SPECIAL GRAND JURY FOR ROSSLYN CASES

It Is to Meet July 1, and Consider Testimony.

OTHER ARRESTS PROBABLE

Tony Simmons Unable to Give Bail—Elvin Morsey Released on Bond—Sheriff Has Other Warrants—Results of Investigations.

Tony Simmons, who is held in jail at Fort Myer Heights, Va., on a charge of shooting Harry C. Pancoast, an artilleryman, during a disturbance at Rosslyn on Wednesday night, was unable to furnish bond in the sum of $1,500 last night. Simmons will be arraigned for a preliminary hearing before Justice Thompson at the Alexandria county courthouse next Tuesday morning.

Elvin Marsey, charged with participating in the disturbance and wrecking of the saloon of James Geary, near the Aqueduct Bridge, late Thursday night, was released from custody yesterday afternoon on $500 bond, to await the hearing next Tuesday, when he will be arraigned with Simmons. Marsey was formerly a constable of the county, and resides at Ballston.

Soldiers at Court House.

Patrick J. McManus and George R. Owens, members of the Signal Corps, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Myer, who were assaulted while passing through Rosslyn on the way to the post from this city, Thursday night, had sufficiently recovered yesterday to permit their attendance at the Alexandria county courthouse. It is said they identified both Simmons and Marsey, who are charged with having assaulted the soldiers. Simmons and Marsey deny participation in any trouble at Rosslyn. Both men state they did not assault the soldiers; had no part in, and know nothing about the disturbance.

The story told the authorities of Alexandria county yesterday as to the origin of the trouble was that on Wednesday night, while a dance was in progress on a pavilion back of Geary's saloon, several soldiers made insulting remarks about some of the women present, particularly Miss Mabel Simmons, of Georgetown, a cousin of Tony Simmons, now under arrest. Evidently Simmons learned of the alleged insults, and it is said he put the blame at the door of Artilleryman Pancoast. When the latter left the dance, friends of Pancoast claim, he was set upon, beaten, and shot by Simmons.

Saloon Wrecked.

The shooting of Pancoast excited the resentment of the soldiers at Fort Myer, who have been in the habit, it is said, of stopping in Rosslyn when going to and returning from this city. This spirit of revenge had its sequel in the riot of Thursday night, when the saloon of James Geary, where is also located the dancing pavilion, was wrecked, and damage estimated at nearly $2,000 accomplished.

The major part of the mob which wrecked the barroom was composed of soldiers, yet there were some civilians connected with the outrage. Since the trouble both the civil and the military authorities have been working to ferret out all concerned in the attack on the saloon and cause their arrest.

In addition to the arrests of Tony Simmons and Marsey, twelve soldiers are still confined in the guardhouse at Fort Myer, and Constable Howard A. Smoot, of Alexandria county, claims to have four warrants in his possession for still other offenders. These will probably be served today.

Sheriff Palmer reported the result of his investigation of the disturbances to Judge J. M. Love, in the Alexandria County Court, yesterday afternoon. Judge Love directed that all concerned in the trouble be arrested, that they might be examined by proper authority. He suggested that the sheriff act in conjunction with the Fort Myer authorities in the investigation. It is known that the latter have already furnished the civil authorities with certain information, on which it is believed other arrests will be made.

Court of Inquiry.

A court of inquiry has been convened at Fort Myer to probe the Rosslyn riot to the bottom. Colonel Huggins, commandant of the fort, detailed Captain Sibley, Second Cavalry, and Captains Harrison and Foote, Fourth Artillery, to investigate the whole affair. The court met yesterday, and many soldiers at the fort were examined. The second session of the court will be held at the fort this morning.

On instructions from Judge Love, the commonwealth attorney of Alexandria county, James E. Clements, will call a special grand jury to hear the cases growing out of the Rosslyn riots. The grand jury will be summoned at once, to meet at the county court-house, at Fort Myer Heights, on July 1. All evidence secured respecting prisoners and others suspected of having had a hand in the disturbances at Rosslyn during the last few days will be presented. It is expected a number of indictments will be returned at an early date.

Through counsel, Mr. James Geary will soon file a claim for damages with the War Department, covering an estimate of the loss incurred by him because of the wrecking of his saloon by soldiers. Within a day or two three citizens of Alexandria county, chosen by Sheriff Palmer, will visit the wrecked saloon and settle upon a fair appraisement of the damages caused by the troops.

