

A BREACH OF NEUTRALITY

The Boers May Attempt to Invade Portuguese East Africa.

Kruger's Warning That the Landing of Troops at Beira Will Be Regarded as a Casus Belli Likely to Be Followed by a Hostile Move—British Troops Embarking at Durban May Land at Lourenco Marques Instead of at Cape Town—The Burgers Continue Active—Firing Heard North of Beira—Mafeking Reported in Sore Distress.

LONDON, April 12.—Although there is no official confirmation of the statement that the South African Republic has notified Portugal that it will regard the latter's action in allowing British troops to be landed at Beira as a casus belli, there is apparently good reason for believing that such is the case. The fact, if it is a fact, obviously opens up possibilities that will have a most important bearing upon the present war.

If, says one of the ministerial papers today, the Boers take action against Portugal, Great Britain will not leave her ancient ally in the lurch, and will be bound to help defend Portuguese territory, if requested to do so. Any such active support will clearly entail the landing of a British force at Lourenco Marques, and it cannot be imagined that this step will have any other result than granting the British the use of the railway to the Transvaal frontier. The situation is attracting much attention on the Continent, where Portugal's attitude is very generally regarded as a breach of neutrality under British compulsion. No official view can, however, be quoted.

Portugal's general approval of her action on the treaty of June, 1891, which they defend not only grants the absolutely unrestricted passage of British subjects and their goods, but concedes reciprocal terms to Portugal. It is further contended that the treaty is construable in the light of ancient treaties of alliance, and the guarantee under which the relations between Great Britain and Portugal of the peculiar intimacy, the two powers having an identity of interests which, under certain circumstances, may be a strict application of the neutrality laws.

There is a suggestion which is not supported, however, by any direct evidence, that the troops which are to be sent to command General Hunter, are destined for Delagoa Bay, and not Cape Town, as has been reported.

As regards the general position and operations in South Africa there is little that is new. The Boers continue their active movements east of the railway from Bloemfontein, but with the exception of the assault on part of General Buller's command at Wepener, they do not appear to have attacked at any point. The British still hold the railway securely, but though there are many signs of an impending advance, no move from Bloemfontein is as yet reported.

A despatch from Alvala North, dated April 12, says that Major Dalgetty is holding his own at Wepener, despite the fact that the Boers have placed two or three new guns in position. The British are husbanding their ammunition. They are said to not exceed about 500 men, General Buller, with the bulk of his force, being at Alvala North.

A despatch from Pretoria states that heavy cannonading was heard Wednesday in the direction of Bulfontein, thirty miles northwest of Beira. This seems to indicate that General Methuen's force was engaged, but no details have been received. The object of the Boers' activity in Natal is as yet not obvious. Recent operations disclosed that their front extended for about fifteen miles in a continuous range of hills. It is reported that on Wednesday night parties of Boers were moving in the direction of Dewdrop and Weenen.

There is no direct news from Mafeking. The "Daily Mail" says it understands that private telegrams have been received in London pointing out the seriousness of the situation of the besieged town, and gloomily emphasizing the need of the speediest relief.

The "Daily Mail's" correspondent at Lourenco Marques reports the departure on Thursday of several fresh recruits for Pretoria, including a brother of Col. Villabona Mareuil, the French officer who was recently killed while leading a scouting party.

A despatch to the "Times" from Bloemfontein says that the latest news received from Wepener is that the Boers are holding a position outside the town, which itself is occupied by the Boers' Boxtelle command. The correspondent says that the Boers have been continually relieved in the next twenty-four hours.

A Cape Town despatch reports the arrival there on Tuesday of Stratton's Horse, which was recruited in Canada. The men are well, but an epidemic of pneumonia carried off 160 horses belonging to the troop.

The "Times" Bloemfontein correspondent reports the death of the Dutch military attaché with the Boers from the effects of an operation performed in the hospital at Bloemfontein.

WEPENER BATTLE STILL ON.

