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WHOLE NUMBER 16,830. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1905. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LOOMIS DENIES; BOWEN CALLED TO WASHINGTON

Taft Admits Charges Have Been In Hands Several Days.

PRESIDENT WILL CUT HUNT SHORT

Venezuela Situation Believed to be Cause for Decision to Return Week Earlier.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY ISSUES STATEMENT

Takes Up Charges One by One and Declares They Are Absolutely False—The Cause Great Sensation Here and in Paris.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—As a result of the New York Herald's publication of the fact that H. W. Bowen, American minister at Caracas, Venezuela, has made grave charges against the official integrity of his superior, Francis B. Loomis, Assistant Secretary of State, developments of importance were reached today in the greatest diplomatic sensation Washington has known for many years.

Minister Bowen has been summoned to Washington, and he will have to substantiate the charges he has made or quit the diplomatic service.

Secretary Taft, who declared yesterday that his lips were sealed, he not then having seen Mr. Bowen, admitted today that the charges, as described in detail by the Herald, had been received from Mr. Bowen. He also said there were no countercharges against Mr. Bowen.

Mr. Loomis gave out a statement denying the charges in detail. President Roosevelt has been advised of the developments of this case, and the announcement which comes from Colorado that he will return to the East one week earlier than he had planned, is considered significant, even though there is no confirmation that the Loomis-Bowen episode is the thing that is bringing him back so soon.

Statement of Loomis.

The statement of Mr. Loomis was given out at his residence this evening. It says: "The charges were in substance, first, that while acting in the capacity of United States minister to Venezuela, I obtained considerable pecuniary benefits from the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, and that a check showing the payment of \$10,000 to me by that company in the possession of President Castro. "This charge is absolute falsehood. I never asked nor received directly or indirectly, in any manner or form, any money or property of other thing of value or any promise or suggestion thereof from the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company or any one acting in its interest or behalf.

"Americans who have lived in Caracas know that rates of exchange between the United States and Venezuela are high there, owing to unsettled conditions in Venezuela, and that at times it is impossible to purchase new York exchange at Caracas. On my departure from Venezuela as minister, I had money in a bank in Caracas. I wished to convert my Venezuelan money into United States money, and I exchanged checks at the posted United States government rates, with the manager of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, at Caracas, and the company calling for Venezuelan money and his check to me calling for United States money. The transaction was absolutely free from any influence or suggestion of the President and the second charge made is that while minister to Venezuela, I purchased a claim of 20,000 bolivars (or \$4,000) against the Venezuelan government and then used my influence as minister to collect the same from the government. I never purchased or owned or had any interest in any claim against the Venezuelan government.

"The third charge is that I agreed with Mr. Meyer to use my influence to adjust an obligation to the amount of \$10,000,000 for a consideration of one-seventh of that sum, or nominal \$1,400,000. The charge is absolutely false.

Have Been Here Several Days. One fact of primary importance developed today in the charges against Mr. Bowen makes and Mr. Loomis denies have been in Washington for many days. To Secretary Taft, Mr. Loomis made no statement concerning them. Only last night, upon his return from Connecticut, he called upon Mr. Taft and discussed the matter. There have been frequent reports that Mr. Loomis would resign, but these have never been substantiated. When the strife between the President and the minister over the Santo Domingo fiscal protectorate protocol, which, it was said, Mr. Loomis engineered, was at its height, Mr. Loomis left Washington for a business trip to the West. It was rumored that he was to be made a "scapegoat," but these rumors proved equally unfounded. The charges preferred by Mr. Bowen are held confidential. Only those having official reason to see the minister, it is however, admitted that the Herald correctly described his character. Those persons who are afraid to express opinions because of their official positions, the minister in saying that he is, by publicity, a good service in compelling an affair of public investigation of an affair.

(Continued on Third Page.)

TEACHERS FUND OF \$10,000,000

Andrew Carnegie Gives Vast Sum for Annuities for Professors.

PEABODY MONEY FOR SOUTHERN SCHOOL

Great College for Teachers to be Established at Nashville. J. Pierpont Morgan Offers \$250,000—Chicago Man Makes Gifts to Number of Southern Colleges.

CARNEGIE'S GIFTS.

