REPUBLICAN TICKET NAMED

The Result of the State Convention Held in Baltimore.

H. S. Platt Nominated for Comptroller and Thomas Parran for Clerk of the Court of Appeals—The Platform Adopted by the Delegates

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—Anti-Gorman and anti-Rasin were the keynotes at the Republican State Convention which met at Ford's Opera House today and nominated Herman S. Platt for State Comptroller and Thomas Parran for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Chairman Goldsborough started the ball rolling in his opening speech, and the platform, when adopted, clinched the fight as the issue of the campaign. The heavy rains during the forenoon dampened the clothes but not the ardor of the delegates. Cabs and carriages were in great demand around the Rennert as the delegates started for the Opera House, which was well filled when Chairman Goldsborough rapped for order at 12:30 o'clock.

Mr. Goldsborough spoke in sonorous tones in calling the convention together. After he had finished his speech he called for nominations for temporary chairman, and Ashley M. Gould, of Montgomery County, placed in nomination George A. Pearre, of Allegany County. The young Representative, fresh from the victories in Allegany yesterday, came on the stage, escorted by Mr. Gould, Representative William B. Baker, and Dr. Washington G. Tuck, of Anne Arundel. Charles H. Linville, of Baltimore City, was named as temporary secretary by City Chairman Mason, and Isaac L. Price, of Wicomico, and Guy B. Grofft, of Baltimore County, were named as assistant secretaries. Credentials of the various counties were turned in, and the counties then named their representatives on the committees on resolutions and credentials. When the First district of Baltimore City was called it developed that there were four Airey and four Stone-Mason delegates seated, and each wanted to name a man on each committee. Some country delegate suggested that each should go on the committee with half a vote, and this was instantly agreed to.

The convention at 1:15 o'clock took a recess for half an hour, while the committees retired.

William F. Stone and a party of friends occupied the boxes on the right of the stage. Senator McComas sat in the main auditorium, back of the delegations. A number of city and county leaders were in the boxes on the left of the stage.

The convention reassembled shortly after 2 o'clock. Adrian Posey, of Charles County, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, reported that there were no contests, either in Baltimore City or throughout the counties, and recommended that the temporary officers be made permanent. This was unanimously agreed to.

Ashley M. Gould, the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, made the report of that committee. He first read resolutions changing the constitution of the party in slight particulars—first as to the method of filling vacancies, and second as to allowing all of the members of the State Central Committee in a Congressional district, in years when a Congressman only is to be elected, to meet among themselves and set a date for the convention without bringing the matter to the whole State Committee.

Another resolution appointing a committee of nine to be appointed by the chair to make recommendations to the next State convention, two years distant, of any changes needed in the constitution of the party, was adopted.

Mr. Gould then read the party platform. It was liberally applauded. At one stage a delegate from Howard County interrupted to propose three cheers for the American flag.

At a late hour this afternoon Herman S. Platt was nominated for Comptroller and Mr. Thomas Parran for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Both nominations were by acclamation.

Mr. Platt was put in nomination by George R. Gaither, and the nomination was seconded by A. L. Dryden. L. M. K. Griffin, of Calvert County, nominated Mr. Parran.

The Republican State Central Committee met immediately after the adjournment of the convention.

The following platform was unanimously adopted by the convention:

"The Republicans of Maryland, in State convention assembled, reaffirm the national platform adopted at Philadelphia.

"Under President McKinley and a Republican Congress, the United States has become a great world power. Industry has revived. Labor is employed at the highest wages. The gold standard is firmly fixed. Our export trade leads the world.

"A Republican Congress has just reduced taxes $40,000,000, yet our credit is the highest in the world. Our national Treasury, in place of a Democratic deficit, shows an increased surplus.

"In diplomacy the successful management of President McKinley in China has added new glory to the American name. In Cuba the nation's pledge is being faithfully fulfilled. To Hawaii and Porto Rico American administration already brings marvelous progress.