The British Holding Out Against the Boer Attacks.

LONDON, April 12.—Heavy cannonading was renewed at Wepener yesterday. The garrison is using the Jamnabhai Drift mill for a hospital. The Boers respected the Red Cross flag and did not fire in that direction.

BOERS OUTFLANKING BULLER.

The Burgers Reported Moving South of Ladysmith.

LADYSMITH, April 12.—There is no further fighting at Ladysmith. The Boers are reported to be pressing south by way of Helpmakaar.

LONDON, April 12.—According to despatches from Natal, the Boers again attacked the British positions at Elandsbaai yesterday and within twenty minutes of the outbreak. Rifle fire resulted and then there was an artillery duel of two hours, after which the Boers withdrew.

BOERS CLAIM INDEPENDENCE.

Terms on Which They Are Willing to Arrange for Peace.

COLOGNE, April 12.—The "Rheinisch Westphalian Gazette" says it learns from a source connected with the Transvaal Legation at Brussels that the Boer peace commissioners now on their way to Milan are traveling under sealed orders which contain the following bases for peace overtures:

First.—That the neutrality of the Boer Republic shall be assured under a guarantee from the great powers of Europe and the United States of America.

Second.—That the fortifications of the two Republics shall be demolished and the armaments and equipment of both countries shall be abolished.

BOER ENVOYS AT MILAN.

Dr. Leyds Going to Meet Kruger's Peace Delegates.

NAPLES, April 12.—The Boer peace envoys, Messrs. Wolmarans, Fischer, and Wessels, have gone to Milan. Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal diplomatic agent, has started from Brussels for Milan to meet them.

BOERS OCCUPY SMITHELD.

The British Troops Fall Back Toward Alvala North.

PRETORIA, April 12.—(Via Lourenco Marques, April 12—7 a. m.)—A despatch from Kroonstad, dated April 10, says that Smitheled has been recaptured by the Free Staters, and that the British troops are retreating in the direction of Alvala North.

General De Wet has surrounded another British position in the vicinity of Wepener. There was heavy fighting yesterday (Monday). An excellent result is expected hourly.

Despatch riders from the Boer head quarters at Glencoe, Natal, send news that at daybreak today, Gen. Louis Botha made a dash at the English camps at Elandsbaai. Heavy cannon and rifle fire was heard for several hours. The result is not known.

Confirmation of the reported killing of General de Villabona Mareuil, while scouting between Boshof and Kimberley, has been received here. The news has created profound sorrow. If it is possible to do so, the body will be brought here to receive national honors.

PRaised BY BULLER.

The British General Pays a High Tribute to His Soldiers.

LONDON, April 12.—The "Morning Post" prints the following extract from a private letter, written by General Buller on March 3, paying a tribute to the operations of the troops under his command preceding the relief of Ladysmith:

"We began fighting on February 14, and literally fought every day and nearly every night until February 27. I am filled with admiration for the British soldiers. The manner in which they fought and endured a bright sun, and for the nonce, something more than human. They were braved in the burning sun by day and drenched by rain at night. Lying flat on their backs for hours, they were shot at and they show as much as a fencer, they could hardly eat or drink by day, and as they were usually attacked at night, they got little sleep, but through it all they were as cheerful and willing as they could be."

RECREATION IN BLOEMFONTEIN.

The British Soldiers and Natives Mingle and Listen to Music.

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 12.—The observance of the weekly half-holiday, which has fallen into desuetude, was re-established yesterday. General Roberts had the bands of the Twelfth Brigade playing in the Market Square in the afternoon, and crowds were present to listen to the music. The residents were very cordial and mingled freely with the troops.

Generals Roberts, Kelly-Kennedy, Colville, French, and Macdonald and other officers of the horse and foot regiments looked on from the steps of the club-house. The scene was a bright one, and for the nonce the grim actualities of war were pushed into the background.

MILITARY ATTACHE DEAD.

Lieutenant Hix, a Dutchman, Expires From His Wounds.