Mr. Geary, when seen yesterday in Rosslyn, said that he would discontinue dances for white persons for the immediate present. In this way he hopes to prevent a possible recurrence of the disturbance of Thursday night. Mr. Geary stated, however, that he was in no manner whatsoever responsible for the trouble with the soldiers, nor did he understand just why they had selected his saloon as the point of their lawless attack.

Mounted Patrol on Guard.

For several days a mounted patrol will guard Rosslyn and the highway to Fort Myer, until all danger of further trouble is dispelled. Threats openly made by soldiers that they should burn Rosslyn to the ground during the next few weeks have led to consternation spreading over the entire hamlet and that portion of Alexandria county near the scene of the recent disorder.

These threats have reached the ears of the Fort Myer authorities, and they established the patrol by request of the county officials, so as to prevent another outbreak. Bad blood still exists between soldiers and frequenters of Rosslyn saloons.

A story was afloat in the county last night that politics had budded out as a result of the recent disturbance. It was said emphatically by some that a number of Rosslyn saloon men were glad to see Geary's barroom wrecked, and it was intimated that those who had started the mischief might have been incited by others, whose part in the disturbance, if any at all, is not now apparent.

This story had its foundation in the report that certain minor officials of the county and saloon men did not like Geary, simply because he may not be willing to put up money at such times and for such purposes as the so-called "ring" may dictate. Behind the story is the old dispute as to the existence of a "ring" in county politics.

PHYSICIANS SAY KING IS GREATLY IMPROVED

(Continued from First Page.)

"The King has maintained the satisfactory condition described in the last bulletin. His majesty shows no disquieting symptoms.

"LISTER,
"SMITH,
"TREVES,
"LAKING,
"BARLOW."

The "St. James Gazette" says the crisis in the King's illness is practically over, and by Sunday it will be known whether his majesty is out of danger.

The "Gazette" makes practically the same statement in an editorial, and thanks the world for its sympathy. The paper makes special mention of the sympathy of the Americans, and adds:

"They do not need to be assured how grateful their sympathy is to the people of this country."

Balfour Reassures Members.

Government Leader Arthur J. Balfour today assured the members of the House of Commons that the King's condition is very satisfactory.

Dr. Frederick Treves has become the most important man of the hour next to the King. He is a wonder for precise detail and has completed the King's room till it is a model of sanitary arrangement.

Electric fans keep the atmosphere at an even temperature. Treves is straining every nerve for complete success.

Queen Alexandra remains cheerful and hopeful.

Dawn this morning brought lovely weather, as well as waggonnettes full of people, who drove through the streets singing the national anthem. Fortunately the King's room is beyond reach of such disturbing sounds.

No Regent Necessary.

It is now thought that if the King's condition continues favorable no regent will be necessary, and the naval review may yet be held. When the review will occur has not as yet been decided, but it is generally expected that some sort of a review will be held within the next week or two.

In view of the hopefulness of the official bulletins the tendency is to resume arrangements for the minor events planned for the coronation. The colonial guests will be dined at the Constitutional Club on July 7, unless a change for the worse in his majesty's condition occurs.

The "Birmingham Post," Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's organ, today says that if the King recovers the coronation cannot take place before next spring.

Danger Not Past.

The "Liverpool Post" thinks serious danger is by no means past.

The paper says it is not wise to be too sanguine until after the fifth day.

The consensus of opinion expressed by the evening papers today is: "Let us hope with fear. The life of the King is still in grave danger."

SAD NEWS CAME IN MIDST OF REJOICING

Illuminations in Progress at Johannesburg When Word of King's Illness Came.

JOHANNESBURG, June 27.—The all-pervading festive spirit here was shocked by the news of the King's illness.

The coronation committee had completed decorations on a scale never before attempted. The scheme was next to London in its lavishness.

The streets were filled with triumphal arches, and the public buildings garlanded with electric lights. These illuminations were in progress when the news of his majesty's illness came.

The lights were immediately extinguished, and the rest of the program, with the exception of a children's procession, was abandoned.

Fatal Wreck at Tunnel.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 27.—Two freight trains collided head-on at Brooks' tunnel, on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, this morning, wrecking both engines and twelve cars and blocking the track. Thomas J. Boyland, a brakeman, of Cumberland, was killed.