Andrew Carnegie's gifts for libraries aggregated \$39,325,240 on January 1st, last. These institutions were scattered through forty-six States and territories, besides Porto Rico, Canada, Scotland, England, Ireland, New Zealand, Tasmania and the West Indies. These libraries serve a total population of 24,414,692. In the United States nearly 19 per cent. of the entire population has access to the Carnegie aided libraries.

From December, 1900, to last month, Mr. Carnegie's gifts to colleges were as follows: Libraries, \$2,000,000; Buildings, Endowments, etc., \$4,500,000. Mr. Carnegie also agreed on April 8th, to give \$1,000,000 to the Methodists, for the fund for superannuated ministers, provided the total aimed at, \$25,000,000, was reached.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 27.—A gift of \$10,000,000 by Andrew Carnegie to provide annuities for college professors who are not able to continue in active service, was announced today by Frank A. Vanderlip, vice-president of the National City Bank of New York. Professors in the United States, Canada and Newfoundland will share in the distribution of the income of this fund.

United States Trust Corporation five per cent. first mortgage bonds for \$10,000,000 have been transferred to a board of trustees and steps will be taken at once to organize a corporation to receive the donation. Dr. Fritchett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Mr. Vanderlip have been selected by Mr. Carnegie to obtain data on the subject to be presented at the first meeting of the board of trustees, which will take place on November 15th. The bonds have a par value of \$1,000,000, and will produce an annual income of \$500,000. The corporation, which is being formed, will be styled "The Carnegie Foundation."

Excludes Sectarian Schools.

Mr. Vanderlip today sent a letter to the press, giving the foregoing information, and in closing, a letter from Mr. Carnegie dated April 18th, which says in part: "I have reached the conclusion that the least rewarded of all the professions is that of the teacher in our higher educational institutions. New York generously, and very wisely, provides retiring pensions for teachers in her public schools and also for her policemen. Very few, indeed, of our colleges are able to do so. The consequences are grievous. Able men hesitate to adopt teaching as a career and many old professors whose places should be occupied by younger men, cannot be retired."

Mr. Carnegie says that the fund will apply to universities, colleges and technical schools, "without regard to race, sex, creed or color," but not to institutions supported by State or colonial governments. Another class excluded is sectarian institutions. "Only such as are under control of a sect or require trustees or a majority thereof of officers, faculty or students, to belong to any specified sect, or which impose any theological test, are to be excluded. Mr. Carnegie specifies the duties of the

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BLUE JACKETS FIGHT; YOUNG MAN IS KILLED

Was Struck Terrible Blow on Head—Fell and Crushed Skull.

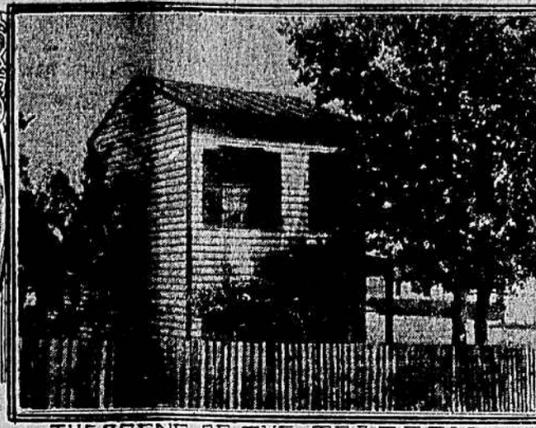
(By Associated Press.) PENSACOLA, Fla., April 27.—Walter H. Mann, a young man of respected family, died here today of injuries received at 1 o'clock this morning at the hands of a blue jacket. He was standing on the sidewalk in front of a bar-room, when a number of blue jackets engaged in a fight inside. After it was over one of them struck him a terrific blow on the face, from which he fell, crushing his skull. Some of those who saw the tragedy, claim that Mann was struck with a billiard cue. The coroner's jury empaneled to hear the testimony tonight, returned a verdict of manslaughter against Lee, a blue jacket of the Alabama. Lee is now held in the county jail.

President Killed Three Bears. (By Associated Press.) GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., April 27. Of the six bears killed by the hunters thus far, the President has brought down three and Dr. Alexander Lambert one of the other three. Four other bears have been killed by temporary attaches of the party and nearby ranchmen. All the hides will be mounted on rugs.

MOTHER, SURVIVING CHILD AND MODEST HOME IN MANCHESTER WHERE RALPH SMITH MET HIS DEATH.



MRS. SHEPHERD K. SMITH.



THE SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY.



CARROLL SMITH.