"In the Philippines insurrection has been suppressed, and civil government is steadily superseding military control. Under our flag personal freedom and a government of liberty regulated by law are the beneficent results fast coming to the people of our distant possessions. We confidently pledge our Republican Senator and our Representatives in Congress to uphold our great President in his successful Administration; to support the Republican insular policy now sanctioned by the Supreme Court, to maintain the public credit and to guard the protective policy which has brought us such prosperity at home and an export trade which the world envies.

"After a generation of fraud and violence at the polls, Republicans gave our people peaceful, fair and free elections, reassessed property and equalized the burden of taxation in ease of the laborer and the farmer, assessed $60,000,000 additional stocks and bonds, gave free school books to our children, gave Baltimore a modern city charter, refunded the public debt at lower interest, and so reduced the debt that it would have been wiped out in four more years of Republican rule.

"The Republican party compelled officials of the Gorman-Rasin administrations to disgorge public moneys and collected public dues from long-exempted corporations. Republicans first gave, in counties and cities, minority representation in the administration of our schools.

"In four years a Republican State administration redeemed every pledge whereon it was elected. In two years the present Democratic administration has broken every pledge whereby Democracy regained power. It promised to pass laws to repress the great and growing evil of trusts. The Democratic Legislature defeated a bill to redeem this pledge, which the Democratic convention was ashamed even to repeat in this year's platform. It pledged a non-partisan administration of the police department of Baltimore and to emancipate the force from partisan control. Instead the administration of the police law is a sham and a fraud. It pledged a reduction of State taxes, yet in the regular session the Legislature was extravagant and corrupt beyond precedent, and in extraordinary session wasted money on a partisan census, useless to the State but valuable to the Democratic campaign workers, at the taxpayers' expense perpetrated a most unfair gerrymander of Baltimore city districts, and made itself infamous by its unconstitutional disfranchising election law.

"Twice it defeated the corrupt practices act, which it promised to enact. It promised a non-partisan administration of the public schools, and yet promptly so empowered a partisan Governor that he forthwith turned out every non-partisan board and put the public schools in every county upon a political basis.

"The Republican party, which redeemed all its pledges to the people of our State, now gives these new promises, which it will as surely perform:

"In the words of our own Declaration of Rights, we reaffirm that 'the right of the people to participate in the Legislature is the best security of liberty and the foundation of all free government.' * * * 'And every male citizen having the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution ought to have the right of suffrage.' Therefore, a Republican Legislature will repeal our unconstitutional election law, and enact the bill prepared by the same association that formulated the election law of 1896, and restore manhood suffrage in Maryland.

"It will enact the corrupt practices bill prepared by the same organization, and thereby decrease or prevent the bribery of voters.

"It will take out of politics the police of Baltimore City, secure appointments by the merit system, and put an end to promotions and dismissals for political reasons. It will pass a new police bill prepared by the same organization.

"It will regulate primary elections. It will adopt a compulsory primary election law, and make the primaries as fair as it has made our general elections.

"It will bring the local control of the schools in the counties near to the school district, and yet remove it further from partisan politics.

"It never legislates in reckless disregard of business interests, but it is ready by law to curb and defeat organized trusts which stifle competition in trade, and to suppress all combinations which create a monopoly. It passed the only Federal laws against trusts, and in this State will handle these problems with conservatism and courage.

"The oyster and crab industries of Maryland give employment and support to a large part of our population. In the packing houses and on board the numerous craft that take oysters from the waters of the State capital and labor join hands, and any legislation may be declared unwise and hurtful that needlessly hampers the legitimate operations of the one or burdens or curtails the privileges of the other.

"We condemn the Democratic State oyster law of 1900, in that it has created a small army of officials selected from the mercantile and other avocations with almost unlimited powers, and has worked great hardship upon both the packer and boatman, and placed burdens upon the whole oyster industry too grievous to be borne.

"The oyster beds and bars in some sections of the State are much worn and need replenishing; from these bottoms many thousand sturdy citizens take their livelihood, and bring in large measure to their various communities what prosperity they enjoy.

