THE WASHINGTON TIMES

VOL. 1. NO. 83. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1894. ONE CENT.

TROOPS AWED BY STRIKERS

A Special Train Carrying Militia Brought to a Standstill.

FUTILE ATTEMPTS TO START

Strange and Significant Scene Witnessed by 2,000 People at Dover—A Company of Soldiers Remain Passive During an Attack on Their Car—The Airbrakes Cut.

DOVER, Ohio, June 7.—When company M, Seventeenth infantry, Capt. O. C. Powelson, went aboard a special Cleveland and Marietta train here to-night en route to Cambridge, 2,000 people, mostly rolling-mill men, stopped the train.

Engineer Charles Rounds was either persuaded or compelled to leave the engine, but protection being guaranteed, he resumed his post. Several attempts were made to start, when the airbrake was cut off.

It is rumored the track is torn up at Odbert's coal mine south of here. Ties were placed on the track. Capt. Powelson asked for more troops. They are laying here awaiting help.

Trouble is feared before reinforcements can get here.

MAY USE DYNAMITE.

Alabama Miners Threaten Violence at Blue Creek—Troops Sent.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 7.—Five hundred miners have congregated at Blue Creek to-night and threaten to blow up the mines at that point with dynamite.

Troops have been dispatched from Camp Forney on a special train.

STRIKERS AGGRESSIVE.

A Lively Night at Manown, with Every Prospect of Bloodshed.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., June 7.—The situation at Manown, where the Youghiogheny Gas Coal Company introduced negro laborers to-day, protected by deputies, has entirely changed from quiet to the liveliest kind of action.

About 8 o'clock to-night it was rumored that a crowd of from 3,000 to 4,000 men would be there at 10 o'clock, martial music was heard, shouts were given and shots fired, and a good lights began flashing from both hills. Everything was quiet about the mines and the deputies at once set about barricading themselves in anticipation of war.

It will be a hard matter to get news from Manown without delay, as the only telegraph office there is in the capitol building and Superintendent Young has established a press censorship. As the matter stands now correspondents are compelled to go to Monongahela to file their news. It is reported that Mount Young said the news could be sent from the Manown office if it was such as he would dictate.

STRIKERS FIRED ON.

They Attacked Three Track Walkers, but Were Beaten Off.

INGSTON, Ohio, June 7.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock Wednesday night an attack was made upon three Norfolk and Western trackwalkers on guard near the bridge over Lick Creek, seven miles above this city, and two of the railroad men were badly bruised with stones.

The deputies on guard at Lick Creek bridge opened fire on the unknowns with guns and revolvers, firing about fifty shots, and one of the assailing parties is supposed to have been wounded. Sheriff Ward, of this city, took charge of freight engine and hastened to the scene of trouble, but the rioters had dispersed.

BURIED UNDER FLOWERS.

Scottdale Strikers Pay a Touching Tribute to Dead Comrades.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., June 7.—The big meeting of the striking coke workers held here to-day was an immense success in the matter of attendance and in the generation of enthusiasm to strengthen strike sentiment. There are fully 5,000 men in line, and each man carried a bunch of freshly cut roses.

After parading the principal streets of the town they marched to the Catholic cemetery, and the graves of their dead comrades were literally buried under flowers. The march was then continued to Ellsworth park, where the monster meeting was held, presided over by Hon. John R. Byrne.

The crowd was very orderly, and no suggestion of disturbance was made. All are strong in their intention to remain on strike, and much is expected from the delegate meeting to be held to-morrow.

WILSON NON-COMMITTAL.

The Labor Agitator at the Seat of the Frostburg Trouble.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 7.—W. B. Wilson, the agitator, arrived in this city this morning from Columbus, Ohio, on his way to Frostburg. He said:

"The reports of the action of the committee at Columbus and their intentions were incorrect in many details. The facts in regard to the work of the committee that were for publication go to the end that, finding it impracticable and impossible to secure a national conference of operators and miners, it becomes necessary to change the policy of the committee in this regard and authorize district conventions in order to facilitate a settlement.

"As to the Maryland region, we have determined to leave the matter of a conference between the operators and men in this region to those directly concerned."

"Does this mean that you do not insist upon the operators recognizing the United Mine Works as an organization in the event of a conference being held?"

"Yes, that is about it. We do not insist upon anything. We now consider that district conferences are to be the order of proceedings this region can act for itself.

"I have never asked that the operators recognize the organization, and we do not insist upon that now. We, of course, are anxious that this should be the case. We desire that the operators should recognize the organization; but if the men and the operators can come together for conference, we do not insist upon anything in the way of recognition as an order."

QUIET IN OHIO.