WOULD NOT FACE YOUNG'S WIDOW

Nan Patterson Dropped Eyes and Did Not Raise Them Again.

WANTS TO TESTIFY IN OWN DEFENSE

Will Not be Permitted to Do So, However, and Case May Go to Jury Without Introduction of Any Witnesses. Mrs. Smith on the Stand.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 27.—While there was no feature as sensational as that of yesterday, the trial of "Caesar" Young, charged with the shooting of "Caesar" Young, was fully as interesting today in many points brought out. Mrs. Margaret Young, widow of "Caesar" Young, was on the stand, and as she testified, her eyes would fill with tears. Nan Patterson dropped her eyes when she saw the widow and did not raise them again until the close. Joseph Millin, Young's partner, was another witness and told of the relations between Young and Nan Patterson.

The prosecution endeavored to introduce in evidence a letter purporting to show that Miss Patterson had other admirers at the time she professed to be devoted to Young. This letter, however, was not admitted as evidence. The letter that Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, sister of the defendant, wrote to "Caesar" Young, in which she said Miss Patterson was "frank" and which was admitted at the previous trial, was also ruled out. The conspiracy charge against the Smiths was based on the letter.

Young's Revolver.

Mrs. Young testified that her husband never had owned a revolver, but that she had one, and that she packed it away with a box of cartridges in her baggage when she was preparing to go to Europe just before her husband was killed. The revolver was loaded when she put it in the suit case a year ago, and the cartridges still remain in the chamber. She identified the weapon, which was produced by Mr. Band. The only time she knew of the revolver, was when she fired several shots at a burglar. When this revolver was found in the case, it was found at the end of Young's baggage soon after the end of the last trial, the counsel for the defense claimed that it proved conclusively that the witnesses had testified to what was

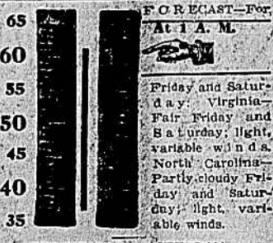
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KNOWLES KICKED OUT OF EQUITABLE LIFE

Declares, However, That Effort to Stifle Him Will Prove Futile.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 27.—H. H. Knowles was formally discharged from the Equitable Life Assurance Society today in a letter from President Alexander. Mr. Knowles was superintendent of agencies until a few weeks ago, when he was suspended by the president. He has occupied his offices in the Equitable building until today. Mr. Knowles's name was brought prominently into Equitable controversy during the meeting of agents in this city ten days ago. At that time he gave out an interview criticizing President Alexander and Second Vice-President Tarbell, and subsequently made charges against the latter in newspapers. Mr. Knowles in reply to the letter removing him sent a letter saying: "This effort to stifle me will be as futile as your previous ones, for the high handed, outrageous manner in which you treated me, at the instigation of Tarbell, more thoroughly convinced me of the danger to the body of policyholders of the Equitable Life if the plot succeeds in placing Tarbell in the position to ever assume the presidency of the Equitable."

POINTER ON THE WEATHER



Richmond's weather yesterday was cloudy and warm. Range of the Thermometer: 44-69. Highest temperature yesterday, 74. Lowest temperature yesterday, 48. Mean temperature yesterday, 61. Normal temperature for April, 61. Departure from normal temperature, 12. Precipitation during past 24 hours, .06.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Sun rises, 5:30. High tide, 12:11. Sun sets, 6:45. Morning, 12:11. Moon rises, 5:22. Evening, 12:26.

FLEETS UNITED; JAPS WANT FIGHT

Private Telegram to Tsington Says Rojstvensky Has Met Negotiator.

TOKIO READY FOR BATTLE

Togo Relies on Superiority in Mobility, Personnel and Morale.

(By Associated Press.) TSINGTAU, SHANTUNG PENINSULA, CHINA, April 27.—A private telegram received here says that Admiral Rojstvensky's fleet has joined Negobattoff's detachment.

(By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—General Linvitch in a telegram to the Emperor, dated April 26th, reports three hours' fight April 25d, near Taintziatou, the Russian cavalry forcing the Japanese to retreat.

(By Associated Press.) TOKIO, April 27.—The movements of the squadrons, commanded by Admiral Rojstvensky and the intentions of the Russian commander continue to be the subject of general interest and speculation. The last Japanese reports are conflicting and confusing. They do not indicate definitely the purposes of Rojstvensky, but it is evidently the intention of the Russian admiral to await a junction with the division commanded by Admiral Negobattoff, which increases the probability of his intention to give Admiral Togo a decisive battle. It is believed that the location and date of the engagement will depend entirely on Rojstvensky.

