

MRS. LEASE HURLS A DEFIANT KELLEY

Denies All the Charges of Corruption Made Against Her.

Says Her Accuser is a Poor Old Lobbyist, a Pitiful Wreck.

Ex-Governor Lewelling Told the Truth When He Said He Was the Victim of Conspiracy.

WICHITA, Kans., April 26.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease gave out an interview today regarding the charges of corruption that have been preferred against her by ex-Senator Kelley. She charges her with selling out to the Republicans, embezzling State funds, etc. She makes a sweeping denial of all charges, and says: "Floor old fellow. To touch him or notice him in any way would be like exhaling a curse that had been buried so long that decomposition had set in. Kelley is either being paid for attacking me or else he is trying to resurrect himself. The article of mine at which he takes umbrage did not even mention his name, but by rushing into print in this manner he admits his guilt. He is just a corrupt lobbyist, and anybody can have his services who will pay for them. Kelley is a wreck, a pitiful wreck."

"I have no ill feeling toward him, for I do not hold him responsible for this attack. The real cause of it is that he has been hired by the same outfit that is trying to down ex-Governor Lewelling, ex-State Chairman Brodhead and his corrupt henchmen. They realize full well that I, with a few trusty friends, were instrumental in breaking the slate that had been fixed for the Abeline convention—Harris for Governor and Brodhead for the United States Senate. I divided their forces and they were compelled to drop Harris and compromise on Leedy. The political fixers knew this and also that unless they can succeed in utterly destroying Lewelling he will assuredly be the next Governor of Kansas."

"Lewelling uttered a God's truth when he said that he was the victim of a conspiracy, and he might have added that, knowingly or unknowingly, he had at one time been used by this same gang of conspirators for the purpose of getting me out of their way. The same weapon that brought me safely out of the contest will be all that will be of any avail to Mr. Lewelling in the fight that is being made upon him. If he is right he will triumph."

Mrs. Lease denied the story that she is going to leave Kansas.

GREECE MUST NOW BE HUMILIATED.

Continued from First Page.

the hour of apparent victory. Various regiments were scattered by companies over the battlefield when the order for retreat arrived, and as the order was urgent the retreat became very disorderly. The sudden retreat of the Greeks was a surprise to everybody on the Turkish staff. The latter expressed astonishment that the Hellenes should relinquish the defense of a position in which they were strongly entrenched, and which apparently was tenable against a larger force than the Turks possessed. Ralli in Athens confirms the reports that the staff ordered the retreat without reason. Soldiers are asking despairingly, "Why should we retreat? We are not beaten." The Turks did not pursue the Greeks. They were not prepared for a pursuit, not dreaming after a single engagement that Thessaly would be left at their disposal. Ralli puts the total Greek loss at 100 killed and 300 wounded.

ATTITUDE OF NEUTRALITY.

England, However, Willing to Do Everything Possible to Mediate Between the Combatants.

LONDON, Eng., April 26.—The House of Commons resumed sitting today, after the Easter recess. There was very small attendance. Sir William Harcourt asked the Government to define their policy in regard to Turkey. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, said the Government, like the rest of the powers, had agreed the attitude of neutrality was desirable. When occasion arose, he added, they would do everything possible to mediate between the combatants.

In regard to Crete Balfour said that the powers had determined the littoral of that island should be neutral. The Foreign Office throughout the afternoon has maintained a constant interchange of dispatches with the diplomats of the powers.

The reported advance of the Greeks upon Janina has been arrested and Colonel Manos, commander of the forces operating in Epirus, has returned to Arta. The Turks declare there is not a single Greek soldier in that territory. A dispatch from the headquarters of the Turkish army near Turnavo says the retreat of the Turks was begun at Ethem Pasha seated in a tent abandoned by the Greeks said in French to a war correspondent, "It is finished."

Ethem Pasha posted sentries at the doors of Greek churches in Turnavo and kept strict order everywhere. All the Greek prisoners were treated humanely. Ethem hoped to entrap and crush the Greeks, but a Greek priest, hearing the Albanian troops singing as they advanced, gave warning to Prince Constantine that it was time to retreat.

