

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE

CONTINUED ON
PAGE 6

ALGER SPRINGS A SURPRISE

He is in the Michigan Senatorial Fight.

GIVES OUT A PLATFORM

Has Incribed "Anti-Trust" and "Election of United States Senators by Direct Vote of the People on His Platform"—He Will Have the Support of Governor Pingree in His Fight.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Chicago, Ill., June 23.—General R. A. Alger, Secretary of War, announced here to-day that he is in the Michigan Senatorial fight with "anti-trust" and "election of Senators by direct vote of the people" on his banners.

The General is at present at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Pike, after his trip in Northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. He gave his platform on the heels of his announcement by Governor Pingree, "who," commented the Secretary of War, "always gets in ahead."

"It is perhaps a little early to say that trusts and trust legislation are to be great factors in coming elections," said General Alger. "Other issues of greater importance may arise, but, however that may be, it is certain that the widespread spirit of consolidation of great financial interests is an evil which must be contended against legislatively. I am a foe to these great amalgamations and believe in the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people, as Governor Pingree states, and on these planks I will stand."

WHAT TRUSTS DO.

"The concentration of wealth in trusts is detrimental to the interests of the people. It squeezes the small dealer out of business and, greatest of all, eliminates the middle man and stifles competition. With a certain commodity controlled by one man or a coterie of men, they are not compelled to seek customers. The dealer must come to the trust, take what he can get and pay without a murmur the price asked."

"Everywhere manufacturers are meeting to agree on increases in their prices for articles manufactured from raw material and monopolized by a trust. This is noticeable in articles in which iron and steel are used. The results of monopoly are so apparent and have been so widely discussed that further comment is not necessary. I am not an extremist, but the growing tendency to absorb a certain part of the industries of the country into one big company, that others may be frozen out and a monopoly secured, is a matter for consideration by legislators on behalf of the people, who are vitally interested."

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

"The present system of electing Senators through the agency of the Legislature is one which has always had its critics, and I believe the criticism is just. I think the direct vote is the better method and, while the attainment of this end will doubtless take years, it is worth laboring for. A Senatorial fight in a State Legislature generally sends to Congress a man who is more the representative of a machine than of the people."

A STAND-UP FIGHT.

"The contest in Michigan for the nomination will be a fair stand-up fight. Mr. McMillan, aided, I believe, by Burrows, will try for re-nomination. Governor Pingree has shown himself very friendly to me, especially since the beginning of the war. It is too early to make calculations on the strength of the forces which will contend, but there will not be two Republican candidates in the field—nothing to disrupt the party."

PINGREE AND ALGER.

THE SENATORSHIP FIGHT IS ON IN MICHIGAN.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Detroit, Mich., June 23.—Governor Pingree gave out a public statement to-day to the effect that he had combined with Secretary Alger in the interests of Alger's Senatorial candidacy.

General Alger will not withdraw under any circumstances, nor will he spend any money in the campaign.

The platform of their campaign will include the features of opposition to trusts and a declaration in favor of Senatorial elections by direct vote of the people.

The alliance was made at a conference held last night, at which several of the Pingree State leaders and the General and the Governor were present.

HON. T. J. SEMMES DEAD.

GOES FROM CLUB TO HIS HOME AND EXPIRES.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New Orleans, June 23.—Hon. Thomas Jenkins Semmes died almost on the stroke of 12 last night. His death was unexpected; his passing tragically sudden. As was his custom the Judge spent the evening at the Boston Club. He seemed in unusual health and spirits, and entered into the general conversation with noticeable animation. At about 11:30 he arose and bade those about him a cheery good-night.

Mr. Semmes seems to have gone directly to his home. As nearly as the servant could recall, he arrived there at

11:40 o'clock, and there was nothing about his appearance that attracted unusual attention. In about ten minutes the maid servant heard him calling in a loud and strange voice. She ran at once to his room and found him partially disrobed and in great distress. Dr. Minton was called, but by the time he reached the bed chamber the sufferer was far beyond human aid. It was evident at a glance that he was in the throes of some vital collapse, probably failure of the heart.

Thomas Jenkins Semmes was born in Georgetown, D. C., December 1, 1824, and was the son of Raphael Semmes, a prominent merchant of that place. The Semmes family is of French and English descent and was among the first settlers of Maryland.

CLERGYMAN'S RASH DEED.