"The Republican party, as in the past, pledges its best efforts in behalf of this most worthy class, and favors that legislation which will revive and replenish these oyster bottoms at public expense. All the rights which the oystermen and crabbers have had in the past shall remain to and be enjoyed by them, and not pass into the possession of a certain few who are depending upon Democratic legislation to abridge ancient rights and grab public territory.

"It will favor the planting of oyster shells on the barren bottoms of our rivers and bays and the enactment of intelligent legislation to conserve the important fish industry of the State.

"We appeal to all good citizens to unite in defeating the selfish political bosses in their conspiracy, begun with the extra session, to perpetuate themselves and their methods, by one-sided elections, and to thwart the first purpose of that conspiracy by defeating the election to the United States Senate of the Democratic leader who dictated the disfranchising election law to a servile Assembly. Their victory would again fasten upon our State the reign of corruption and violence overthrown in 1895, and enable them to entrench themselves for a generation behind a far worse disfranchising election law than the un-American law we are pledged to repeal.

"If we succeed we will defeat the election to the United States Senate of a man whose views on tariff and finance fluctuate with political exigencies, who is stable only in unvarying control of the Democratic party machine. If we succeed we will forever destroy the power of that Democratic city boss who, beyond the average span of human life, has tolled legislation and controlled Baltimore politics for revenue only."

SOLDIERS GUARD A PRISONER.

Negro Convicted and Sentenced to Death in Forty Minutes.

CANTON, Ga., Aug. 6.—Raymond Ross, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Miller, in Cherokee County, and was brought here from Atlanta escorted by the Governor's Horse Guards, was tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged in forty minutes. Judge Gober ordered a special term of the court, and the negro was brought here this morning. As it was feared an attempt would be made to lynch him, the Governor ordered a company of military to accompany him.

As soon as the train reached Canton the soldiers, 158 in number, under the command of Major Barker, formed a square around the negro, and he was hurried to the courthouse. A jury was quickly obtained, the evidence heard, and the sentence pronounced, all in forty minutes. It cost the State just $800 to try him.

Soldiers have been called out several times recently, and each time the expense account has been heavy.

GEORGIA'S PENSION ROLL.

An Increase of $150,000 Likely Within the Year.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 6.—The pension roll next year will be increased $150,000. Commissioner Lindsey already has approved the applications of 851 new indigent pensioners, forty-four in the disabled class and ten in the old class of widows. This makes a total of 904 new applications that have been approved.

In addition to the foregoing the pension commissioner has also approved the applications of 1,047 widows of the new class provided for under the act of the last Legislature, and known as indigent widows. It will be seen, therefore, that there are already nearly 2,000 new names to go on the pension list.

There will be at least 500 more applications approved by October 1 next, making a total of about 2,500 new ones in addition to those already on the rolls.

Last year there was paid out for pensions about $694,000. With the additions herein stated, therefore, the pension roll next year will foot up in the neighborhood of $850,000.

APPOINTED TO A NEW SEE.

Vicar General Garvey to Be First Bishop of Altoona.

PITTSTON, Aug. 6.—The Rev. E. A. Garvey, vicar general of the Scranton diocese, monsignor of the Papal household, and pastor of St. John's parish here, this afternoon received the official bull from Rome, appointing him Bishop of the newly created diocese of Altoona.

The document was accompanied by no information in regard to the territory to be included in the new diocese, but the monsignor says this is no doubt in the hands of Cardinal Gibbons. The investiture will take place in St. Peter's Cathedral, Scranton, the early part of September, the date being set as early as possibly in order that the new Bishop may assist in the arrangement of details in the formation of the diocese.

Vicar General Garvey, is one of the most prominent clergyman, not only of the Scranton diocese, but of the entire Keystone State. His name has on three previous occasions been suggested for bishoprics in the State. During his two years' pastorate here he has accomplished the erection of two chapels in suburban sections of this parish, and has been an indefatigable work for the temperance cause, inducing over 700 members of his parish to take the pledge.