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 12 (6:35 p. m.).—Lieutenant Hix, the Dutch military attaché with the Boers, who was wounded at the fighting at the water works, and who was brought here and died yesterday, was buried this afternoon with military honors.

MORE HORSES NEEDED.

British Government Agents Will Buy 20,000 in the West.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Agents of the British Government will begin buying horses in the Chicago market Saturday. Thirty thousand animals are needed for use in the cavalry, artillery, and commissary, or transport, departments of the British Army. The stock yards have already begun scouting the Middle West for several days past, in anticipation of the coming of the British buyers, and the collection of the stock yards has already begun.

GENERAL ROBERTS HOPEFUL.

London Has Assurance That an Advance Will Soon Be Made.

LONDON, April 12.—In a roundabout way London hears that General Roberts, when writing to the Prince of Wales, in Copenhagen, congratulated upon his escape from assassination, adding two or three hopeful sentences portending an early advance with wide-reaching combinations. General Roberts now has 211,000 effective troops, with 12,000 more about or under orders.

Quiet assurances are passed around among military men that General Roberts is employing his great army effectively and that the adventurous Boer commandos are likely to be smashed.

The experts agree in the main with this despatch from Bloemfontein.

General Roberts wisely declines to exhaust his men and horses in hunting the elusive Boers until his preparations are complete. He will leave in the enemy the barren comfort of the occupation of a few farms for a short time.

According to information received in Bloemfontein, the Boer activity eastward of the railway and proximity to the border is done largely to the effect that a great number of telegraphers have gone out, and it will be impossible to run the company's trains.

The Atlanta officials of the company were out of town today or could not be seen. J. L. Edwards, Chief Clerk to Assistant Superintendent Thompson, denied that the trains would be tied up, and said it would be perfectly feasible to operate without the services of the union men. He said that no lines had been blocked so far as he had heard, and he believed the road would be able to get telegraphers in place of the strikers.

Since the order to strike was sent out telegraphers' messages have been flowing in to President Powell's headquarters in an attempt to treat with the strikers. The strikers are said to be from the operators on all lines of the Southern, and to state in emphatic terms that the men will stand firm and obey the order of their president not to work until the grievances are adjusted.

Assistant Superintendent J. B. S. Thompson, of the Southern, is not in Atlanta, and the railway employees know little of the effect the strike has had on the road.

President Powell, of the telegraphers' order, said the railway telegraphers were scarce, and that it would be impossible to get a road to hire men in the place of the operators who walked out this morning.

"I have requests from several roads for numbers of operators," he said, "and cannot get men to fill the places of our men."

President Powell, in a statement issued to the company to treat with the telegraphers on the Southern Railway, effective today, April 12, at 11 o'clock, said this action was necessary by the refusal of the strikers to treat with the company in the telegraph department. The men made every honorable effort, through their committees, to reach an amicable and peaceful settlement of the trouble. Instead of this, they have chosen to engage in an outrageous, unprovoked warfare on the telegraphers, discharging the men who dared to stand up for their fellows. I realize fully the responsibility of this action, and it is only taken after patience ceased to be a virtue and only after it was clearly demonstrated that the Southern Railway would receive no satisfaction from their operators."

Running without telegraph orders can be accomplished according to the statements of railroad men. Powell, at noon, said that this is the case on the Alabama Great Southern division of the Southern, which runs from Chattanooga to Meridian, Miss., on the Chattanooga division, and the Charlotte division, with the other divisions to be heard from.

For some weeks relations between the railway and its operators have been strained, and it is claimed that they are receiving a considerably inadequate pay and are being discriminated against in every instance. They assert they have applied successively to all of the ranking officials and received no satisfaction. He finished his official charge that the men are being paid fairly, and that the trouble is caused by intermediaries anxious to claim and exercise arbitrary authority.

Train 35, the Washington and New York vestibule limited, which leaves Atlanta at noon, pulled out of the union depot on time.

STRIKERS CUT THE WIRES.