DESERVED BY WIFE HE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
New York, June 23.—Rev. David Morelle, an Episcopal clergyman, formerly of Wilmington, N. C., attempted suicide by turning on six jets of gas in his apartment on West End avenue, in this city to-day. All the furniture in the apartment was removed several days ago. Mrs. Morelle, the clergyman's wife, left the house about the same time and did not return. The caretaker in the house says that Mrs. Morelle left in company with a young doctor, with whom she had been seen a number of times. Mr. Morelle is 71 years old. He is crippled in the lower part of his right leg. Mrs. Morelle is 35 years old.

From letters found in Mr. Morelle's room it is thought he was formerly connected with preparatory schools for West Point and Annapolis. A letter addressed to Captain Martin, U. S. R. C. S., of Detroit, Mich., apparently written by the clergyman, was found in his room.

Mr. Morelle was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. His condition is serious.

AGUINALDO IN THE FIELD

Ho Assumes Command of General Luna's Army.

IS VERY TROUBLESOME

Americans on Alert to Repel Attacks by Filipinos—MacArthur Hopes to Have Another Go at Them—A Hundred Tons of Supplies Thrown Overboard From Transport Centennial, Stuck on Rocks.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Manila, June 23.—11:25 a. m.—Aguinaldo does not seem to be satisfied with the attempt of the insurgents to retake San Fernando, and he has taken command of General Luna's army, and has massed the largest insurgent force yet mobilized, bringing 2,000 men from the Antipolo region.

TWO WOUNDED.

He is exceedingly troublesome. Last night his men wounded two members of the Seventeenth regiment. General MacArthur's men are constantly on the alert to repel any attacks by the Fil-

THE KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS

Two Factions Made State Convention a Lively Body.

DECLARATION FOR BRYAN

The Credentials Committee Wrestles Three Days With Several Hundred Contests and Present Report Which Goes Over to Fourth Day—Blackburn Endorsed for the U. S. Senate to Succeed Lindsay.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Louisville, Ky., June 23.—For the third time in as many days the Democratic State convention to-night broke up in disorder. It will enter upon the fourth day of its sessions to-morrow without having accomplished anything more than temporary organization. The report of the committee on credentials was reached in the order of business to-night, but its consideration was prevented by the disturbing influence of persons who were admitted to the floor of the convention, though not entitled to seats. The Hardin people place the

tend a convention, not to run up hotel bills, and swelter in the streets. There was no lack of leaders from among the Hardinites, and soon they were wrought up to a high tension. The Goebel-Stone followers remained in the hall to see what was coming off and tried with their cheers to drown the angry yells of the opposition.

A BOLD CHARGE.

When the noise and confusion had lasted about fifteen minutes, Charles Bronston, fiery Hardinite, elbowed his way through the excited delegates and mounted the stage. He only added fuel to the flames.

"The body I love better than life itself," he exclaimed at the top of his voice, "is in the hands of cut throats and assassins."

The frenzied crowd was on its feet, waving hats, canes, fans and handkerchiefs and yelling like mad, the minority in approval and the Stone-Goebel people to cry them down.

A BATTLE OF VOICES.

Every man was on his feet and the space immediately in front of the stage was jammed with excited, gesticulating, noisy crowd. Bronston tried in vain to proceed. The battle of voices raged for several minutes. Finally Bronston resumed, but his voice was lost in the storm of yells.

Whether Bronston miscalculated the effect of his words, or had not counted on being interrupted before he could qualify his remark, is not clear, but when he made himself heard again, after five or ten minutes, he continued in a more conciliatory vein:

PATIENCE COUNSELED.

"But we must be patient," said he. "Come back at 8 o'clock and let us settle our differences in this hall. If this convention is finally declared adjourned without regard to the rights of the delegates, we will elect another chairman and proceed with the business that brought us here."

This brought cheers from both sides, and after several minutes of gradually subsiding excitement, the hall was cleared. This may have been the exhaust of a safety valve, which prevented a bolt later in the proceedings.

THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

Two short sessions of the convention were held to-day, one in the morning at which the only business transacted was the adoption of resolutions in memory of the late Richard P. Bland of Missouri. Then a recess was taken until 4 o'clock p. m., to await the report of the Credentials Committee, which, it was announced, had been in almost continuous session all last night and still had enough of the 357 contested seats to pass upon to keep it busy until the hour named. When the convention re-assembled in the afternoon a plea for more time was made on behalf of the Credentials Committee. A Hardin man offered a resolution for the discharge of the committee, and the disposal of the contests by the convention itself. This was declared out of order, the decision provoking the first demonstration of the gathering storm. Then came the motion to adjourn, and it broke with full fury. After half an hour of the liveliest mass meeting ever known in the history of the State, the delegates left the hall with ominous looks and words which betokened little tranquility for the evening session.