ATHENS, Greece, April 26.—It is expected the Greek fleet will immediately begin the bombardment of Salonica. The French cruiser Tronde and the Italian warship Sardegna have hurriedly sailed from Crete for the Gulf of Salonica.

To Negotiate Direct.

PARIS, France, April 26.—The Berlin correspondent of the Figaro telegraphs it is semi-officially announced that Greece will not accept intervention of the powers and is preparing to negotiate directly with Turkey.

DES MOINES RIVER RAMPART.

Passes All Previous Flood Marks and Does Great Damage.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, April 26.—Though it was thought last night that the worst

of the flood was over, the Des Moines River passed all flood marks today, and up to noon to-day was fifteen inches higher than in 1892, when great damage was done. Of the six railroads only two, the Wabash and Fort Madison, are running regular trains. The Rock Island is completely tied up, while communication between Chicago and Denver is cut off. Miles of railroad track is under water and bridge approaches are gone. In several parts of the city the residence streets are under two to twelve feet of water. Three hundred families are homeless. The river is five miles across in some places and its force is tremendous.

BIG SHIPMENT OF GOLD.

In Doing So a New York Firm Violates the Agreement Made by Foreign Banking-Houses.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 26.—Muller, Schall & Co., withdrew today from the United States Assay Office \$77,000 in gold bars for shipment to Bremen by the steamship Trave to-morrow. The immediate effect of the withdrawal was the dissolution of the agreement recently entered into by large foreign banking-houses not to export gold until the price for the demand for sterling was reached. The order on which the gold was shipped reached this city Friday. It came first to Heidelberg Leckmiller & Co., who declined to execute it, giving the agreement as a reason, but Muller, Schall & Co. to whom the order next came, made arrangements Saturday to ship the gold, placing the bills at the highest rates obtainable. If it corresponds with actual market prices for the transaction and pay a commission in addition.

The bills were sold chiefly to Lazard Freres, another member of the agreement, who were much surprised when they discovered it had been aiding in the arrangements for shipment of gold. Members of the agreement, expressed surprise at the action of Muller, Schall & Co., and went so far as to call it a "breach of faith." On news of the dissolving of the agreement between the foreign banking houses the sterling exchange market weakened today, with actual closing prices of demand sterling at 48 3/4 and 48 1/2. It is reported, including the amounts already announced, that gold exports for the week would probably aggregate \$3,000,000, the existing premium for gold abroad is believed to be an important factor in causing the gold shipment at present when the balance of trade balance of this country. In London the bar selling price is 77 1/2 to 78 an ounce, which is virtually a premium of 1d.

TO RAISE SUGAR BEETS.

Capitalists Organize to Operate in Northwestern Ohio.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 26.—Five local capitalists have organized the Toledo Sugar-Beet Company, with a paid-up capitalization of \$400,000, for the sugar-refining business and cultivation of the sugar beet in Northwestern Ohio. The names of the capitalists are withheld pending the filing of the incorporation papers, but one of them who admitted the company's formation said:

"The new company has been carefully studying the soil conditions of Northwestern Ohio, and the Agricultural Bureau has furnished us experimental reports to the effect that our soil and seasons are both admirably adapted to sugar-beet cultivation."

It is also said that an expert from Ontario is now referring to the company all the necessary information regarding the construction of a plant.

ALLEGED FINANCIER.

Indicted by the Western Globe Savings Bank.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 26.—The Senate Committee appointed to probe the case of Ex-Treasurer Spaulding has been busy all day. The most important disclosure is the fact that ex-Governor Altgeld, at the time the Globe Savings Bank failed, was a director of the bank, either directly or as a guarantor. In the sum of \$2,000,000, his total indebtedness was at one time \$30,000 greater, but had been reduced, showing that he had been either advanced to him or loaned on his indorsement since the bank opened.

The bank's cashier, Churchill, who was one of the most important men of the day, admitted that he was ignorant of the ordinary methods of banking.

GENERAL SECRETARIES MEET.

An Organization Composed of Salaried Officers of the Y. M. C. A.