Heavy Detachment of Troops at the Seat of Recent Outbreaks.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, June 7.—Adjutant General Howe, with 1,200 men, arrived at 10 a. m. on a special train. They proceeded at once to Scott's mines or mineral siding, four miles east, where no resistance was shown by the miners, who had taken to the woods to avoid summons in injunction proceedings.

The trains that had been held up there for two days were found to be in bad condition, partly unloaded, coupling pins and chains all thrown into the creek, in some cases the ends of the cars sledged in. By 4 o'clock all the cars were started up and moved out. About all the troops with two field pieces were sent on to Franklin, and the remainder are in camp at Scott's mines with guards and pickets out.

The wild stories about dynamiting the tunnel and tampering with the bridges were unfounded. A report came here to-night that Company M of the Fourteenth regiment, of New Philadelphia, had been detained at Canal Dover, and that strikers are tearing up the track at Sugar creek. Two more companies, one of the Seventh and the other of the Fourteenth, have just arrived, and were dispatched at once to Canal Dover to relieve Company M, with sealed orders from the commander-in-chief. There are no fears of a serious outbreak to-night.

The guards are comfortably quartered in three cars.

FOUGHT AT A TRESTLE.

First Report Untrue, but There Was Serious Trouble Later On.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 7.—The story that the guards on the Norfolk and Western bridge at Kenova were assaulted and fired on by a gang of strikers last night is without foundation.

Two deputy sheriffs of Lawrence county, however, guarding a trestle at Coal Grove were overpowered by a mob this morning and terribly beaten. Both may die from their injuries. None of their assailants were hurt. No attempt was made to destroy the trestle. The Kenova bridge is securely guarded by a big force of detectives, and it is not probable that any assault will be made on it.

Pittsburg Operators Independent.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 7.—The coal operators' conference committee of this district in session here by a tie vote defeated a resolution to attend the Columbus joint conference, and by a vote of 6 to 4 decided to call a general meeting of operators here to-morrow to consider the matter.

EXHIBITIONS ARE FIGHTS.

Judge Depue So Decides Relative to Fistic Encounters.

NEWARK, N. J., June 7.—Judge Depue, in his charge to the new grand jury to-day, directed them to investigate the prize fight which occurred last Monday night near Orange.

He also said that exhibitions so called were nothing but prize fights under the New Jersey law, and should be attended to.

BOSTON BADLY SCARED.

Report of an Accident to Excursionists from the Hub Proves Untrue.

BOSTON, June 7.—A great deal of excitement was manifested in this city and vicinity to-day over dispatches that reached here announcing the total annihilation of a party of Raymond-Whitcomb excursionists from Boston.

The dispatches were received from Vancouver, B. C., and stated that the party had left there on a special train over the Canadian Pacific road for the mountain district, and had been completely destroyed by an overflow of the Frazer river.

The wires were kept hot with telegrams all day, and it was not until late in the evening that absolute assurance was received that the party was perfectly safe.

The party supposed to have met with the disaster was composed of the following:

Mrs. M. H. Chandler, Newark, N. J.; Miss Lottie M. Gregory, Troy, N. Y.; Miss T. Healy, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. John Edward Heaton, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. O. O. Howland, Boston; Mrs. Hoadley B. Ives, New Haven, Conn.; Mr. David H. Judson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. E. H. R. Lyman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. E. H. R. Lyman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. Austin P. Nichols, Haverhill, Mass.; Mr. Howell M. Palmer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. Arthur W. Palmer, Brooklyn; Mr. Lowell M. Palmer, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. J. R. Pearl, Boston; Mrs. J. R. Pearl, Boston; Miss Blanche A. Pearl, Boston; Mrs. C. B. Peddie, Westfield, N. J.; Mr. J. L. Reese, New York city; Mr. J. Sherry, Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. Caroline Talcott, New Haven, Conn.; Mr. A. M. White, Brooklyn; Miss F. E. White, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss H. H. White, Brooklyn.

The dispatch which set all fears at rest was received from C. R. Hosmer, manager of the Canadian Pacific road, and read as follows:

FIELD, B. C., June 7.—The Raymond and Whitcomb party mentioned as having been lost in the mountains are comfortably located at the Canadian Pacific hotel here. They are waiting for the repair of the railway west of here.

C. R. HOSMER.

A CITY DESTROYED.

Kaslo Said to Have Been Washed Away. Wires Down.

NORTHPORT, Wash., June 7.—A message arrived here to-day with the report that Kaslo, B. C., was swept almost entirely out of existence Sunday by a flood and wind. It is said the wharf and stores were carried into the lake and several persons are missing.

No particulars are obtainable. The telegraph wire is down and trains are not running.