Violence Reported to Be in Order to Keep the Road Open.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 12.—The striking telegraphers on the Southern Railway have resorted to violence at some points in this State today. When the strike took place the company was compelled to send operators on outgoing passenger trains from this city. S. O. Barber, an operator, who left here on the morning mail, was assaulted at Seema by a party of fifteen. Barber was dragged from the cab of the engine and held in the station. He finished his pistol and was supported by a railway official who threatened the crowd with revolvers. This had a good effect, and Barber was permitted to climb on the engine when the train pulled out.

The strikers have had possession of the Southern's telegraph office at Selma all day. Tonight Governor Russell sent special orders to the telegraphers to employ the telegraphers to run the railway.

STRIKE DELAYS TRAINS.

Travel Reported From One to Four Hours Late.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 12.—Many operators along the line of the Southern Railway went on strike at 11 o'clock today. Nearly all trains on the main line are tonight reported from one to four hours late, with the strike having been in force since 11 o'clock. Railway officials, however, claim that everything is moving all right; but it is a fact that few trains are on time.

Division Superintendent Rider, of Charlotte, says his office are all open and operators on duty.

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. will sail on Saturday at 6 p. m. for Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. The schedule, see page 7.

Flynn's Business College, 6th and K. 15—Course Office Examination—\$5.

TELEGRAPHERS WALK OUT

The Employees of the Southern Railway on a Strike.

A Calculation of the Strained Relations Which Have Existed for a Long Time—Operators Claim They Are Poorly Paid—Trains Running With Little Interruption.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 12.—As a result of a controversy which has been waged between the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and the Southern Railway Company, President W. V. Powell today issued an order directing all telegraphers to strike at 11 o'clock. President Powell, who is in Atlanta, looking after the strike, claims that the effect will be at once to paralyze the business on the street, and to paralyze the Southern system. He says that a great number of telegraphers have gone out, and it will be impossible to run the company's trains.

The Atlanta officials of the company were out of town today or could not be seen. J. L. Edwards, Chief Clerk to Assistant Superintendent Thompson, denied that the trains would be tied up, and said it would be perfectly feasible to operate without the services of the union men. He said that no lines had been blocked so far as he had heard, and he believed the road would be able to get telegraphers in place of the strikers.

Since the order to strike was sent out telegraphers' messages have been flowing in to President Powell's headquarters in an attempt to treat with the strikers. The strikers are said to be from the operators on all lines of the Southern, and to state in emphatic terms that the men will stand firm and obey the order of their president not to work until the grievances are adjusted.

Assistant Superintendent J. B. S. Thompson, of the Southern, is not in Atlanta, and the railway employees know little of the effect the strike has had on the road.

President Powell, of the telegraphers' order, said the railway telegraphers were scarce, and that it would be impossible to get a road to hire men in the place of the operators who walked out this morning.

"I have requests from several roads for numbers of operators," he said, "and cannot get men to fill the places of our men."

President Powell, in a statement issued to the company to treat with the telegraphers on the Southern Railway, effective today, April 12, at 11 o'clock, said this action was necessary by the refusal of the strikers to treat with the company in the telegraph department. The men made every honorable effort, through their committees, to reach an amicable and peaceful settlement of the trouble. Instead of this, they have chosen to engage in an outrageous, unprovoked warfare on the telegraphers, discharging the men who dared to stand up for their fellows. I realize fully the responsibility of this action, and it is only taken after patience ceased to be a virtue and only after it was clearly demonstrated that the Southern Railway would receive no satisfaction from their operators."

Running without telegraph orders can be accomplished according to the statements of railroad men. Powell, at noon, said that this is the case on the Alabama Great Southern division of the Southern, which runs from Chattanooga to Meridian, Miss., on the Chattanooga division, and the Charlotte division, with the other divisions to be heard from.