His successor for the Pittston parish has not yet been named.

TO BUILD A NEW TOWN.

A Pennsylvania Coal Company's Municipal Enterprise.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 6.—The Lackawanna Coal and Coke Company has just let contracts aggregating $500,000 for the building of the town of Waerhum, named in honor of the president of the company. Three hundred houses, four churches, two schools, a town hall, firehouse, and a public park are provided for in the contracts.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is running a line into the field, and Waerhum will be the terminal point. The company is opening several of the largest and best veins of coal in the bituminous field.

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION

Delegate Flood Discusses the Question of Suffrage.

He Declares There Is No Chance for a Clause in the Constitution Which Will Disfranchise Any Considerable Number of White Men.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 6.—Discussing the work before the Constitutional Convention, H. D. Flood, who represents Appomattox County in the body, said today:

"Without divulging the secret deliberations of the Suffrage Committee, of which I am a member, I may say that sufficient progress has been made to establish the fact that the report of the committee will practically disfranchise no white man. No matter whether the right of franchise be based upon a property or an educational qualification, or some other qualification, there is not the slightest chance for a suffrage clause that will disfranchise any considerable number of white men. It will carry out the Norfolk pledge upon this point. The convention was called for the purpose—first, to eliminate the negro vote to the utmost practicable extent; and, secondly, to reduce the taxes and the expenses of operating the government. If these two objects are accomplished there is no combination of opposing influence that can defeat the constitution.

"I use the expression, 'defeat the constitution,' because there ought to be no question, no hesitation about submitting the constitution to the people, by which I mean the whole people, those qualified to vote under the present constitution. Judge Harrison tells me that if thus submitted it will carry by a thousand majority in Frederick County, whereas it will, in his opinion, be defeated by a thousand votes if submitted to an abridged electorate. Judge Campbell, of Amherst, and various other members, tell me that in their counties it will stand a far better chance of ratification if submitted to the unabridged rather than the abridged electorate."

In regard to the reduction of taxes, Mr. Flood said:

"Perhaps I should have confined my remark to a reduction of the expenses of running the State government. But, in this connection, I will state I am engaged with Judge Harrison and some other members in formulating a new scheme of taxation. Our plan is to practically relieve the people of all State taxes upon real and personal property. I believe it can be demonstrated that these classes of property (real and personal estate) need only bear the burden of taxes for county and city or corporation purposes, and not for operating the State government. This would do away with boards of equilization, and all that sort of thing, and bring about the result that personal property would bear its commensurate share of taxation with real estate in county and city taxation. It would result in greatly reducing the taxation on these classes of property. In my section it would reduce it one-half.

"By the proposed system $1,600,000 would be taken from the revenues of the Commonwealth; and, in order to make this up, the towns and cities would have to surrender their right to tax railroads and other corporations. Without increasing the tax upon these corporations there would be an increase of between $600,000 and $800,000 on the revenues of the State. The counties and municipalities would also have to surrender the right to impose license taxes upon the sale of liquor, and upon all similar licenses. The difference can be made up by turning over to the State all the tax upon railroads and other corporations, and by increasing the liquor license tax. This liquor traffic will stand a much heavier tax than the present one."

NO NEWS OF TROPICAL WAR.

Colombian Diplomat Here Discredits Such Reports.

The State Department received no information yesterday regarding the warfare in Venezuela and Colombia. In fact, the department has not been officially advised that there is a war between the two countries. All the news which has come to the department is merely to the effect that the United States Consuls fear that American trade may be interrupted by the revolutionary movements now in progress. The scene of the reported trouble is several hundred miles from the nearest United States consulate and more than 100 miles from any seaport, so that reports of the movements of the various armies are vague and unreliable.

Senor Herran, the Charge d'Affaires of the Colombian Legation, doubts the authenticity of the alleged reports given out in New York by Senor Guerra, the insurgent representative there. He said yesterday: "If the battles reported by Senor Guerra had really occurred I would undoubtedly have been advised by cablegram."