TACOMA, Wash., June 7.—Railroad men and others are beginning to estimate the damage done by the floods throughout the Northwest. A number of conservative men have placed the amount in the neighborhood of $5,000,000. It is estimated that the floods and washouts of tracks and loss of business will cause a loss of at least $500,000 each to the Great Northern and Canadian Pacific roads and nearly as much to the Northern Pacific. Railway men here think it will take the Great Northern and Canadian Pacific a month to finally repair their tracks, and the Northern Pacific nearly as long.

PARKHURST'S CRUSADE.

Although He Is in Europe His Work Goes Merrily On.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Twenty-five cases on the complaint of the Parkhurst Society came up in general sessions to-day. There were only two convictions, Owen Campbell, for violation of excise, fined $10, and Alice Korar, fined $10 for keeping a disorderly house.

The officers making the arrests could not "identify" the defendants. It is several months since the arrests.

FULFILLED HIS THREAT.

Buret's Bullets Will Not Prove Fatal—Both Convalescent.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 7.—Eli Buret, who shot his young wife and himself in North Bergen, Wednesday night, was very low in Christ hospital to-day. The hospital surgeons removed the bullet from Mrs. Buret's head. It struck the right side of her head two inches above the ear and plowed forward but did not touch the brain. A piece of bone an inch and a half square was forced in against the brain. It was removed in the operation of trepanning. Dr. Dickinson said she had a good chance to recover.

Buret's wound is above and a little forward of his right ear. The doctors think the bullet did not penetrate to the brain, and is buried in the bones of his face.

Buret is 23 years old and his wife is 20. They were married three years ago and have a child who is with Mrs. Buret's mother, Mrs. Louise Erdras, of Demott street, North Bergen. Buret has a hardware store on Railroad avenue, West Hoboken. Two years ago his mother died in Paris and left him some money, it is said $2,500. He has spent much of it on horses and in fast pleasures.

Mrs. Buret said yesterday that he treated her so brutally that she left him three weeks ago and returned to her mother's house. He was drinking, neglecting his business, and going with other women. Last Friday she went to their residence on Bergen Line avenue and Spring street, West Hoboken, to get some of her things. Buret took her riding to Fort Lee. On the way he got out and said he was going to buy a revolver and kill her.

Winners of the Yacht Races.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The forty-ninth annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club took place to-day over a course extending from near Fort Wadsworth to and around the Sandy Hook lightship. There were thirteen entries for the races, but only twelve boats took part in them, the little Gossoon not putting in an appearance. The winners in the several classes were the Ariel, Elsomarie, Viator, and Sachem.

Death in the Storm.

LONDON, June 7.—A dispatch received here from Vienna says that a terrific hailstorm this morning devastated the park gardens. Several people were killed and many injured.

BITTER AGAINST THE BILL

Congressman Warner Predicts a Fight Over the Tariff Measure.

ODIOUS AS IT NOW STANDS

Some Democratic Members Think That the Blame for Violation of Party Pledges Should be Thrown on the Senate, Where It Belongs—What Defeat Would Accomplish.

Congressman John DeWitt Warner, of New York, has made up his mind to do all he can to defeat the tariff bill if it comes back to the House in anything like its present shape. He declares that a number of his Democratic associates are with him, and believe that not only would the bill as it stands, if passed, fail to accomplish what was intended, but would actually do the Democratic party more harm than good.

From a political point of view, Mr. Warner says that in conference with a number of his associates the point has been made that so far from reducing or overthrowing the Democratic majority in the House he and a number of his associates have come to the conclusion that a refusal to accept the Senate bill would be sustained by the votes of the people. If they could see that it was the Senate and not the House which had caused the delay and consequent frustration of business, and that it was the Senate and not the House which had abandoned all principle, the people would take care to keep the present House in Congress and throw the blame where it belongs—on the Senate.

As to the schedules, the New York Congressman declared that he will contend for free coal, free iron, etc., and, above all, make a hot fight against the sugar schedule. In this last case he says he is more confident that the Senate duties can be wiped out than in any other. He believes that there is a growing sentiment in the House that the sugar trust, whatever may or may not be proved about its doings at the other end of the Capitol, have had their own way there, and that the work of the trust must be downed at any cost. The House is and has been for free sugar, and the trust may as well understand that the schedule adopted by the Senate on their product will not be acquiesced in at the other wing of the Capitol without a little protracted fight both in conference and in the House. The bounty in particular is denounced by the lower house, and if any duty on the refined article is to be listened to it must only be a compensatory one; that is, enough to make the duty on the refined equivalent, in proportion to the quantity of raw that is required to make the refined, to subject the latter to an equal burden with the raw.

Mr. Warner said also that he was eagerly waiting to hear what the President thought of the bill. It was inconceivable to him that a man with Mr. Cleveland's backbone and strict adherence to principle could surrender to such an abandonment of principle as the Senate measure, and it would be very startling if he would yield his principle to the very men in the Senate who had fought him all through his administration.