The Japanese defensive plans are concealed with absolute secrecy. The people are confident of success owing to the superiority in number and strength of the armored cruisers of Japan, which it is believed will counterbalance the Russian superiority in battleships.

The prospective junction of the Fifth Russian Division with the other divisions of the Russian squadron and the disadvantage at which Japan is placed owing to the shortage of battleships apparently cause no apprehension here. The Japanese rely on their superiority in mobility, personnel and morale and on the conditions.

(Continued on Third Page.)

16 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 16 advertisements for help published in today's Times-Dispatch on page 10 are as follows: 7 Trades, 2 Domestic, 6 Miscellaneous, 1 Office. This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.



SHEPHERD K. SMITH. Father of the Dead Boy, for Whose Arrest as Accessory to the Murder of His Son, a Warrant Will be Issued This Morning.

DANIEL SPEAKS AT G. A. R. MEETING

Guest of Honor at Celebration of Birthday of General U. S. Grant.

BAND PLAYED "DIXIE" FOR HIM

Distinguished Virginian Got Rousing Reception and Made Great Speech.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 27.—Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, was the guest of honor at the banquet of the Union League Club and the U. S. Grant Post of the G. A. R., given at the Union League Club, in Brooklyn, to-night in honor of the birthday anniversary of the late General U. S. Grant. The band played "Dixie" as Senator Daniel rose to speak, and the famous Confederate veteran was greeted by rousing cheers from the G. A. R.

"The Return of the Flags" was the subject of Senator Daniel's toast. He expressed hearty appreciation of the generous action of the government in giving back the Confederate trophies, and said it was worthy of a great people. "I, too, am an American citizen," Senator Daniel said, "and am proud to be with you to-night. I would sooner trust my honor to some true soldier who fought against me than to some theorist who stood in the background. I don't suppose you want me to discuss the questions that divided us, and as I brought no microscope with me to-night, I don't believe I could find them if I wanted to. Gentlemen, it's all over all finished. You have a Union League Club here, but there is not a family of American people under your flag or any other flag which is not a union league. One flag, one land, one heart, one hand, one nation forevermore."

Dismisses Florida Case.

(By Associated Press.) JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 27.—Judge Locke, of the Federal Court, today issued an order sustaining a demurrer to an indictment against John W. Bennett and Richard Bennett, of Bradford county, who were indicted on the charge of holding Maggie Williams in peonage July 1, 1904. All involved in the case are white and the Bennetts are prominent citizens. Judge Locke's order virtually dismisses the case. This is the only case of alleged peonage ever brought in Florida.

WIDOWED MOTHER IS PROSTRATED

Refused to Believe Her Daughter, Mrs. Smith, Guilty as Charged.

WILL COME TO RICHMOND

Brothers of Suspected Woman Are Men of High Standing.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, April 27.—When Mrs. Charles Townsend, of this city, the widowed mother of Mrs. Shepherd K. Smith, was informed of the charge which had been made against her daughter, she was prostrated by the news. She received the first intimation of the accusation at her residence, No. 168 West Ninety-sixth Street, and refused to give it credence. She at once communicated with her sons, Dr. Wisner B. and Otto Townsend. If her health permits she will leave for Richmond to-morrow.

Mrs. Smith an Invalid.

Mrs. Bennington had been acquainted with Mrs. Smith and to-night declared to a reporter for The Times-Dispatch that the woman had been an invalid since the birth of her child, and must have had a temporary aberration of mind. It was really absurd. No other explanation would cover the case. Mrs. Bennington said, as Mrs. Smith was under normal circumstances one of the gentlest women she had ever encountered.

Tells of Past Life.