Senor Herran has received a letter from the Acting President of Colombia, Marroquin, dated July 9, reporting that General Uribe Uribe, the insurgent leader, was at Maracaibo, on the Venezuelan frontier, trying to organize a filibustering force to invade Colombia. The letter explains that the Colombian Government is not at all disturbed by General Uribe's presence.

A cable report to Senor Herran dated July 27 reports General Uribe still at Maracaibo and the situation unchanged. Mr. Herran declares that the Government has a force of about 12,000 men concentrated in the vicinity of Maracaibo on the frontier ready to meet the insurgents and that altogether Colombia has 51,000 men who can be called upon in an emergency. There is nothing in the advices to indicate that the friendly relations between Colombia and Venezuela have been terminated.

The Department of State is still without information later than that received last week which gave no news of any battle, but merely indicated a fear on the part of the United States Consul at Colon that traffic might be disturbed should the two countries go to war.

The Murderer Still at Large.

HAGERSTOWN, Aug. 6.—George Burrell, the negro who was shot in a crap game on Sunday, is dead. William Howard, who is charged with the shooting, escaped during the commotion which followed, and is thought to have made his way on a freight train, either to Harrisburg, Pa., or Cumberland. Howard is a small yellow man, with a voice like a woman's.

SURE TO ASK

The Kind of Coffee When Postum Is Well Made.

"Three great coffee drinkers were my old school friend and her two daughters.

"They are always complaining and taking medicine. I determined to give them Postum Food Coffee instead of coffee when they visited me, so without saying to them about it, I made a big pot of Postum the first morning, using four heaping teaspoons to the pint of water and let it boil twenty minutes, stirring down occasionally.

"Before the meal was half over, each one passed up the cup to be refilled, remarking how fine the coffee was. The mother asked for a third cup and enquired as to the brand of coffee I used. I didn't answer her question just then, for I had heard her say a while before that she didn't like Postum Food Coffee unless it was more than half old-fashioned coffee.

"After breakfast I told her that the coffee she liked so well at breakfast was pure Postum Food Coffee, and the reason she liked it was because it was properly made, that is, it was boiled long enough to bring out the flavor. I have been brought up from a nervous, wretched invalid to a fine condition of physical health by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

"I am doing all I can to help the world out of coffee slavery to Postum freedom, and have earned the gratitude of many, many friends. Myra J. Tuller, 1023 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Mo."

MANILA'S NEW OFFICIALS.

The Municipal Charter to Go Into Effect Today.

MANILA, Aug. 6.—The new municipality will comprise thirty-eight officials, twenty being natives and eighteen Americans. The latter are at the head of a majority of departments. Some of these departments are as follows:

Municipal board: Senor Herrera, President; Barry Baldwin, formerly United States Marshal at San Francisco, and Captain Tutherly, formerly of the Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry. Eleven natives are members of the advisory board.

City Attorney, ex-Lieutenant Haussern, with three native and two American assistants.

Judges of the municipal courts: Captains MacManus, formerly of the Thirty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, and Liddell, formerly of the Twenty-ninth.

There are also five native justices of the peace; chief of police, ex-Captain Curry, of the Eleventh Cavalry; chief of the secret service, ex-Lieutenant Trowbridge; assessor, Captain Sleeper, formerly of the Thirty-seventh Infantry.

The charter will go into operation tomorrow.

The following have been appointed members of the insular constabulary: Captain Golfsborough, formerly of the Forty-third Volunteer Infantry, second assistant chief; Simon Feldstein, quartermaster; Henry Schack, formerly a lieutenant in the Thirty-second Volunteer Infantry, commissary; Gus Johnson, disbursing agent, and Captain Curry, formerly of the Twenty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, chief clerk.

The Spanish Consul here has received instructions from the Ministers of State and War that no pardon will be granted to Senor de Tavera, a member of the Philippine Commission. He will also receive no decoration. This action is taken because, as alleged, Senor de Tavera wrote a letter to the former insurgent general, Geronimo, last April, in which he referred in an offensive manner to the Spanish Government.