In conclusion, Mr. Warner promised that the fight against the bill would develop fresh opposition to it in the House, because Congressmen had not expressed their feelings. When they did, it would be seen to what extent this sentiment prevailed, especially in the case of the sugar schedule.

ENGLISH YACHTS.

The Royal Victoria Yacht Club Race Won by the Dragon.

LONDON, June 7.—The regatta of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club was held at Ryde, Isle of Wight. Six twenty-raters took part in the race, and the contest was a splendid one. All six kept well together throughout, and the time between the first and last boats in crossing the finishing line was under three minutes.

The Dragon won the race, beating the Deirdre 17 seconds. The Asphodel was third, and the Thelma fourth.

CLEVER MR. CHEWNING.

Recovers His Sickness, Leaves the Hospital, and Writes to The Times.

A. C. Chewning, the crank who has worked the provincial people Washington for some $700 or more, after he had failed to delude metropolitan Alexandrians with his clever stories, recovered his illness surprisingly quick when the stories concerning his former record became public by the account published in yesterday morning's TIMES.

The account contained in THE TIMES was republished in the evening papers, and before nightfall Mrs. Chewning called at the hospital for her husband and the couple left for parts unknown.

Before leaving Chewning sent a message of sarcasm to THE TIMES, which shows on its face that he does not like to have facts known concerning his former history. He makes no defense. The following is his cranky communication in full:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7, 1894.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Please preserve a copy of your paper for me every time my name may in any way be mentioned, so that I can have those articles of mercy shown, to read with grateful remembrance, as well as to reply to the sewerage channels of the newly developed, filthy cesspools of slander and villainy. Cain, as Carl Browne would say, is reincarnated. Abel was largely and generously reincarnated in kindness shown and assistance rendered by the upper strata of humanity, but Cain's jealousy crept out just where suffering and assistance met, and manifested an evil spirit in departing from the truth. Respectfully,

A. C. CHEWNING.

ANNAPOLIS FLAG DRILL.

Naval Academy Cadets Compete for a Handsome Banner.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 7.—This was field day for the visitors to the Naval Academy. At 10 o'clock this morning the flag drill was held, and resulted in the fourth company receiving the colors for next year. The colors were presented by Miss Estelle Tremaine, of Albany, N. Y., a niece of Commander Colby M. Chester, commandant of cadets.

The captains of the four companies are: No. 1, Winston Churchill, of Missouri; No. 2, David Hargate Cox, of New York; No. 3, Charles Webster, of Massachusetts; No. 4, Carleton F. Snow, of Maine, a son of Commander Snow, of the navy.

The judges were: Lieut. E. C. Colohan, of the navy; C. A. Doyes, of the Marine Corps, and R. H. Noble, of the army. Secretary of the Navy Herbert was presented, and received a salute of seventeen guns. At 4 o'clock the artillery drill was held in the presence of thousands of spectators. At 6 o'clock a full-dress parade was held, and medals were presented by Congressman Outhwait, to the following:

For great gun practice Cadet William P. Scott, of Pennsylvania, will get the gold medal; Cadet Daniel H. Cox, of New York, the silver medal; Cadet C. F. Snow, of Maine, the bronze medal. For small arms Cadet Thomas M. Dick, of South Carolina, will receive the gold medal; D. R. Merritt, of Iowa, the silver medal, and Cadet S. P. Dennett, of Maine, the bronze medal. At 8 o'clock the annual alumni banquet was held at the boathouse.

Some Worthy Graduates.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The medical, dental, and veterinary departments of the University of Pennsylvania held their commencement to-day in the Academy of Music. The medical department graduated 207 men, the dental 65, and the veterinary 22, the students including one or more from every state in the Union, and many from foreign countries, including Nicaragua, Brazil, Hayti, Costa Rica, Germany, Russia, France, England, Switzerland, Turkey, and Australia. The degrees were conferred by William Pepper, D. D., LL. D., provost of the University, and the valedictorian was Dr. Louis A. Duhring.

BORN TO RULE.

An Alleged Nobleman in Command of a Party of Commonwealers.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Three hundred commonwealers, composing Poles, Bohemians and Austrians, started from here to-day for Washington.

The aggregation is commanded by Josef Rybakowski, who claims to be a Polish nobleman. The army was escorted from the city by a detail of police.

KILLED THE CONSTABLE.

Drunken Negroes Attack Officers Who Were Doing Their Duty.

WESTOVER, Md., June 7.—A crowd of drunken negroes beat constable Ed Carver to death near here last night. Frank McCready was also badly beaten over the head.

Carver had tried to prevent the negroes from doing damage in a general store. He was of local prominence, 32 years old, and leaves a wife and child.

AN OLD CHIEF'S END.