For some weeks relations between the railway and its operators have been strained, and it is claimed that they are receiving a considerably inadequate pay and are being discriminated against in every instance. They assert they have applied successively to all of the ranking officials and received no satisfaction. He finished his official charge that the men are being paid fairly, and that the trouble is caused by intermediaries anxious to claim and exercise arbitrary authority.

Train 35, the Washington and New York vestibule limited, which leaves Atlanta at noon, pulled out of the union depot on time.

STRIKERS CUT THE WIRES.

Violence Reported to Be in Order to Keep the Road Open.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 12.—The striking telegraphers on the Southern Railway have resorted to violence at some points in this State today. When the strike took place the company was compelled to send operators on outgoing passenger trains from this city. S. O. Barber, an operator, who left here on the morning mail, was assaulted at Seema by a party of fifteen. Barber was dragged from the cab of the engine and held in the station. He finished his pistol and was supported by a railway official who threatened the crowd with revolvers. This had a good effect, and Barber was permitted to climb on the engine when the train pulled out.

The strikers have had possession of the Southern's telegraph office at Selma all day. Tonight Governor Russell sent special orders to the telegraphers to employ the telegraphers to run the railway.

STRIKE DELAYS TRAINS.

Travel Reported From One to Four Hours Late.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 12.—Many operators along the line of the Southern Railway went on strike at 11 o'clock today. Nearly all trains on the main line are tonight reported from one to four hours late, with the strike having been in force since 11 o'clock. Railway officials, however, claim that everything is moving all right; but it is a fact that few trains are on time.

Division Superintendent Rider, of Charlotte, says his office are all open and operators on duty.

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. will sail on Saturday at 6 p. m. for Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. The schedule, see page 7.

Flynn's Business College, 6th and K. 15—Course Office Examination—\$5.

Clear Doors still only \$1.25, and all kinds of mill work—low prices. Libbey & Co., per 1,000. Call at 6th and N. W. ave. 09.

THE TIE-UP AT CHATTANOOGA.

Railway Officials Confident of an Early Settlement.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 12.—At this time it is impossible to tell what effect the strike will have on the operation of the Southern's various lines in this section. The company has succeeded in filling some of the strikers' places, but is experiencing considerable inconvenience in operating trains. Four divisions of the Southern Railway radiate from Chattanooga, the Knoxville division, the Atlanta division, the Memphis division, and the Birmingham division. Tonight all the passenger trains, as well as freight trains, departed on schedule time, but freight trains are being operated irregularly.

On the Alabama Great Southern Railway the freight trains are being operated at 15 miles per hour in order to avoid collisions. The strike is being directed from this point at Atlanta, looking after the strike, claims that the effect will be at once to paralyze the business on the street, and to paralyze the Southern system. He says that a great number of telegraphers have gone out, and it will be impossible to run the company's trains.

The Atlanta officials of the company were out of town today or could not be seen. J. L. Edwards, Chief Clerk to Assistant Superintendent Thompson, denied that the trains would be tied up, and said it would be perfectly feasible to operate without the services of the union men. He said that no lines had been blocked so far as he had heard, and he believed the road would be able to get telegraphers in place of the strikers.

Since the order to strike was sent out telegraphers' messages have been flowing in to President Powell's headquarters in an attempt to treat with the strikers. The strikers are said to be from the operators on all lines of the Southern, and to state in emphatic terms that the men will stand firm and obey the order of their president not to work until the grievances are adjusted.

Assistant Superintendent J. B. S. Thompson, of the Southern, is not in Atlanta, and the railway employees know little of the effect the strike has had on the road.

President Powell, of the telegraphers' order, said the railway telegraphers were scarce, and that it would be impossible to get a road to hire men in the place of the operators who walked out this morning.

"I have requests from several roads for numbers of operators," he said, "and cannot get men to fill the places of our men."