Cuts, Bruises, and Burns Quickly Healed

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment, and when applied to cuts, bruises and burns, causes them to heal without maturation and much more quickly than by the usual treatment. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail, 922 F Street, and all druggists.

SENOR BUENCAMINO DENOUNCES LOPEZ

Much Wrought Up Over the Letter From Boston

THROWS DOWN GAUNTLET

Says a Meeting in Public Debate Would Demonstrate Ability of the Two Men—Talks With Secretary of War on Subject.

Senor Buencamino, who came to the United States several weeks ago as the representative of the Federal party in the Philippines, and gave testimony before the Senate Committee on the Philippines, called at the War Department yesterday afternoon and had a brief talk with Secretary Root.

Senor Buencamino is very much wrought up over the appearance in the "Congressional Record" of a long communication from Sixto Lopez, who, writing from Boston, severely criticises Senor Buencamino's testimony.

This letter was read by Representative Jones in the House of Representatives several days ago during a discussion of the Philippine bill. Mr. Jones referred to Lopez as "a distinguished Filipino, a man of ability, of unquestioned patriotism, of the highest character, and one who possesses in the largest degree the confidence of his countrymen."

Lopez denounces Buencamino for having proclaimed his loyalty to American sovereignty, and analyzes the testimony in great detail, all of which Buencamino declares is the product of the Anti-Expansion League.

Yesterday Senor Buencamino denounced Lopez as an ignoramus. He said:

Sixto Lopez Denounced.

"Sixto Lopez is a sad instrument of the Anti-Imperialist League of Boston, and is in no wise a representative of the Filipino people, nor has he ever been.

"He is an ignoramus, who cannot write either Spanish or Tagalog. Whatever appears over his signature is written by some one else and not by him. He could not give a definition of liberty if he tried. I will make these accusations anywhere, and I challenge him to meet me in public debate on the Philippine question. He has not been in the Philippines for twelve years, is unknown to Aguinaldo, and has no standing in Manila.

"I have not come here to serve as the miserable instrument of any political element. I have come to inform the American people of the facts concerning the Philippines. The Filipinos do not want to tie themselves to any political party, but are ready and willing to accept American sovereignty, and are ready to support the United States, whether represented by Democrats or Republicans.

"It would be a sad fate if they should become the slaves of any element such as Lopez is allied with.

Should Account for Funds.

"Since December, 1898 he and Agoncillo have been claiming to represent the Filipinos, but as they have not yet accounted for the $100,000 which was sent to the Junta at Hongkong they cannot return to the Philippines. Neither Aguinaldo nor Lopez can say that I have received a cent of money belonging to the Filipinos. I defy Lopez to prove that I have ever received money from either government as salary or otherwise. Lopez charges in his letter with having changed my religion. I am still a Christian, though it is true I have become a Protestant.

"I do not intend to leave Washington until I learn whether Lopez will meet me in public discussion. If he knows so much about the Philippines let him prove it by joining me in public discussion on the subject."

EXPECT FAVORABLE END TO TAFT NEGOTIATIONS

Pope's Request for Impossible Concessions Was Not Unexpected by the War Department.

The War Department is confident that the negotiations in progress between Governor Taft and the Pope will have a successful termination. There is no thought on the part of the Secretary of War to send what might be erroneously termed an ultimatum to the Vatican; in fact when this statement was published the actual negotiations between Governor Taft and the Pope had not begun.

Several days ago the War Department received a 700-word cablegram from Governor Taft setting forth the informal requests of the Vatican for concessions in connection with the relinquishment of their lands in the Philippine Archipelago.

This, it is said at the War Department, was wholly informal and did not in the slightest degree preclude the idea of a successful ending to Governor Taft's mission. Many of the requests of the Pope will not, of course, be granted by this Government, but it was no more than was to be expected that he should ask for concessions that had no probability of being acceded to by the United States Government.

MAJOR GARDENER TESTIFIES.

Devotes Time to Defense of His Regiment's Operations.

MANILA, June 27.—Major Gardener had his innings on the stand today. He devoted the day to a defense of his regiment's operations. He defined his policy as governor of the province as an honest effort to interpret the wishes of the Washington Government, to improve the relations between the soldiers and the natives and to further the establishment of civil government.

He exhibited the complimentary report of General Schwan on his work as well as a number of memorials thanking him for acting as a peacemaker, which were signed by leading citizens.