Death of Nagauch, a Warrior of the Famous Chippewa Tribe.

DULUTH, Minn., June 7.—Nagauch, the 100-year-old chief of the Chippewas, died on the Cloquett reservation last night. As early as 1826 he concluded the first treaty with the Sioux and Chippewas, for which he was presented with a medal by General Cass.

In this the supremacy of the United States was first acknowledged by the tribes. He negotiated the treaty of 1854, by which northern Minnesota was ceded to the United States.

DUEL WITH KNIVES.

Two Alabamians Carve Each Other in Ante-Bellum Style.

MINT SPRINGS, Ala., June 7.—Gilmore Kennedy and Collins Hogan, two well-known farmers, came together with carving knives near here as the result of too much indulgence in whisky at a stag picnic.

Gilmore was literally hacked to pieces and died in the conflict. Hogan received three terrible gashes in the groin that terminated fatally.

CONGRESS OF PHYSICIANS.

They Take Action Relative to Making Initiations Less Rigid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 7.—At to-day's session of the American Medical Congress convention the committee on the revision of the constitution presented two reports on the proposed amendment relaxing the provisions of the constitution so as to make the conditions for membership less rigid. The majority strongly urged that such measures should be taken as would unite into one organization the great body of American physicians who now remain outside, while the minority contended strongly against any change in the rules or organization of the association.

The discussion was very animated. The sentiment of the convention was for the minority, but on a viva voce vote its report was substituted for the majority.

THE CHURCH WON.

A Novel Case in Which a Bank Was the Defendant.

TRENTON, N. J., June 7.—The State supreme court to-day decided that the National State Bank of Newark must pay to the First Presbyterian church the sum of $700 a year. This decision was in settlement of an old agreement by which the bank agreed to do this in consideration of the church not building within a certain distance of the bank building.

The bank recently gave notice it intended to stop payments. The court held that the written agreement held good.

CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.

Attorney General Olney Acts Relative to the Grounds at Gettysburg.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Attorney General Olney to-day instructed District Attorney Ellery P. Ingram of the United States circuit court of this district to institute new condemnation proceedings to acquire lands on the battle field at Gettysburg.

The action is taken in compliance with the recent resolution of Congress to carry out the act of March 3, 1893, the resolution being passed to meet the difficulties pointed out by the recent decision of Judge Dallas in the court of this district.

Mr. Ingram will present his condemnation petition in a few days.

THE WORK OF FIENDS.

An Attempt to Derail a New York Central Train.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 7.—An attempt was made to-night to wreck the passenger train due here at 7.40 p. m. at Rockfeller's crossing, three miles west of Albany, on the Delaware and Hudson. A rail had been fastened across the track by means of heavy pieces of angle-iron.

The train crashed into the obstruction and tore off the fastenings. The rail was carried along under the cowcatcher for several hundred feet before the train could be stopped. The train did not leave the tracks.

There were about fifty passengers aboard, but barring a shake-up no one was injured. It is believed that the train arrived at the scene before the villains had completed their job.

Just at the point where the rail was fastened there is a steep embankment of rocks, and the tracks are on a heavy down-grade.

Two men, George Herbst and William Klein, a cigarmaker and molder, respectively, claiming Albany as their home, were captured by Conductor John Gillespie, Engineer Fred Parsons, and Fireman Edward Ryan on the tracks ahead of the wrecking spot. They had a lantern and some fishing tackle, and claimed they had been fishing. A revolver was found on one of the men. They were locked up. They protest their innocence.

Last evening the Delaware and Hudson train leaving Albany at 6.15 was stoned at the same point.

WANT POLITICAL UNION.

President Dole's Statement at the Hawaiian Constitutional Convention.

HONOLULU, May 31.—President Dole in his address before the constitutional convention outlined fully the work it has to do, and stated clearly the reasons which had compelled a change by the President and advisory council from annexation to the United States to the creation of an independent republic. He gave utterance also to this significant expression:

"Although the establishment of a fundamental law which shall as soon as possible provide for the safe and permanent administration of affairs upon the principles of a republican form of government will be paramount objection to your deliberations, the original purpose of the provisional government to negotiate a treaty of political union with the great and friendly nation will be as fully recognized by you as a vital policy of the new republic as it has been for the provisional government."

Copies of the proposed new constitution are now obtainable and several have been forwarded to San Francisco. All copies of the document were forwarded in this correspondence. The constitution is an exact model of that of the United States, and many of its provisions are taken bodily from some of the state constitutions.

Cattle Killed in a Wreck.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., June 7.—Two fast freight trains on the Pennsylvania railroad collided in a deep cut near Mount Union to-night. Brakeman Keel, of Harrisburg, was seriously injured, two locomotives and thirty-three cars were wrecked, several head of cattle killed, and valuable merchandise destroyed.