President Powell, in a statement issued to the company to treat with the telegraphers on the Southern Railway, effective today, April 12, at 11 o'clock, said this action was necessary by the refusal of the strikers to treat with the company in the telegraph department. The men made every honorable effort, through their committees, to reach an amicable and peaceful settlement of the trouble. Instead of this, they have chosen to engage in an outrageous, unprovoked warfare on the telegraphers, discharging the men who dared to stand up for their fellows. I realize fully the responsibility of this action, and it is only taken after patience ceased to be a virtue and only after it was clearly demonstrated that the Southern Railway would receive no satisfaction from their operators."

Running without telegraph orders can be accomplished according to the statements of railroad men. Powell, at noon, said that this is the case on the Alabama Great Southern division of the Southern, which runs from Chattanooga to Meridian, Miss., on the Chattanooga division, and the Charlotte division, with the other divisions to be heard from.

For some weeks relations between the railway and its operators have been strained, and it is claimed that they are receiving a considerably inadequate pay and are being discriminated against in every instance. They assert they have applied successively to all of the ranking officials and received no satisfaction. He finished his official charge that the men are being paid fairly, and that the trouble is caused by intermediaries anxious to claim and exercise arbitrary authority.

Train 35, the Washington and New York vestibule limited, which leaves Atlanta at noon, pulled out of the union depot on time.

STRIKERS CUT THE WIRES.

Violence Reported to Be in Order to Keep the Road Open.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 12.—The striking telegraphers on the Southern Railway have resorted to violence at some points in this State today. When the strike took place the company was compelled to send operators on outgoing passenger trains from this city. S. O. Barber, an operator, who left here on the morning mail, was assaulted at Seema by a party of fifteen. Barber was dragged from the cab of the engine and held in the station. He finished his pistol and was supported by a railway official who threatened the crowd with revolvers. This had a good effect, and Barber was permitted to climb on the engine when the train pulled out.

The strikers have had possession of the Southern's telegraph office at Selma all day. Tonight Governor Russell sent special orders to the telegraphers to employ the telegraphers to run the railway.

STRIKE DELAYS TRAINS.

Travel Reported From One to Four Hours Late.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 12.—Many operators along the line of the Southern Railway went on strike at 11 o'clock today. Nearly all trains on the main line are tonight reported from one to four hours late, with the strike having been in force since 11 o'clock. Railway officials, however, claim that everything is moving all right; but it is a fact that few trains are on time.

Division Superintendent Rider, of Charlotte, says his office are all open and operators on duty.

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. will sail on Saturday at 6 p. m. for Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. The schedule, see page 7.

Flynn's Business College, 6th and K. 15—Course Office Examination—\$5.

Clear Doors still only \$1.25, and all kinds of mill work—low prices. Libbey & Co., per 1,000. Call at 6th and N. W. ave. 09.

A BRIDGE SWEEP AWAY.

The Town of Columbus, Tex., Entirely Surrounded by Water.

DALLAS, April 12.—Mayor Williams, of Columbus, today sent out this bulletin at noon:

"The big Southern Pacific Railroad bridge over the Colorado River, at this place, injured by the flood yesterday afternoon, was entirely swept away about 10 o'clock last night. The loss will exceed \$100,000. All our wagon bridges are gone and the town now has not an outlet of any character except by rail to the eastward. We are entirely surrounded by water and one-half the town is submerged. No lives lost, but all crops are destroyed and all cultivated land overflown. The river has fallen eighteen inches from its highest stage. The fall is slow, only eleven inches since 6 o'clock yesterday evening. The water is still more than thirty feet deep."

HEIRS WANT THE PROPERTY.

The Late Archbishop Hennessy Left His Estate to the State.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 12.—Michael Hennessy, brother of the late Archbishop Hennessy, has petitioned the district court to annul his brother's will, dated January 17 last. The petition alleges that two wills, dated the following day and witnessed by the priests who witnessed the probated instrument, have been discovered among the Archbishop's papers. In the probated instrument the Archbishop gave his brother, sister, and niece three dwellings only, the remainder of his estate, except a few small bequests, going to the Catholic University, to the proposed seminary here, and to local religious communities and charities.