SELMA, Ala., April 26.—Following the recent international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association at Mobile the annual conference of the Association of General Secretaries of North America opened here today.

Commercial Travelers Make a Losing.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 26.—Members of the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Aid Association received circulars today announcing that it would be necessary to make a special assessment upon them, giving as the reason the fact that Ben H. Frather, secretary and treasurer, was short in his accounts. His shortage is about \$10,000. The clerk of the board of directors of the Legislature during the recent session.

Police Guard a Spanish Cruiser.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 26.—The harbor police has been ordered to guard the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, fearing attempts of Cubans to blow up the vessel with a torpedo. Minister De Lome got Assistant Secretary of War, who is formally ask the local police board for protection. The cruiser is detained by Cubans as a terror to filibusters.

Confidence Is Being Restored.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—Kiddier, Peabody & Co. announce that they will ship next Thursday \$500,000 in gold, the first local shipment of the season. The export movement is based solely on business lines, with an entire absence of the disquieting uncertainties of last year.

Four Lives Possibly Sacrificed.

CUMBERLAND FALLS, Ky., April 26.—In order to frighten the girls Matt McKee rowed a boat so near the Parks milldam that it was carried over. The whole party, consisting of the men and Maggie and Minty Sierp, were drowned.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY DYING.

Has Won Fame as Author and Member of Parliament.

LONDON, Eng., April 26.—Justin McCarthy, a member of Parliament and a distinguished author, is reported to be dying. His family are at his bedside.

Justin McCarthy has for some years been prominent among British authors of the day. He was born in Cork November 22, 1830. His first literary experience was as a reporter in Liverpool in 1853. Later he went to London and there gradually became known as a writer of merit. He came to America, spending several years in this country. On his return to England in 1860 he was returned to Parliament as a Home Ruler, and so well did his writings and speeches please his constituents that in 1880 he was re-elected. McCarthy's best known work is "A History of Our Own Times," which ranks as an authority in many colleges and schools. "Lady Judith," "A Fair Saxon," and "Dear Lady Disdain" are among his most popular novels. "A History of the Four Georges," which was issued in 1884, excited some feeling in England because of McCarthy's unconventional way of treating these royalists. McCarthy's son, Justin Jr., is the only member of the family who has inherited the father's literary talent, he being slightly known as a playwright.



Map of Part of Greece, Showing the Principal Routes to Athens From the Northern Frontier and the Gulf of Patras on the West.

With the Greeks' navy in control of the coasts and the nature of the country traversed by the roads from Larissa to Athens considered, the Turkish army is very far as yet in point of time, if not distance, from Greece's capital city. From the frontier to Larissa, and even as far as Pharsala, the advantage afforded by the character of the country was with the Turks. From the frontier to Larissa their march was down hill all the way, and with the numerous roads traversing the 'Thessalian Plain' in every direction between Larissa, Trikala, Karditza and Pharsala they could easily flank and cut off any Greek force attempting to make a permanent stand on the way from Larissa to Pharsala. Not so it is below, however. The plains of Thessaly are bordered on the south and west sides by the foothills of the Othrys and Pindus Mountains, making a natural barrier, which, starting with a height of from two to four hundred feet, slope backward and upward to the crests of the parent ranges.

Two good roads lead from the plains over the Arthrys to Lamia—one from Karditza on the west, which ascends the valley of the Sophaditiko River, and the other the main road to Athens. These two come close together in Phourka Pass, something over 2000 feet high. Here are strong fortifications commanding both roads and flanked by others at intervals for some twenty miles or more commanding every road crossing the range. On the right the precipitous character of the mountains, which continue to ascend until they culminate in the peak of Goukavani, over 5300 feet high, admits of but few roads, and these not practicable for wheeled vehicles.

Pharsala lies on the northern side of the level plain, and even then all the way to Thebes it is full of natural facilities for disputing the passage of hostile armies. The same may be said of the other road which, leaving Lamia in a southerly direction, crosses the mountains to the valley of the Mavro Nerl River, and which it follows to Thebes, there joining the main road.