Major Gardener described the difficulties he encountered in obtaining the cooperation of the military authorities in the organization of civil institutions and in obtaining possession of school houses and government buildings.

MAY HAVE BEEN KILLED.

Little Hope of Rescuing Four American School Teachers.

MANILA, June 27.—The chances of the rescue of the four American school teachers who resided at Cebu, on the island of the same name, and who disappeared after a day's outing on June 10, are gradually becoming less.

The inspector of the constabulary, who was in charge of a force sent to rescue the teachers, killed the ladrone leader who wore the watch and revolver of Louis Thomas, one of the teachers.

It is reported from unofficial sources that the three other Americans, supposed to be Clyde France, Ernst Seger, and John Wells, were seen in a village on the north coast.

REPUBLICANS PLAN FOR FALL ELECTIONS

Chicago Delegation Calls on President Roosevelt.

Present Resolutions Commending Course of the Chief Executive.

Resolutions adopted by the National Republican League of the United States at a recent meeting in Chicago, indorsing the Administration of President Roosevelt, were presented to the Executive yesterday afternoon at the temporary White House by a delegation consisting of State Senator Isaac Miller Hamilton, of Illinois; Mr. William L. Rohrer, secretary of the league, and Mr. James Jay Sheridan, of the executive committee.

Plans were talked over for holding a national convention of Republican clubs throughout the country early in the fall, as a forerunner of the Congressional elections. Some Western city is likely to secure the convention, though Philadelphia is making a strong bid for it. If the recommendation of the league officials is followed, as seems probable, the convention will be held in St. Louis.

The method of extending the influence of the League throughout the country has been to secure the presence of as many Republican governors as possible and with them parties of the high State officials. The carrying out of this plan usually results in having hundreds of prominent party workers on hand. In consequence, much enthusiasm is generated at the convention and this is sent to all parts of the country to be distributed when the delegates go back to their homes a few weeks before election day.

At the last convention of the League in St. Paul two years ago, just preceding the Congressional elections, there were twenty thousand persons in attendance at some of the meetings. This fall the number of delegates alone is expected to be more than five thousand, on which basis the record of St. Paul will probably be surpassed.

Though the date of the convention cannot be delayed much beyond the customary time prior to election day, it is hoped to make an arrangement by which President Roosevelt can attend the convention in the course of his Western trip.

PRESIDENT INVITED TO MICHIGAN FETE

To Celebrate Opening of Lake Superior Canal.

A movement is on foot at the Lake ports to inaugurate a semi-centennial celebration of the commencement of the Lake Superior Canal at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Governor Bliss, of Michigan, who was here last week, spoke quite enthusiastically about it and said he would bring it to the attention of the Michigan Legislature as soon as possible.

Governor Bliss advocated inviting the President and Cabinet to attend the semi-centennial anniversary of the commencement of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, which will occur June 4, 1903, and which can be made the greatest spectacular event in Western State history, if the Great Lakes transportation companies undertake, as they doubtless will, to arrange a display of steamers passing in the shape of a procession through the canal, showing its enormous capacity for and marvelous celerity in handling tonnage. At no other place on the globe can such a sight be duplicated.

Since that idea was broached, the plan has been enlarged to include memorial services at the site of old Fort Michilmackinac, near the Straits of Mackinac, on the 140th anniversary of the massacre by Indians of the garrison there, and, coupled with that, the program of engaging one of the Hill steamers to take the members of both houses of Congress on a trip from Buffalo to the anniversary localities, and then circuit around Lakes Superior and Michigan, and return through Huron and Erie, a distance of between 3,000 and 4,000 miles.

This, as a compliment to Congressmen, has never been equaled. Its advocates say that the expenses will easily be provided without recourse to an appropriation from Congress; that there will be no lobbying ends to serve, and Congressmen can enjoy the most notable marine trip to be found of the same distance in the world, including side trips to the world's greatest copper mines at Portage Lake and to the unequaled iron mines of Michigan and Minnesota, the great Drainage Canal at Chicago, together with the various extensive harbor improvements at ports en route.

A joint resolution is now before both the House and Senate creating a joint commission to decide on the best plan for the memorial monuments and exercises.

Although late in the session, as there is no appropriation asked for, it is expected to pass by unanimous consent.

As eight States having ports in direct communication with the Lake Superior Canal may join in the semi-centennial and in the complimentary excursion to all the members of both houses of Congress, the program of the State of Kansas for a semi-centennial in 1904, with an excursion trip for the Presidential party only, as noticed in our issue of the 24th, will need to be a lively one not to suffer an eclipse.