ALABAMA MINERS.

NO AGREEMENT WITH OPERATORS ON WAGE SCALE REACHED.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Birmingham, Ala., June 23.—The coal miners of the Birmingham district who have been in session here since Monday trying to come to some agreement with the operators on the scale of wages to be paid during the coming year have thus far failed in their attempts, and to-morrow will adjourn until next Tuesday in order to refer the question back to the miners themselves. They will vote on the question Monday and give their delegates further instructions as to what they shall do when the convention re-assembles.

Representatives of the mining companies attended the convention to-day and announced they could not pay the scale asked for.

This scale provides for a minimum price of 45 cents when pig iron was selling for \$7.60.

When iron goes above that price the wages were to be kept on a sliding scale.

The Sloss Iron and Steel Company gave its answer to-day that they could not confer with the convention, as their miners had never instructed the company whether the convention was authorized to make a contract for them or not. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company has offered to renew the present contract for another year, with the exception that they wanted a maximum price of 52 1/2 cents per ton fixed. The operators of the steam and domestic coal mines asked that the convention make them a proposition for mining coal on a fixed basis without the sliding scale. They say they are not in the iron business and cannot compete with those companies who rely for their profits on the price of iron.

President Young, of the Alabama district of Mine Workers, said to-day that after voters had voted again on the question he thought the convention could come to an agreement with the operators without a strike.

A MINE EXPLOSION.

THREE KILLED, ONE FATALLY AND ONE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Roseland, B. C., June 23.—An explosion occurred to-day in the War Eagle mine, the scene of the fatality of a month ago, and three men are lying dead at the morgue, another is probably fatally injured and a fifth is seriously hurt.

Five men were working in the 625 foot level, with machine drills, when one of the drills struck a "missed hole," where the shot had failed to go off last night. A frightful explosion took place and Charles Post and Charles Lee were instantly killed and Mike Griffin, a married man, was so badly injured that he died on the way to the hospital. Dan Green is fatally injured. Charles Couson received severe injuries.

GIRL STRIKERS IN RICHMOND

1,100 of Them Refuse to Go Back to Work.

LABOR UNIONS TO AID

Ministers Try to Bring About a Settlement of the Differences, but Have So Far Failed—Girls Complain of Being Docked For Talking and Hand Insults from Negroes.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., June 23.—The all-absorbing topic in Richmond to-day is the strike of the cheroot girls at Whitlock's factory. About 1,100 girls are out. It is confidently stated by the girls that they will have every worker idle unless their demands are complied with. The labor unions of the city will support the strikers. Mr. Whitlock states that he cannot comply with the demand for increased wages. The girls say they will not work until he does. So there you are.

The girls have secured Rev. M. Ashby Jones, pastor of Leigh Street Baptist Church; Rev. J. E. Cook, of Hope Memorial Church, and Rev. R. B. Collier, to represent them. The preachers have not yet effected a peace, though they had a long conference with Mr. Whitlock to-day.

The Whitlock factory is located at the corner of Twenty-sixth and Cary streets, and this morning Twenty-sixth street and vicinity presented an animated scene. The vicinity was thronged with girls, a very small portion of whom, however, came to go to work. Some of them wished to go, but the rest were there, as they themselves avowed, for the purpose of persuading them to stay out. Their persuasions were in many cases effectual. Mr. P. H. Whitlock and his foreman, Mr. H. Gordon, both attempted to make speeches, but the girls were in no humor to hear them, and what they said accomplished little. Mr. Gordon then took his stand at the gate and allowed all to go through whom he knew wished to work.

STOP WORK.

In one department a large number went to work with the understanding that certain objectionable rules would be changed, but later stopped and joined the strikers, having understood that they would not be allowed. In the upper room, known as A room, however, nearly the entire force went to work, but in the others, the deft-fingered girls were few and far between.

The striking girls stood in groups on Twenty-sixth street for hours this morning and gently cheered as there were accessions to their ranks. There was no disorder, however, and no demonstration displeasing to the managers of the factory was made.

The three clergymen drew up for the girls and presented to Mr. Whitlock the following statement of grievances: "The rules are of such a character that work as we will, at the present rate of pay, it is impossible for us to make a living wage."