DISTRICT BUILDING DESIRED

The Commissioners Report on the Subject to the Senate.

PRESENT BUILDING A DISGRACE

Separation of Officials a Nuisance and Extravagance—District Officials Subjected to Unhealthy Surroundings—A Consolidation of Offices Required.

The Commissioners last night recommended favorable action upon Senate bill 1947 "To authorize the erection of a municipal building at Washington City, District of Columbia." They have addressed the Senate District Committee on the subject as follows:

Since February 21, 1871, when the several municipal governments in the District were consolidated, efforts have been made to secure accommodations for the offices of the municipal government in a building suitable for the municipal business and comporting in appearance with the dignity of the political center of a mighty nation. The first governor of the District secured an appropriation of $75,000 from Congress for the erection of a suitable municipal building, and secured a site on the land on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Seventh and Ninth streets, then under lease to the Washington Market Company.

The $75,000 appropriated was paid to the treasurer of the board of public works, and all but $5,000 of it used in the prosecution of street improvements instead of the purpose for which it was designed.

For several years past the different boards of Commissioners have made repeated efforts to secure the favorable consideration of Congress upon the subject, but with indifferent results. It is only during the present session that Congress has begun to appreciate the necessities of the District, and its duties in the premises, as indicated by the introduction and reference to the Commissioners of the bill under consideration.

The site recommended in the bill has many advantages over any other whose acquisition is practicable. It is at a point where most of the urban car lines converge, and is thus readily accessible from all parts of the city.

The separation of the various departments of the District government is accompanied by continued embarrassments to the Commissioners and to all the heads of the departments. With the surveyor located in one building, the attorney in another, and the police, the street sweeping department, superintendent of charities, the health office, and the sealer of weights and measures all separated from the main office of the Commissioners the public work is hindered and greater expense and delay occasioned to the people.

The records of the various municipalities now stored in the rented buildings are invaluable for the protection of the District's interest and also for the interests of the United States. Their destruction by fire would lead to most disastrous results, and such destruction is now possible at any time.

The officers and employes in the present building are exposed to the injurious influences of a noxious atmosphere vitiated by emanations from the sewer beneath. There is not sufficient room in the present building for the proper conduct of the public business or for the accommodation of the people who have to visit the District headquarters, especially when taxes are due and payable.

But beside these considerations there is a sentiment connected with the matter. When visitors come to Washington from foreign lands and from the states of the Union our people do not bring them to visit the municipal quarters. Not only is the conscience of the inhabitants of the District and the credit of the District government to be considered, but the reputation of the general government is at stake.

The District government is a necessary agency of the general government and inseparably connected with it for honor or disgrace in the matter. The founders of the Republic manifestly intended that the capital should in all things be a model for all other cities, and the Commissioners believe that if the present Congress will give the subject the attention it deserves it will be broad and patriotic enough to make provision for a home for the municipal government in keeping with that magnificent ideal.

DENVER BANK FAILS.

Pushed to the Wall Last Summer, It Never Regained Its Feet.

DENVER, Colo., June 7.—The German National bank did not open its doors to-day. Cashier Kunze Miller says that the institution is compelled to go out of business. The German National bank is one of the oldest banks in the city.

The president is J. J. Reithmann, who is considered very wealthy. At one time the bank's stock sold for $395 a share. The bank was closed during the panic last Summer, but subsequently reopened on an agreement with the stockholders.

CREE SUN DANCE.

Governor Rickard Forbids It—The Managers Says it Will Go On.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 7.—Governor Rickards having issued a proclamation forbidding the celebration by the Cree Indians of their annual sun dance, to be given here on June 15, those interested have applied to the district court for an injunction against Governor Rickards, Attorney General Gaskell, Sheriff Hamilton, and County Attorney Freeman interfering in the dance.

The managers say it will proceed regardless of the proclamation. The Crees are Canadian renegades, and the legal situation is very delicate, involving the power of the Federal government and of international law.

DEPUTIES CUT WIRES.

The Only News from Cripple Creek Comes by Telephone.

DENVER, Colo., June 7.—All news from Cripple Creek is sent by telephone, as the deputies have cut all telegraph wires and will not allow repairs to be made. M. S. Duncan, a Western Union lineman, was fired upon by deputies when he put spurs to his horse to avoid arrest. His horse was wounded.

The situation is extremely critical in view of Governor Waite's orders to Gen. Brooks not to allow the deputies to pass through his lines, and may result in a conflict between the militia and miners on one side and the deputies on the other.

AS IN A GLARE.

Mystic Scenes Shown by the Search Light at Sandy Hook.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., June 7.—The great search light on the tower at Sandy Hook was given another test to-night. Its brilliant rays were thrown in every direction, and far across the waters over which the clouds hung as a pall the passing ships were outlined as clearly as by the light of day. It was a series of beautiful marine pictures that the watchers at the Hook witnessed to-night, varied at will and made more interesting by the dense darkness out of which they glided into view.