Should the Turks succeed in forcing the Greek lines at Pharsala and getting to Lamia and beyond, their progress will necessarily be very slow. Cut off from Salonika by sea, they will have to maintain a long line of communication by land which will require the protection of quite a large number of troops, and the further they come the greater will be this disadvantage, which the Greeks should be prompt to make the most of.

In case of necessity the Greeks can bring their army from Arta and Epirus in a very short time to Edhem Pasha's front or to Athens, by sea to the eastern extremity of the Gulf of Corinth or to Patras and thence by rail, or from Arta to Maupaktos by land and thence east by water or rail.

With the aid of their fleet the Greeks should be able to hold Volo and keep open the line of railroad by Velesino to Pharsala.

THEODORE HAVEMEYER DEAD.

From an Humble Beginning He Became the Greatest Sugar Refiner in the World.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 26.—Theodore Havemeyer, vice-president of the American Sugar Refining Company, died at 3 o'clock this morning from a sudden attack of typhoid fever, following a two weeks' siege of the grip, which generally shattered health. His death was totally unexpected by the outside world, although intimate friends had known for a week his illness was dangerous. Not until Sunday night did the physicians believe the patient beyond hope.

Mrs. Havemeyer was a devout Catholic, and knowing that she was near her husband requested that he be baptized into that faith. A priest baptized him five hours before he died. H. O. Havemeyer heard of his brother's dangerous condition Sunday evening at his home in Stamford, Conn. He chartered a special train to arrive in time to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Havemeyer was 58 years of age and all his life had been identified with the sugar interest. He entered his father's refinery when a boy and worked with other employees. Step by step he acquired a perfect knowledge of each branch of the business until, when his father died, he was competent to take entire charge of the business, which he practically did. H. O. Havemeyer took the financial branch and Theodore the refinery. Under the old firm the title was Havemeyer & Elder, and the brothers became the greatest sugar refiners in the world.

Since the establishment of the trust the deceased had the entire supervision of all practical details of the refineries operated by the company. His fortune is estimated at about \$20,000,000.

A Speedy Naval Paymaster.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 26.—Paymaster Corwin Stearns, who was arrested for the naval authorities today and taken to the War College, where he was formally charged with embezzlement, scandalous conduct, desertion and making fraudulent reports. He was released Saturday, Wednesday, when the court martial convenes. He is accused of misappropriating \$10,000.

Killed His Child and Himself.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 26.—Richard Webber shot and killed his little four-year-old daughter to-day and then committed suicide by shooting. Webber had been out of work for some time and had become despondent. He had threatened to kill himself, and evidently decided not to leave the child to the mercy of others.

The Corcoran Will.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—The hearing of the Corcoran will case, said to be to-day, was put over to May 18, that Daniel and Hannah Corcoran of San Francisco, the contestants, may appear.

STILL BALLOTTING FORMALLY.

Kentucky's Senatorial Muddle Apparently No Nearer Solution Than It Was Months Ago.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 26.—Only a formal ballot was taken for Senator today. For the present the gold Democrats refuse to help the Republicans to make a quorum. They have agreed to do nothing further until Wednesday, when it will be determined whether or not Deboe can win. Lieberth stands firm and shows that he has help the gold Democrats will confer and probably try to bring about Senator Martin's election. If otherwise, the gold Democrats will allow Deboe's election by making a quorum, and thus bring an end to the long struggle that is costing the State \$100,000 a day.

FOR FISH CULTURE.

Florida's Governor Arranging for an Important Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The Governor of Florida is arranging to call for next January at Tampa a convention in the interest of fish culture, and has sent an agent to Washington to consult with United States Fish Commissioner Brice as to the feasibility of the project and to get his co-operation. Commissioner Brice will preside and every State will be asked to send delegates. The chief object of the convention is to discuss the question of keeping streams and rivers stocked with fish. Commissioner Brice will send a special agent to Florida to consult with the Governor.

BOSTON'S HEAVY IMPORTS.

