, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day appointed R. L. Aldrich receiver of the Michigan Savings and Loan Association, with bond in the sum of \$25,000, which was furnished. The appointment was made on the instance of Edwin W. Bishop, of Ann Arbor, a stockholder in the concern, and it was stated in the bill of complaint filed that the association had a large amount of money loaned on property in Galveston, Tex., which was destroyed by the flood in that city last year, and the loss so impaired the association's assets that it cannot do business profitably.

Naval Training Station in South.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Admiral Crowninshield, who has just returned from an inspection of southern ports, with a view to the establishment of a naval training station, has recommended to the Secretary of the Navy that a naval station at Port Royal, S. C., be utilized for this purpose. The Secretary heartily approves of the recommendation, and has ordered that the buildings at Port Royal be used and improved for the accommodation of from 500 to 1,000 boys, chiefly from the South.

Burlington Deal a Fact.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Commercial Advertiser says: "James J. Hill left New York to-day for his home in St. Paul, but he will be in Burlington, Minn., to-day. He is interestedly stated that the Morgan-Lill interests now own enough of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock to insure the successful completion of the proposed plan, which that road will pass to the control of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads."

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Spanish Consul at New Orleans Dead.

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Every Practical Economist Is Interested.



There are hundreds of reasons for the continued growth of business and steady demand for the garments bearing the Burk label each succeeding season—Every sensible man or young man who can practically discriminate good tailoring from the slipshod sorts and properly appreciate the make-up of garments that will retain their shape as long as they last—the fact that is thoroughly tailored from edge to edge, the type that has undergone every detail of perfect development as far as the exactness in the careful superintendence of shrinkage of linings, interlinings, canvases and other vitals contained in the interior of the garments, can fully comprehend the superiority of garments tailored in the Burk Tailor-Shops, bearing the Burk label, and readily recognize in the shapeliness of the clothes the style, the cut, the set, the make, the finish, and the tone to be of a much improved order of tailoring than the average bargain stuff, boodle clothing, or ready-made plunder that is made up for catch-penny business and represented as proper-made merchandise, notwithstanding the fact that only work people thoroughly qualified to do good work are employed in the Burk Tailor-Shops, the prices named for the finished garment are much lower than is charged for the inferior sorts at other places, and this is what readily accounts for the solid business and healthy growth of patronage at this store season after season.

Tailoring Expertness Ready-to-Wear \$5, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$20 Fashionable Spring Suits.

Quality in Children's Department Never Lowered to Lower Price.

The Juvenile Department shows hundreds of novelties; and provides everything that is useful, on the most economic basis. The assortment far surpasses that of any preceding season in point of magnitude, and contains many exclusive styles that have met with general approval. There is positively nothing placed in the stock and offered for sale unless it has good wearing results, matters not how cheaply sold nor how low its price.

The bargain list of to-day and Saturday contains some values that will pay well to give prompt consideration. \$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50.

These price-ranges contain a large variety of handsome Suits, ranging from size 3, and including every large size to age 16. The patterns are exceedingly bright and handsome. The workmanship of all the Suits above age 7 is of the regular Burk standard finish. Every pair of the Pants belonging to the Suits are made with wide, full, reinforced double seats that extend from seam to seam, full double knees, patent elastic waistbands, taped seams, and hip-pockets.

Manufacturing Clothiers, Merchant Tailors, Men's Furnishers, Leading Hatters.

BURK & CO., 5 Big Stores, 1003 EAST MAIN STREET, Richmond, Norfolk, Nashville, Dallas, Baltimore.

LADIES AT THE REUNION. Quarters Ordered by Nineteenth Century Club. (Memphis Commercial-Appel.) Women of the Confederacy will now take a hand in the great work which is being carried on by the general reunions committees. The first direct move has been made and the Nineteenth Century Club has turned over the handsome rooms of the club to the committee or hotels and accommodations to be used by visiting Confederate women and daughters of the Confederacy. This is an important movement. The Daughters of the Confederacy will name committees to look after the visiting daughters. The need for this is very great. Mr. Darrant on the committee on information, has found it a difficult matter to assign women to public school costs. If some place can be provided for the women, this is an easy matter. When the board of education granted the general committee the use of the public school buildings it was with the understanding that they should be occupied by women, almost exclusively. If the visiting women came in border or organized parties this could be done, but the committee on information finds it difficult in assigning one or more women to a large building where other women are located. There seems to be one way out of the difficulty and the committee is depending upon the women to look after this. It is to have the visiting ladies. The committee appreciates that there is much inconvenience in this but Mr. Gage explains that where the visiting ladies' comfort is at stake, Memphis women should not hesitate. He has turned over the entire lower floor of his handsome home on Vance street, and will devote his time to making his guests of the occasion enjoy themselves. Other gentlemen have done the same thing, but to accommodate all of the visiting ladies more women will have to be tendered the committees. In most instances the offers thus far made have come from the women, and if the Daughters of the Confederacy take the matter up and use their influence it is expected that the desired end will be accomplished.

Call for the Barnetts. (Memphis Commercial-Appel.) To the Commercial Appel: I want to request all the Barnetts who may read this to meet me in Memphis, Mo., at the Commercial Appel, for the purpose of formulating plans by which the Barnetts of the United States can have a reunion in the beginning of the twentieth century. Let all who will, write me at once. J. W. BARNETT, P.O. Box 1, Memphis, Tenn., April 11, 1901.

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Washington—King Oscar, of Norway and Sweden, has accepted the post of arbitrator on the Samoan claims on the United States, Great Britain, and Germany.

London—According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, the Chinese assert that the Court has decided to leave San Fu for Peking, via the Province of Ho Nan, May 17th.

Washington—The Board of Visitors of the Naval Observatory appointed Professor Ormond Stone and Professor Hall a committee from the board to make an inspection of the observatory.

Washington—Efforts are still being made by the Merritt Wrecking Company, of New York, to float the array transporter McPherson, which was stranded near Matanzas, Cuba, February 4th last.

Havana.—It is the opinion of the Havana Ear that the case of Abel against La Discusion, on account of the so-called crucifixion caricature, will not come before the courts.

London.—No further news has been received regarding the reported resumption of peace negotiations in South Africa, but the fact that the censor allowed the report to pass, and the fact that the government has not issued a denial, are held to prove that negotiations of some sort are in progress.

London.—There is no information from South Africa beyond the fact that the British have evacuated Hoppstadt, which the Daily Mail observes, "seems to show that Lord Kitchener's force is still none too strong."

London.—It is announced from Brussels that the Dutch-Transvaal Committee has handed to Mr. Kruger a check for 1,000,000 florins, collected in Holland for the assistance of the Boers.

Stuttgart.—Baron Schott von Schottenstein, Minister of War for Wurtemberg, concerning whom reports of resignation under pressure, and not without painful disclosures, were circulated last month, resigned his portfolio. Last month a woman was arrested in Stuttgart, at whose fashionable residence, it was alleged, secret proceedings had taken place, and Baron Schott von Schottenstein was accused of being one of the principal participants, and was called upon to testify at the preliminary hearing of the charge against the accused woman.

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