The tug Richards passed with a bark in tow which, as could be plainly observed, had lost her mizzenmast and had rigged up a jurymast in its place. Every rope of the vessel was visible to the naked eye. A few miles away a catboat could be seen swinging at anchor, and here and there little vessels that seemed mere dots in the distance lay snugly at rest.

Passengers on the steamer Old Dominion which passed the Hook at 8.40 p. m., lined the decks and glared in amazement at the brilliant streak of light that shot across her bow and followed her course up the bay. Then came a fishing smack with all sails set, and after that the light was thrown towards Coney Island, the tower of which could be seen distinctly through a telescope. The menhaden fishing steamer Quickstep was observed anchored under the beach about three miles distant, her name being easily made out through a glass.

Even better results may be expected on a clear night, for there was a haze over the sea when the light was operated to-night.

Cashier Captured in Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 7.—A. C. Hagen, the absconding cashier, was among the passengers who arrived on the steamer Mariposa from Apia, Samoa, to-day. He was in charge of Special Agent of the Treasury James J. Bennett, and will be taken to New York.

KANSAS REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention at Topeka Adopts Resolutions Favoring Bimetallism.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 7.—When the Republican state convention came together to-day the committee on resolutions and platform which has been out a big portion of the night submitted the result of their deliberations.

In their report they reaffirm the national platform of 1892, express renewed allegiance to the protection doctrine, and declare the American people in favor of bimetallism. National and state legislation looking to irrigation was indorsed. The present administration was condemned for the policy worked out.

The platform as presented by the committee was adopted without a dissenting voice, and the convention proposed to select a candidate for lieutenant governor. James A. Troutman was nominated on the third ballot.

W. C. Edwards, of Pawnee county, was nominated for secretary of state, and G. E. Cole, of Crawford county, for auditor. Then the convention adjourned for supper. At 8 o'clock business was again resumed and Otis W. Latherton, of Russell county, was nominated for treasurer, and F. B. Dawes, of Clay county, for attorney general. At midnight the convention is still in session.

RATE WAR THREATENED.

Western Lines Restless Over Alleged Trunk Line Agreement Broken.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The combination of lake and rail lines out of Chicago, Milwaukee, Gladstone, and Duluth to maintain rates to the Atlantic seaboard went into effect to-day.

Trouble is coming again upon the Western Passenger Association, and the chances are that it will have a large amount of it this time. The Atchison has made a demand upon the lines which it suspects of violating the excursion agreement to at once inform it whether they propose to abide by the agreement or not, and if so, when they will begin to observe it.

Unless a satisfactory answer is returned at once the Atchison will at once give notice of withdrawal from the excursion agreement and begin business on its own account.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Unparalleled Stand Relative to Inheritance Taken by Judge Ewing.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Judge Ewing rendered a decision to-day which holds that a citizen of the United States cannot acquire title to real estate by inheritance when the inheritance has to be traced back through alien ancestry, for the reason that such alien ancestry is without inheritable blood, which is necessary to transmit an inheritance from one person to another.

The decision is the first rendered upon this point under the present statute of the state, and it is doubtful if a parallel decision has been rendered in any state. Judge Ewing's decision was rendered in the suit of James Bearan against the sisters of the late William Went, a naturalized Englishman. The case involved $40,000 of real estate.

SAMOA IS RESTLESS.

No General Fighting, but Both Sides Are Strongly Entrenched.

APIA, Samoa, May 22.—[Per steamer Mariposa, via San Francisco, June 7.] There is no abatement in the war scare, notwithstanding the presence of three ships of war, and there is every prospect of serious and bloody fighting at an early date. Two conflicts have occurred between small parties of rival troops, which have resulted in four being killed.

Both parties have occupied a strong position. The government is entrenched on the hill which was held by the Tamasese party during the fight of 1888, while the rebels are about three-fourths of a mile distant on another hill. Both positions are almost impregnable without the aid of cannon by which they might be shelled.

SCOTCH-IRISH CONVENTION.

Des Moines the Scene of an Enthusiastic Gathering of the Clans.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 7.—The large audience hall of the Y. M. C. A. building was crowded to suffocation to-day when the sixth annual congress of the Scotch-Irish Society of America was called to order by P. M. Casady.

In the audience were representative men from nearly every state and territory, Pennsylvania, Alabama, California, Texas, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota being especially well represented. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. L. Frisbie, and addresses of welcome were delivered by Col. John Scott, president of the Iowa State Society; Gov. Frank D. Jackson, and the mayor of the city, all of whom greeted the delegates and referred in eulogistic terms to the object and influence of the society.