Last Week's Business Two or Three Times Beyond the Normal.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—According to custom-house figures the value of imports at Boston for the week ending Saturday was \$4,710,598—between two and three times the normal sum. No such amount has been received in one week for many years. So far this year the value of imports by a substantial margin, but last week the value of merchandise sent out was only \$2,108,182. The great import of totals is ordinarily the receipt of extraordinary quantities of wool and steel, and this week the beginning to-day is expected to show about as big a record.

New Way of Paying Old Debt.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 26.—Mrs. Clara E. Condon, formerly a school-teacher, was arraigned in the police court today charged with poisoning Mrs. Lucinda W. Hunt, widow, 69 years old, to avoid paying a \$500 debt. She was held for trial Friday.

THE TARIFF BILL ABOUT COMPLETED

Californians Working for the Interest of the State.

Making a Strong Effort for Increased Duty on Fruits.

A Conflict Between Growers and Manufacturers Over the Wool Schedule.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The Californians, re-enforced by telegrams from John Spreckels, Frank McLaughlin, Colonel Otis and prominent citizens and commercial bodies in all parts of California, are still pegging away at the Finance Committee in an attempt to increase the duty on California products, especially fruits.

The Republican members of the Finance Committee expect to lay the result of their revision of the tariff bill before the full committee during the present week, provided the organization of the committee shall be completed. Those engaged in the revision have been very reticent touching the changes made, and this policy has been followed simply to avoid the annoyance and importunities that always follow what is called a revision of the tariff are made public. They admit, however, that many changes have been made and that as a rule the changes are on a descending scale. Increases have been made, but these are not numerous, and as a rule have been made upon the demands of Senators whose votes were considered to be contingent upon securing the desired changes.

The wool schedule has not been until the bill reaches the Senate. The conflict between the growers, the manufacturers and those who claim to represent the consumers can only be settled after a protracted struggle and discussion in the Senate. It might be determined in the full committee, but such a result is not anticipated. Lumber, coal, sugar and lead ore schedules are also unsettled.

There is a proposition that the bill shall be brought from the Finance Committee without the usual detailed examination and consideration, and that the time for taking up the bill in the Senate shall be determined by the Democratic members of the Finance Committee. The purpose of this movement is to avoid the importunities that would follow the publication of the bill when laid before the committee. It is the desire of the Republican members of the committee that the bill shall come from the committee to the Senate with as few changes as possible and within the shortest possible time.

When reported to the Senate those persons who are dissatisfied with its provisions and desire to effect changes will be obliged to apply to the Senate, and in that way the members of the Finance Committee would be relieved of importunity. It is doubtful whether the Democratic members of the committee will consent to surrender any advantage and deprive themselves of the privilege of becoming familiar with the provisions of the bill and the reasons that impelled changes in it simply to relieve their Republican colleagues from the importunities of the business men who are to be affected by the proposed changes. Moreover, with the Finance Committee depending for a majority upon the vote of one member who is not in full accord with the Republicans, the Democrats see and appreciate the wisdom of this position, and will naturally insist that the measure shall be regularly considered in the committee.

There are several features of the bill which the Democrats and several other Senators in opposition desire to have eliminated. One of these is the retroactive section. It would be easier to knock that out of the committee than to do so in open Senate. Whether the Democrats will consent to the bill reported from the Finance Committee without the usual examination and consideration which the Republicans will consent to have made before it is reported.

BELGIAN MINISTER STORER.

His Appointment Disturbs the Plans of Several Statesmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The long-expected nomination of ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer to be Minister to Belgium went to the Senate to-day, thus putting a quietus on De Young's prospects, as predicted in THE CALL.

Some of his friends now say: "De Young did not want to go abroad, anyway." But it is a case of sour grapes. The selection of Bellamy Storer for the Belgian mission has disturbed several states that had been fixed by Senators and Representatives. For example, ex-Representative Aldrich of Illinois was being urged for the Belgian mission, and in addition to the Illinois nomination had the powerful backing of Speaker Reed. Mr. Aldrich was the "arithmetic man" for Mr. Reed during the ante-convention period and performed for the Speaker similar service, but not so effective as that performed for Major McKinley by Representative Grosvener. For this personal labor and devotion to his Presidential interests Speaker Reed desired the President to reward Mr. Aldrich with one of the best foreign missions, and as the Illinois man selected Belgium he was pushed for that place.