"Why did you publish that awful account in the paper?" she moaned. "It will break my old mother's heart; it she reads it. What have I done? It seems hard that my family should be disgraced." "Will you tell something about your family and past life?" asked The Times-Dispatch man. "I was married six years ago last January in New York to Mr. Smith. No, I've never been married before, nor has my husband. I was twenty-five then, and I am thirty-one now. My maiden name was Estelle Townsend. My father is dead, but my poor old mother, seventy years old, is living in New York. I have a sister and a brother, whose names I cannot tell. "It has been published that you lived in Brooklyn. Is this so?" asked the newspaper man. "No, I never lived in Brooklyn. That is a mistake. I was born in New York and went to school in a private school. Afterwards I taught school for a time. My people did not approve of my marriage with Mr. Smith, and that is the reason that we are estranged." "Your conversation and appearance indicate that you have not always lived

BEAT CHILD TO SAVE HIM, SAYS ACCUSED WOMAN

Mrs. Smith Tells Why She Punished Her Son Unmercifully.

HAS AGED YEARS SINCE YESTERDAY

Her Indifference Gone—Tears Flow Freely While Making Statement.

ENGAGES HARRY SMITH AND TELLS HER STORY

Her Husband Fails to Deposit Money Entrusted to Him and Goes to New York—Child's Life Insured for Small Amount—Body Interred.

"We believe that the said Ralph Smith came to his death on April 26, 1906, at No. 310 East Sixth Street, between the hours of 7 and 8 P. M. on said date, and the cause of said death was due to injuries inflicted by beating of said Ralph Smith by his mother, Mrs. S. K. Smith, and we further believe from the evidence produced that Shepherd K. Smith, father of the deceased, was accessory to the death." (Extract from Verdict of Coroners' Jury.)

With this unequivocal statement of the representative citizens of Manometter who investigated the horrible death of poor little Ralph Smith before him, Commonwealth's Attorney Charles L. Page will this morning swear out warrants before Mayor Maurice charging Mrs. Smith with the murder of her five-year-old son, and S. K. Smith, the father, with being an accessory to the deed. Mrs. Smith is now closely confined in the Manchester jail, while the husband is at large, and in New York, when last heard from.

Mrs. Smith turns out to be prominently connected in New York city. Her aged mother living in New York, was prostrated last night when informed by The Times-Dispatch correspondent of what had befallen her daughter. Friends at the house said she would come to Richmond to-day if she was able to stand the trip. Mrs. Smith has also two brothers, one a doctor and the other prominent in commercial life.

The calm of Wednesday night, when Mrs. Smith maintained the utmost composure, is all over. The woman has broken down and looks years older than when she was arrested by Sergeant Wright and Officer Waymack. Then she was collected; her voice was as calm as though she were a visitor at police headquarters; her manner was that of a woman who had been insulted and resentment was apparent in her very looks and word. Now all this has changed. She is a broken woman, fearful and mournful, with a face showing every mark of suffering and humiliation.

Yesterday much of her time in jail was spent in prayer, and while on her knees she beat her head and breast, crying aloud to God to help her. Wednesday night she had thought every moment that her husband would come to her support, but yesterday this hope was taken from her, when she learned that he had gone to New York and had taken with him \$50 belonging to Nelson J. Crull, the liverman, of Tenth Street.

Breaks the Silence.

Breaking her long silence yesterday afternoon she talked freely about her past and timidly of the present. Rev. C. H. Gootee had just concluded religious services at the jail when The Times-Dispatch man arrived. The twenty-one prisoners were assembled in the corridor, but Mrs. Smith knelt in her cell, her face discolored and swollen from weeping. She rocked to and fro like a being in agony and her eyes were like those of one in a trance. For the first time she had realized the imminent danger overshadowing her lips. "The woman is broken down, mentally and physically. Departed by her natural protector, she is alone in the world, far away from her own people, and so disheartened and depressed that she has not had the inclination to eat a morsel since Wednesday. Not even a cup of coffee has passed her lips."

"Why did you publish that awful account in the paper?" she moaned. "It will break my old mother's heart; it she reads it. What have I done? It seems hard that my family should be disgraced." "Will you tell something about your family and past life?" asked The Times-Dispatch man. "I was married six years ago last January in New York to Mr. Smith. No, I've never been married before, nor has my husband. I was twenty-five then, and I am thirty-one now. My maiden name was Estelle Townsend. My father is dead, but my poor old mother, seventy years old, is living in New York. I have a sister and a brother, whose names I cannot tell. "It has been published that you lived in Brooklyn. Is this so?" asked the newspaper man. "No, I never lived in Brooklyn. That is a mistake. I was born in New York and went to school in a private school. Afterwards I taught school for a time. My people did not approve of my marriage with Mr. Smith, and that is the reason that we are estranged." "Your conversation and appearance indicate that you have not always lived