EDITOR ROSEWATER ON NEBRASKA POLITICS

Calls on President to Pay His Respects.

TO LUNCH WITH EXECUTIVE

State Not So Greatly Interested in Beet Sugar Product—Senators at Variance With Inhabitants on Subject.

A prominent caller at the temporary White House yesterday, shortly after President Roosevelt's return to the city, was Edward Rosewater, editor of the "Omaha Bee," and one of the most important factors in the long Nebraska senatorial deadlock of a year ago.

Mr. Rosewater said he merely wanted to pay his respects to the President yesterday, but today will take luncheon with Mr. Roosevelt. At that time it is probable he will find opportunity to inform the President of the state of public opinion in Nebraska on pertinent questions of the moment, especially in relation to the attempted Cuban reciprocity legislation which has failed at this session of Congress.

After Mr. Rosewater had spoken to the President, he described in brief the causes leading up to the action of the recent Republican State convention on this question, when the President's course in trying to secure straight reciprocity for the Cuban was commended and Senators Dietrich and Millard of that State were practically left outside the party breastworks in their stanch advocacy of the beet sugar interests. To The Times Mr. Rosewater said:

"Nebraska is, of course, known as a beet sugar State, and our people have been doing everything to develop that industry and make it an important part of the State's wealth-producing machinery. But beet sugar raising is not the greatest industry of the State by a great deal, and is not so considered at home. Here at Washington, however, it seemed to become so lately, when our Senators, at such a distance from their constituents, got a different view in perspective than they would have obtained from a nearer glimpse of the situation.

Not So Much Sugar.

"As a matter of fact, although the field products of the State of Nebraska amount to more than $25,000,000 in the aggregate annually, the beet sugar product totals up merely $500,000—quite a sum in itself, but not so great in comparison as to sway the whole State away from all its other interests into a position hostile to the Administration on a national question."

Mr. Rosewater was chairman of the committee on resolutions, which took the stand opposite to that held by the two United States Senators from that State, in which action the committee was upheld by the adoption of its report in the convention. This latter fact, of general support, the veteran editor seemed to emphasize as he spoke, lest his failure to win a seat in the Senate because of the deadlock might have been taken as the possible reason for such a report from a committee of which he was the ruling spirit. Mr. Rosewater continued:

"In the committee I did my best to bring about some sort of an agreement which would bring our two Senators into line with the wishes of the party at home, or to make the resolutions appear less of a break from the stand they had taken. But it was all of no avail. The question at issue, it was pointed out, was plain, and, in view of the relative figures I mentioned, it was thought there should be no case of 'the tail wagging the dog.' The whole question finally simmered down to whether the Administration should have a full and complete indorsement or a divided one, and when it came to that there were no two ways about it. President Roosevelt has our complete confidence and support, and we wanted to say it in the strongest way at the State convention."

Candidate Bryan's Plight.

With reference to the altitude of William J. Bryan's star in the political firmament, Mr. Rosewater said of his fellow Nebraskan.

"Mr. Bryan was unwilling to take any chances on having his star dimmed any more by an unsuccessful candidacy for the governorship of our state. Had he accepted a nomination and been beaten he would never again have been much of a candidate in national politics—at least, as he is a young man, not for a good many years to come. He came near being forced onto the ticket in spite of himself, however, in which case there would have been merry times in the campaign.

"As he managed to keep clear of entangling State lines, his position in his own party at large is likely to continue as undetermined as it has recently appeared, with increasing signs in different States of a breaking away from the 'peerless leader's' standard. As he has made the run for the Presidency twice without success, but has lately built a fine barn at his farm with great satisfaction to himself and his admiring neighbors, it would not surprise Nebraskans much if he determined to stick for a while to that which yields the best results."

MARYLAND SQUABBLE MAY BE SETTLED TODAY

Baltimore Subtreasurer May Be Appointed.

Mr. Mudd Has Selected Candidate That Will Doubtless Be Successful.

Indications point to a settlement today of the Maryland political tangle over the filling of the subtreasurership vacancy at Baltimore.