The probated instrument is silent regarding the will of his brother, the late D. J. Hennessy, of St. Paul, to which the Archbishop fell heir. It is understood this is mentioned in the later instruments, but that the witnesses cannot say whether these later instruments they signed last. For this reason it is thought not improbable that the entire estate will fall to the heirs-at-law.

It is also anticipated in legal circles that the wills may be attacked on other grounds.

POLITICIANS IN A ROW.

Former Treasurer Nebeker Engaged in a Wordy Battle.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.—E. H. Nebeker, former Treasurer of the United States, and Frank P. Posey, former Representative, are candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor, met in the Denison Hotel lobby today and engaged in a row. Nebeker accused Posey of having written to a delegate reflecting on his political methods. Posey replied that he had written the letter, and that he was justified in so doing by Nebeker's own assertion that he was the boss of the district.

One word led to another, till both became so angry that they were obliged to leave the point of assault when persons in the lobby intervened and separated them.

A POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Thieves Secure \$1,400 in Stamps and Money at Mount Airy, Md.

WESTMINSTER, Md., April 12.—Information was received here today that the postoffice at Mount Airy was broken into and robbed last night. The safe was blown open and stamps, money orders, and postal cards to the amount of \$1,400 stolen. The office was kept in a drug store, and the robbery was postmaster. He telegraphed here for postal supplies, which were furnished by Postmaster Schaefer.

Three strangers were seen about Mount Airy last evening. They are suspected of the robbery.

A NOTED HYPNOTIST SHOT.

The Wife of Dr. James R. Cooke Held Pending an Investigation.

BOSTON, April 12.—Dr. James R. Cooke, the well-known blind hypnotist, surgeon, and author, was found dead in his room, at 23 Pimkeay Street, shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, a pistol bullet having entered his chest and lodged in the lung. Dr. Cooke was a native of New York, and was postmaster. He telegraphed here for postal supplies, which were furnished by Postmaster Schaefer.

Three strangers were seen about Mount Airy last evening. They are suspected of the robbery.

At noon today a workman taking a short cut across jobs, leaped over his neighbor's fence and some one fired several shots at him. This seemingly caused Miss Chalmers to believe that the man was a criminal, and she was trying to shoot him when she shot herself.

A WOMAN SHOTS HERSELF.

She Fired at a Man But Got a Probable Fatal Wound.

NORFOLK, Va., April 12.—By an accident, the cause of which is not yet clear, Miss Anna Chalmers, of Smithfield, Va., was shot today. A ball from a pistol she carried under her apron, fired by her husband, Surgeon, failed to find the bull's-eye. The young woman may not recover. Her home was recently visited by burglars, and as she is an expert shot she keeps a pistol handy.

At noon today a workman taking a short cut across jobs, leaped over his neighbor's fence and some one fired several shots at him. This seemingly caused Miss Chalmers to believe that the man was a criminal, and she was trying to shoot him when she shot herself.

THE PORTO RICAN CASE.

Jorge Cruz Sues a Government Official for False Imprisonment.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Papers were filed today with the clerk of the United States Circuit Court on a suit brought by Jorge Cruz, to obtain \$50,000 damages from United States Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie, for false imprisonment. Cruz is the man brought from Porto Rico by the "Herald" to make a case of the status of Porto Ricans in the United States. He was detained by Commissioner Fitchie on the ground that he was an alien contract laborer, and it is for this detention that he now seeks damages as a citizen of the United States.

TAYLORITES BREAK FAITH

Republicans Refuse to Sign the Contest Agreement.

The Attorney for the Kentucky Minor Officials Offers No Explanation for the Sudden Change of Plans—A Mass Meeting Called to Urge That Soldiers Be Sent Home.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 12.—After allowing it to be understood that all the parties to the minor contest cases for State offices had consented to the agreement made by the attorneys for both sides, Judge W. H. Yost, attorney for the Republican minor offices, this afternoon refused to sign the agreement, and did not give any reason for