Appropriate responses were made by Robert Bonner, of New York, president of the National Society; Dr. John Hall, of New York, and other delegates. An adjournment was then taken.

TRAFFIC RATES FIXED.

A Subject That Has Caused Much Trouble Finally Decided.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 7.—The Southwestern Traffic Association gave final consideration yesterday to the question of rates on grain and grain products and the reconsignment of these commodities at Missouri river points, establishing the following rates to these points:

Flour, 40 to 45 cents per 100 pounds; wheat, 35 to 40 cents per 100 pounds; corn and oats, 30 to 37 cents per 100 pounds.

It was further provided that the rate of 40 cents on flour, 35 cents on wheat, and 33 cents on corn and oats may be applied from Denver and intermediate points on district lines in Colorado and Kansas, the points in Texas on the Fort Worth and Denver City, Chicago, Rock Island and Texas, and Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe main line, Fort Worth and north.

It was agreed that hay rates should be the same as corn and oats, with class "E" as maximum. Reconsignments at the Missouri river are to be under the inspection of a joint agent, who will report directly to the chairman of the association. The rates on packing house products to Houston, Galveston and Texas common points in effect May 1 were confirmed and made the rates of the association.

THE PLOT FRUSTRATED.

Scheme to Break Jail in Brooklyn Leaks Out and Was Blocked.

BROOKLYN, June 7.—The third plot within two months to liberate 700 convicts confined in the Brooklyn penitentiary was discovered by Warden Hayes Wednesday morning and the ringleaders placed in dungeons. It was unmasked by one of the convicts who was in the secret.

It is said that fifty desperate western prisoners were concerned in the matter. All the men in the conspiracy had agreed to pretend sickness Wednesday morning when Dr. Peter L. Schenck appeared. The custom is to draw sick prisoners up in line and question them one by one. It was agreed that Dr. Schenck and Keeper Smith were to be overpowered. Keeper Smith's keys were then to be taken from him and the main entrance to the prison was to be opened.

One of the convicts weakened and told Warden Hayes about the plot. The ringleaders, six in all, were removed under the guard of a dozen armed keepers and locked in dungeons. In the cell of George Ketchman the warden found a convict's suit which had been dyed by writing ink and which completely hid the stripes.

Big Price Paid for Matchbox.

LONDON, June 7.—Baron Hirsch has purchased Matchbox, who ran second to Ladas in the Derby yesterday. The price paid was $75,000, and an additional $25,000 is to be paid provided Matchbox wins the grand prize of Paris. Matchbox was owned by Lord Arlington, and is a brown colt by St. Simon out of Match Girl.

A SNUB FOR BRECKINRIDGE

His Colleagues Object to Having Him in Charge of the Deficiency Bill.

OPEN REVOLT THREATENED

Report That Judge Sayers Has Concluded to Act Upon His Prerogative as Chairman. Rumor That the Kentucky Representative Has Asked to Be Relieved of the Task.

For some time past the Democratic colleagues of Col. Breckinridge in the House of Representatives have been waiting for an opportunity to convey to the Kentuckian some evidence of their feeling of disgust at the scandal in which he played so prominent a part. Now they are ready. A large number of them have determined that although the chairman of the subcommittee of the Appropriation's Committee which drafted the deficiency appropriation bill, and therefore, by precedent at least, entitled to take charge of the bill on the floor, he shall not do so when that bill comes up, perhaps ten days hence.

The movement started a few days ago, when a number of Democratic Congressmen, many of them from the South, went to a member of Congress supposed to be intimate with Col. Breckinridge and asked him to suggest to the Kentucky representative that he had better decline to take charge of the deficiency bill on the floor under the circumstances. The Congressman addressed declined to perform so delicate a task, and it is understood that other means were taken to intimate to Col. Breckinridge that his fellow-Democrats in the House would feel it a disgrace to sit quietly by and allow a man who had been guilty of such scandalous conduct to represent them on the floor. It was even hinted that a number of gentlemen would decline to be present under such circumstances. All agreed that it was unwise from a party point of view that a man whose misdeeds have been published in detail in every newspaper in the United States should be given party prominence on the floor of Congress.

Rumor has it that Col. Breckinridge thereupon announced to Judge Sayers, chairman of the full committee, that he would prefer not to have charge of the bill under such circumstances, but the rumor could not be confirmed, and the Congressman alluded to before who was requested to suggest to Col. Breckinridge that out of courtesy to his colleagues he ought to follow their wishes, has stated very frankly that the colonel is not the sort of a man to back down under such circumstances.

Judge Sayers, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, refused to admit yesterday the truth of the report that Col. Breckinridge had voluntarily asked to be relieved of the duty of fathering the bill. Beyond this he absolutely refused to