This is the position over which Senator McComas and several Representatives from that State have been at loggerheads for some time past with Representatives Mudd and Jackson. The appointment is considered one to be filled upon Mr. Mudd's recommendation, but the advice of Mr. McComas as a Republican Senator has been considered by the President, with the result that Mr. Mudd's candidates so far have failed to secure the place. These were A. L. Boiling, of St. Mary's, and Capt. James B. Belt, of Prince George's county.

Representative Jackson was a caller at the temporary White House yesterday and saw the President in reference to this appointment. On leaving the executive office Mr. Jackson would not be quoted as to the prospects of the early settlement of the case.

"This is not my fight," said Mr. Jackson, "it is Mr. Mudd's. Of course I am supporting him in his recommendations, but information as to the settlement of the contest would be more authoritative if it came directly from him."

Despite Mr. Jackson's reticence, it was learned in other quarters that Mr. Mudd has selected a third candidate, who is a banker, thus meeting a qualification which the President stated a few days ago the successful candidate must possess.

It is expected that Mr. Mudd will present the new name to the President today and that his selection will follow shortly. As the President has given some very direct intimations to the leaders in the controversy that he dislikes the bickering which has gone on concerning the appointment, it is believed that unless Senator McComas has some definite and well-founded reason for filing objections to the latest candidate the case will be now settled.

PORTLAND, OREGON, WANTS TO HOLD AN EXPOSITION

Asks Appropriation for Centennial Fair to Commemorate Lewis and Clarke Expedition.

Mr. Mitchell yesterday in the Senate presented a memorial of the Oregon Legislature asking a suitable appropriation from Congress for a centennial exposition at Portland, Ore., in 1905, in honor of the Lewis and Clarke expedition to the Pacific Coast. The memorial was read and Mr. Mitchell addressed the Senate in support of it.

Pennsylvania Hotel Burned.

DUBOIS, Pa., June 27.—The Hotel Lamontague, at Falls Creek, was destroyed by fire early this morning, and fifty inmates barely escaped with their lives. The loss is placed at $20,000.

CHALLENGES PROOF OF CUBAN DISTRESS

(Continued from Second Page.)

in saying that Cuba cannot contract commercially with any power she sees fit. She may have a tariff on imports giving Great Britain advantages which she denies to us."

Treaty Would Be Unfair.

As to the suggestion that a treaty with Cuba would be made and submitted at the next session, he said that it would be exceedingly unfair unless Cuba was required to arrange her labor conditions, as to Chinese laborers, etc., on the same terms as in the United States.

He declared that he was ready for tariff revision, but he would not give his approval to a reduction of duty on the only thing (sugar) that the American farmer had any real protection on. The American farmers, he asserted, could produce all the sugar consumed in the United States provided they had a fair protection, on a line of equality with every other American product. The cost of the production of sugar in Cuba was only btween 1 cent and 1.35 cents a pound, and there was therefore no reason for a reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar.

Would Not Reach Poor Cubans.

It was safe to say that none of the proposed reduction of five or six millions of dollars would reach the poor people of Cuba. One man living in Paris and holding large sugar estates in Cuba (Mr. Terry) would get $257,000 by a 20 per cent reduction of duty, and 75 per cent of the total reduction would go to American citizens—more than three millions of it to men who live in the United States and own plantations in Cuba.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the Cuban Committee, expressed his regret that at this stage of the session so much time had been occupied by the Senator from Colorado in a talk about the beet sugar trust and the sugar refiners' trust. It was outside of the question, he said, as to whether the United States ought to enter into close and closer reciprocal arrangements for trade with the new republic to which the United States had given birth, and which, for good or for evil, was to be its immediate neighbor.

People Understand Question.

The question, he declared, was made up. From such statements as had been made, largely based on speculative imaginings of a witness employed by the beet sugar interest, he would appeal to the American people. They understood the question. It would not down.

He regarded the annexation of Cuba to the United States as the greatest peril that today besets the Government. He could think of nothing in the future which was more dangerous. It was the plain duty of the United States so to treat Cuba with reference to her commercial relations to the United States as to make her and keep her the friend of the United States.

Mr. Teller resented the "pretension" of Mr. Platt to lecture him. Mr. Platt's threat of annexation Mr. Teller characterized as a baby cry—a mere childish attack. The agitation, he said, had not been started in the interest of Cuba, but in the interest of American owners of sugar plantations in Cuba and in the interest of the American sugar trust.

Do Not Want Annexation.