"To dock a girl ten cents for talking is surely a great grievance."

"To lose our work simply because we forget to bring our ticket or tag with us when we carry it in, is unjust and unfair."

"To make us carry our blocks across the room, when, at times, many of us are physically unable to do so, is very hard, and to take insult after insult from negro men, is too much for us to stand any longer."

"In view of these facts and in view of the small wages we have been receiving, even though there has been no fall in the price of cheroots until the last month or so, we are not willing to go back to work unless these rules are modified and we are paid seven cents for breaking bunches and twelve cents for rolling."

The packers, composed of both sexes, held a meeting just across Twenty-sixth street from the factory while this paper was being drawn up, and decided to go out, making the following statement of their grievances: "The packers have this complaint to make. By the change that has been made in the sale of the cheroots from 5 for 10 cents to 3 for 5 cents, they have two-fifths more work to do than formerly, and they therefore request that they be given twenty cents instead of fifteen cents per thousand for packing them."

Mr. Jones acted as spokesman. The grievances enumerated were then taken up one by one. The first regarding tining the girls 10 cents each for talking was first considered, and Mr. Whitlock stated that it was made only to prevent screaming or other bolsterous

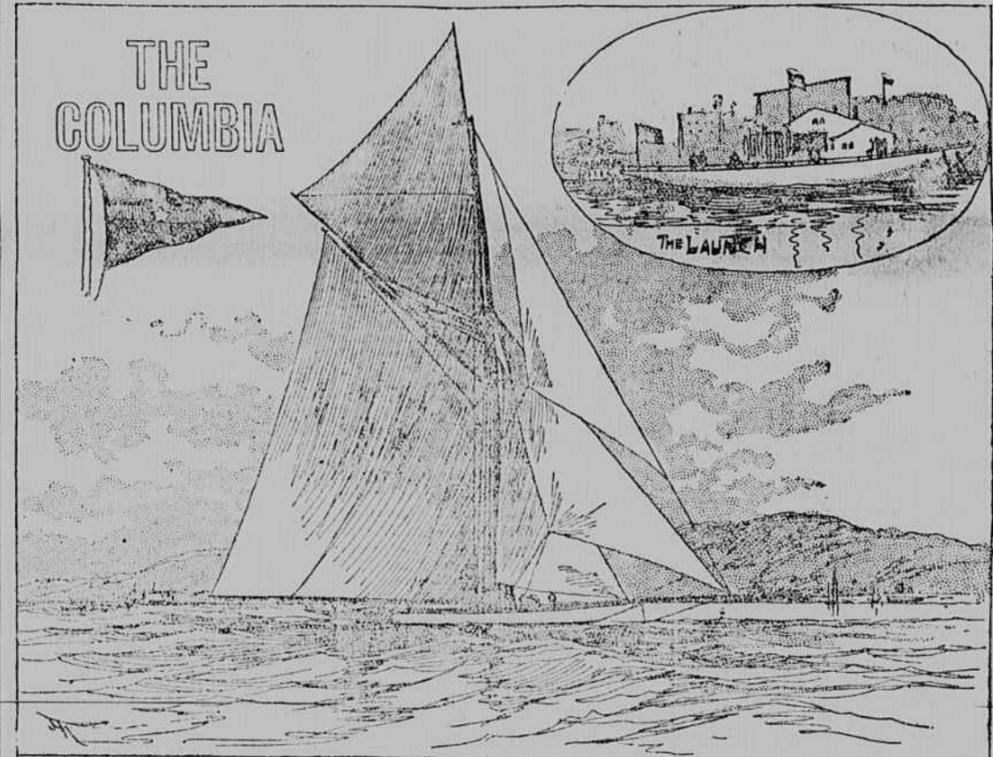
(Continued on Sixth Page.)

OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 6

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.

- Local News—Pages 1 and 6.
- Local News—Pages 2, 3 and 5.
- Editorial—Page 4.
- Home Study Circle—Page 4.
- Virginian News—Pages 8 and 9.
- North Carolina News—Page 7.
- The World of Sport—Page 6.
- Fortsmouth News—Pages 10 and 11.
- Berkley News—Page 11.
- Markets—Page 12.
- Shipping—Page 12.
- Real Estate—Page 12.



THE NEW CUP DEFENDER COLUMBIA AS SHE WILL APPEAR AT SEA.