Now comes Bellamy Storer with the Belgium plum, requiring that Aldrich shall seek elsewhere in the diplomatic orchard for the desired fruit. This brings him in contact with others in search of diplomatic appointments, and in conflict with Senators and Representatives with "claims" upon the President much stronger than those of Mr. Aldrich and his friends.

Whether Aldrich will be able to break through the lines of those who have been directing their efforts in securing the missions to The Hague, Denmark, Switzerland, Portugal, Norway and Sweden remains to be seen.

The Russian mission is still at the disposal of the President, but so far as can be ascertained there are no very strong and anxious claimants for a "four years' residence at the capital of the Czar. This is a first-class mission, with a salary equal to that of London, Paris and Berlin, but St. Petersburg is an expensive capital, and its climate is undesirable to one who has spent the years of his life in the temperate zone. Hence, there are fewer applicants for that than for any of the smaller European missions.

As a matter of fact, no man can afford

to accept one of the first-class missions and represent the United States with credit and dignity who is not possessed of large wealth and who is not willing to expend from \$25,000 to \$50,000 per annum. Until Congress makes proper appropriations for the payment of Embassadors and Ministers to foreign countries, poor men and men of moderate means, no matter what their merit and qualifications, are practically excluded from the diplomatic service, so far as the principal missions are concerned.

INDIAN MURDERERS CONFESS.

They Give the Ghastly Details of the Slaughter of Rev. Thomas Spicer's Family.

BISMARCK, N. D., April 26.—Paul Holytrack and Phillip Ireland, two Indian boys from the Sioux reservation have confessed the murder of Rev. Thomas Spicer and family near Winona, in Emmons County.

John Spicer, a brother of the minister, while driving by the place February 17 entered the house and discovered the body of Mrs. Ellen Walderson, 80 years of age, in the parlor. In the next room he found the body of Mrs. William Rouse and her twin boys, all murdered with an ax and their throats cut. In the farmyard he found the body of Mrs. Spicer stabbed with a pitchfork. The body of the Rev. Thomas Spicer was shot in the back and the head crushed beyond recognition with an ax.

The boys say their comrade Blackhawk, a negro half-breed, shot the Rev. Mr. Spicer as he was entering the barn. Mrs. Spicer was called out and stabbed by another Indian, Coudit, with a pitchfork. The two boys killed Mrs. Walderson with a club and Coudit assisted in the murder of Mrs. Rouse and the babies. After securing \$10 and some jewelry all fled.

The murders are in the military jail at Fort Yates, surrounded by a strong guard. The excitement among the settlers is intense and lynching is feared.

SPALDING'S PLEASIBLE FLIGHT.

Neither Eats Nor Sleeps and Seems on the Verge of Insanity.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 26.—The condition of Charles W. Spaulding, formerly president of the Globe Savings Bank and treasurer of the University of Illinois, is most pitiable and unless something can be done to quiet him he will undoubtedly become insane. On Saturday he was ordered into the custody of the Sheriff and was taken to the County Jail. A warrant had been issued for his arrest on a charge of embezzling \$100,000 from the university and he had been unable to secure \$50,000 bail, the amount required.

Up to the time of his actual commitment he had maintained an appearance of composure, but when he entered his cell he broke down completely and since that time has neither slept nor eaten. He seems on the point of collapse, both physical and mental, and frequently breaks down and cries like a child.

Spaulding's friends say that his present unfortunate position is due largely to his indignation for his typewriter, Sarah Louise Ervin, for whom he deserted his wife and family. The report on charge would have been given to secure his release if he had consented to leave the woman, but he refused to do so.

RUNNING FOR A MURDERER.

Armed Men of Alabama Who Would Expedite Justice.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 26.—A hundred armed men are scouring the vicinity of this city to-day in the hope of finding Robert Payne, who killed Mrs. Lula Tyres yesterday. If caught the man will probably not have a chance of appearing in court.