He asserted that the people of Cuba did not want to be annexed to the United States. At least, the great mass of them did not. The men who wanted annexation were Americans who had gone to Cuba and purchased hundreds of thousands of acres of sugar lands. The men who carried the banner of Cuba and who fought Spain did not want annexation and would not have it unless it was forced upon them, and that could not be done without war.

It was generally suggested yesterday that these two speeches would be the total result at this session of the Cuban reciprocity movement in the Senate.

ALEXANDRIA ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Special Grand Jury Called in the Corporation Court.

A Number of Indictments Presented Against White and Colored Prisoners.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., June 27.—A special grand jury was called today by Judge J. K. M. Norton, of the corporation court, to take up the cases now on hand in the corporation court. The jury, with Henry Strauss as foreman, returned true bills against the following:

George Cupid, colored, for burglary; Dennis Carter, colored, for robbery; Samuel Mills, colored, for forgery; William Davis, colored, for attempted rape; William Bright and Edward Jones, both white, for breaking into the store of Samuel Wingfield and attempted robbery.

During the hearing in court a silver dollar bearing the date of 1798, which was found on the person of Bright at the time of his arrest, was shown. Mr. Wingfield recognized the coin as his property, which he kept as a souvenir, and this made the indictment easy.

Capt. K. Kemper read before the court the resolutions recently adopted by the Alexandria Bar Association to the respect of the memory of the late Leonard Marbury. They were ordered to be spread upon the minutes of the court.

The funeral of the late James H. Deeton, who died last Wednesday evening, took place at 5 o'clock this afternoon from the Methodist Protestant Church, and was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends. Members of Andrew Jackson Lodge of Masons, of which the deceased was a member, attended in a body. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. H. S. Ewell, pastor. The interment was made in the old Methodist Cemetery.

The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. C. B. Marshall, August Oehlert, J. P. Steiner, Arthur King, Charles Burroughs, and Ferdinand Bendheim.

Alexandria Council, No. 33, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, held a meeting last night and elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year:

Clarence E. Crown, councilor; Philip M. Yost, vice councilor; James R. Mansfield, recording secretary; Joseph W. Wills, assistant recording secretary; Frank C. Elliott, financial secretary; J. R. N. Curtin, treasurer; Edgar L. Crump, conductor; Frank Pevegill, warden; John Kimball, inside sentinel; J. T. Southard, outside sentinel; Lambert D. Lyles, trustee for eighteen months. State Deputy Councilor Joseph W. Wills will install these officers next Thursday evening.

Mechanics' Lodge, Knights of Pythias, held a meeting last night and elected the following officers:

C. R. Feagan, chancellor commander; J. Renner, vice chancellor; R. Roland, master of work; V. C. Moore, prelate; E. S. Feagan, master at arms; M. Keane, inside guard; J. M. Wells, outside guard. These officers will be installed by Deputy Grand Chancellor E. R. Boyer.

Rev. C. H. Crawford, whose trial for contempt of court has attracted considerable attention throughout the State, and who was recently attacked by Judge Campbell, at Amherst Court House, a few days ago, will be in this city on Sunday next for the purpose of organizing an anti-saloon league. He will preach in the morning at the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and in the afternoon in Trinity Church, and at night he will preach in the Methodist Protestant Church.

The local alumni of the University of Virginia will hold a meeting July 4 at 11 o'clock in the office of K. Kemper, on lower King Street, for the purpose of effecting an organization under the new plans adopted at the last general meeting of the alumni.

In the corporation court today the estate of Antonio Caldwell, which was in charge of the late Anthony Armstrong, was turned over to the custody of City Sergeant R. H. Cox.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Howson, who died yesterday afternoon, will take place at 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from Christ Episcopal Church. Rev. Berryman Green will officiate.

Mr. K. Kemper will leave here tomorrow for Danville, Va., where he will attend the dedication of the new Masonic Temple of the Roman Eagle Lodge, of that place.

Judge James Sener, of Fredericksburg, Va., member of the board of visitors to Mount Vernon, has been elected a member of the board of directors of the Mount Vernon Avenue Association as a mark of esteem for the interesting report he recently made on Mount Vernon.

Mr. K. Kemper, superintendent of schools, this morning received a letter from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, stating that this electoral district is entitled to four State scholarships at that institution, and application forms have been sent him.

Officers Declined Invitation.

HAVRE, June 27.—The officers of the United States cruiser Chicago declined an invitation to a reception on account of the illness of King Edward.

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