The new yacht Columbia has a length over all of 131 feet 6 inches, a length on load water line of 89 feet 6 inches, a beam of 24 feet and a draft of 20 feet. Her sail area will be enormous—about 13,500 square feet—and will be greater by 15 per cent than that of the Defender, the American champion yacht of 1885.

THE CUP DEFENDER.

THE COLUMBIA SCHEDULED TO SAIL TO-DAY.

Bristol, R. I., June 23.—Work on the Columbia is progressing favorably. The big steel boom on which the men have been hard at work for the past few days was completed this morning, and both the boom and the gaff were in position by noon. The sails, however, have not yet been bent. It is now thought that all the work on the Columbia can be completed during to-day and early to-morrow and that nothing will interfere with her sailing Saturday afternoon.

The new boom and gaff of the Columbia are painted a color resembling that of the wooden mast. It is difficult to tell that they are steel spars a short distance away. The steel boom and gaff are fine-looking spars. The boom extends beyond the stern a good distance. The new steel mast for the Columbia will be similar to that on the Defender, whose mast served as a pattern.

BIG RAIL CONTRACT.

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE CARNEGIE COMPANY.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Pittsburg, Pa., June 23.—The Commercial Gazette says:

"The Carnegie Steel Company has contracted with representatives of the Russian Government to furnish that country with 180,000 tons of steel rails for its immense railroad enterprises in Siberia and China.

This, it is said, is the largest order ever placed with one firm in the world, and represents an outlay of between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

In filling the order, 200,000 tons of pig iron will be consumed and profitable employment will be insured to all the rail mill workers of the concern for the next two and half years."

Members of the firm here refuse to confirm or deny the above.

ipinos, sleeping upon their arms. The General sincerely hopes that the Filipinos will give another chance for a battle, for the soldiers really enjoy an opportunity to fight them when they can do so without wading through swamps to catch them.

Railway trains between Manila and San Fernando were stopped for several days while permanent repairs were being made to the bridges along the route, but to-day traffic was resumed.

THREW OUT SUPPLIES.

The transport Centennial, which has arrived here, had an exciting experience while rounding Point Engano, on the northern coast of Luzon, on her way to this port.

She struck a rock on Wednesday and remained fast for several hours, during which time she was surrounded by swarms of natives in canoes, who became menacing.

Captain Eagle, who commanded the transport, was compelled to throw overboard a hundred tons of supplies in order to lighten the ship sufficiently to get her afloat. Before this was effected the Filipinos had towed the cases ashore and were fighting over the spoils.

AFRAID OF GUNS.

The cruiser Baltimore recently grounded at the same point, but the natives feared to approach her.

Jay Gould's Brother Dead.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

St. Louis, Mo., June 23.—Telegrams from Salem, N. Y., to-day announced the death there last night of Abram Gould, a brother of Jay Gould. For many years he was purchasing agent for the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroad Company.

He leaves one son, Fred, aged 21 years.

Mr. Gould's health had been very poor for several months and, recently, in company with his son, he went East for a rest. He was 58 years old,

responsibility for this local sympathizer with the Stone-Goebel combination, but the latter candidates disclaim all knowledge of an attempt to pack the convention, and allege loose methods of the arrangements committee.

Hardin is most likely to profit by the occurrence. It is thought the convention will get down to work in earnest to-morrow.

The first order of business to-morrow will be the report of the credentials committee, and if outside interference is prevented the convention should reach the nominations shortly.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform, written by Judge Jas. P. Tarvin, of Covington, will reaffirm the faith of Kentucky Democrats on bimetallism at a ratio of 16 to 1, declares for the restoration of the double standard, denounces the Republican administration, national and State, and the trusts, condemns the demonization of silver, the protective tariff, and declares unequivocally for Bryan for President and Blackburn for the Senate.

A LIVELY SESSION.

Louisville, Ky., June 23.—Kentucky Democracy went afloat to-day. After tugging for two days at her cables, which had been securely placed in the hands of Temporary Chairman Redwine by the Stone-Goebel combination, she finally loosened her moorings and for half an hour floundered about rudely in the open stream. There were thirty minutes of wild excitement, of cheers and yells, jeers and catcalls. The Kentucky Democrat is emotional by nature and demonstrative by training. Two days in the leash had tried his self-restraint beyond the danger point. So, when the chairman for the fourth consecutive time since Wednesday night declared the convention adjourned, after a viva voce vote, which his opponents declare was too close to be determined in that manner, and had refused the call of the counties as demanded by them, they were primed for an explosion.

Judge Redwine left his seat, but not so the delegates. They had come to at-