Yesterday Payne went to the house of Mrs. Tyres for the purpose of killing James Alexander, an enemy of his, who he knew to be there. He stepped into the house and opened fire on Alexander, but missed him, and then he struck Mrs. Tyres, who was seated with her family at the dinner table. Mrs. Tyres' death was instantaneous.

Payne fled and up to this time has not been captured. The community is greatly stirred up over the matter, and little mercy will be shown the murderer if caught.

Formal Sessions of Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The House to-day held a purely formal session. Many of the members had gone to New York to attend the Grant exercises, and the arrangements of Friday after the reading of the journal an adjournment was immediately taken until Thursday.

The Senate held a short session, which was poorly attended, and formally adjourned until Thursday.

ATLANTA'S BIG ARMY SCANDAL

Interesting Testimony Is Given at the Romeyn Court-martial.

Escapades of a Lieutenant the Cause of the Breaking of an Engagement.

O'Brien's Wife Declared to Be Unfit for Young Men and Women to Associate With.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 26.—There was a sensation in the Romeyn court-martial this morning when it was announced that Mrs. Kimball, wife of Lieutenant F. V. Kimball, had gone away to escape being called to the witness-stand.

Romeyn insisted on her testimony, and the court agreed she should be brought back if found. Her husband was on the stand to-day and there was a hot fight between the Judge Advocate and Romeyn as to his right to testify for his wife. The War Department has a man here investigating Romeyn's counter charges against O'Brien.

From the moment Miss Nina Romeyn, daughter of the accused, took the stand to testify in her father's behalf the attention of the spectators was enthrallled until the adjournment.

The testimony of the two preceding witnesses, Captain Bowen and Lieutenant Kimball, was merely a rehash of the witnesses of the past three days, expressing general disapproval at the garrison at the relations of Lieutenant Bamford and Mrs. O'Brien.

Miss Romeyn testified that she and Bamford had been engaged for over a year, and her father, acting jointly with her, had broken off the engagement on account of the scandalous attentions Bamford was bestowing on Mrs. O'Brien. She said:

"I have frequently seen him leave O'Brien's house late in the evening when all the lights were out. I knew Mrs. O'Brien was unfit for any young man or woman to associate with, for in the preceding summer she told me she considered a young man had a perfect right to fall in love with a married woman. Bamford made several desperate attempts to marry me secretly. He was deeply in debt and feared he could not avoid a court-martial very long."

WRECKED TWO CONCERNS.

Startling Developments in the Cassin Defalcation Case.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 26.—Startling developments have succeeded the reported compromise in the Harry A. Cassin defalcation case. Twenty-four hours ago Cassin, by his own confession, was short in his accounts \$45,000. Up to to-night an amicable settlement seemed possible. Now a meeting of the board of directors of the crippled institution has discovered that the illegal amount of \$45,000 will be multiplied several times, and that another prominent official is implicated. A receiver has been named, and the application for a receiver for the United States Bond Company, which has branches in about 400 cities, the bonds of which have been regarded as first-class securities in prominent centers of the North. Inspection of the books shows that the affairs of both concerns are in a frightful condition.

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OPENED FIRE.

OUR BUSINESS IS TO SELL GOODS AT A PROFIT. WE GENERALLY buy goods at their value or less; at other times we buy more than we find a ready market for, and have to cut prices to sell, as every thing in the store is on the move, and we intend to keep it up by low prices, good service and first-quality goods. We name a very short list of articles at short prices, but our catalogue has hundreds of such bargains on application. Our terms are cash. This means a good deal now. We expect to pay you to rustle up the money.

- Icecream Freezers - \$1.88
- Little Oxfords, 3 to 7 1/2 - 25c
- Bigger Oxfords, 8 to 11 - 35c
- Misses' Oxfords, 1 1/2 to 2 - 50c
- 2-Quart Dippers - 5c
- These are strong Galvanized Dippers; sell everywhere at 15 cents; last and last.
- Beans, per lb - 2c
- Two or three kinds of best quality for family use; for table or to pass. They will keep a long