THE AGREEMENT IN CHINA.

Only Minor Questions to Be Settled Later, Lansdowne Says.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—In the House of Lords today Lord Lansdowne, Foreign Secretary, said there was a general agreement on the joint note addressed to China, with the exception of one or two points referring to the indemnity, but the amount of the indemnity, the rate of interest and sinking fund arrangements were settled.

There was a complete agreement regarding the revenues selected for the security of the loan bonds. An important group of questions remained in reference to commercial facilities, which would require time to settle. It was questionable whether these might not be handled in some other place than Pekin by representatives of the great commercial interests in the East.

Lord Lansdowne further said he considered the Powers wise not to attempt to reform the Chinese Government, although that was needed. He thought that China had received a lesson which would induce a more prudent policy hereafter. He considered that the Anglo-German alliance, which undoubtedly included Manchuria, was most valuable. Russia had agreed that the Anglo-Russian dispute at Tientsin should be investigated. Meanwhile they had evacuated the goods yard of the railway, over which the dispute arose.

Russia had not qualified in any way her statement that she did not desire permanently to occupy Manchuria.

PEKIN, Aug. 6.—The Chinese troops who were expected in the vicinity of Pekin for the last five days have arrived. Between 1,000 and 2,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery, who came from the South, crossed the stone road leading to the Summer Palace, going north, during the past twenty-four hours.

This is contrary to the orders that no Chinese troops be allowed seven miles from any foreign post, but the orders, owing to the heavy rains, were suspended, and the troops were allowed to use the stone road leading around the city.

AMUSED BY LORD HUGH CECIL.

Salisbury's Son Again a Cause of Laughter in Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—In the House of Commons today Lord Hugh Cecil, a son of the Marquis of Salisbury, again amused the House by his exhibition in accusing the Rt. Hon. Sir John Gorst, vice president of the Committee of the Privy Council, formerly Solicitor General and Conservative member for Cambridge University, of breaking a pledge he had given to the House.

The Rt. Hon. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, former leader of the Liberal Opposition, with mock solemnity characterized this as the most serious allegation that had ever been made against a master.

Lord Hugh Cecil amid loud and ironical laughter, said he desired to apologize if he had said anything disrespectful or reflecting upon Sir John Gorst's honesty.

A CHAIR OF TEMPERANCE.

London Offset to the Brewing Professorship in Birmingham.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Hon. Mrs. Arthur Bertrand Russell has headed a movement to raise funds for the establishment of a chair of temperance in London University as an off-set to the brewing professorship at Birmingham University.

THE IMPERIAL EXPENSES.

England's Bill for the Year Reaches £201,000,000.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—In the House of Commons today Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that the total imperial expenditures for the year ending March 31 last, including the war expenses, were 201,000,000 pounds.

SIR GORDON SPRIGG REPLIES.

Port Elizabeth Police to Protect the Duke of York.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 5.—Premier Sir Gordon Sprigg, in reply to a protest from Port Elizabeth against the withdrawal of a portion of the police force of that place for duty at Cape Town during the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, stated that he is pledged to his Majesty's Government to take extraordinary measures for the protection of the royal party during their stay here.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

Result of Conference on the Virginia-Tennessee Boundary.

Governor McMillin, of Tennessee, who has been in conference with Governor Tyler, of Virginia, over the boundary line between the two States, spent yesterday afternoon in the Supreme Court Library reviewing papers bearing upon the controversy. Governor Tyler returned to Virginia after coming to an amicable agreement with Governor McMillin on the question involved. The settlement was reached after a conference with the Commission under the Coast and Geodetic Survey established to define the boundary. To Governor McMillin was delegated, by mutual agreement, the duty of securing the original surveys of the boundary, contained in the archives of the Supreme Court Library.

The expenses of the commission were discussed and an agreement was reached to divide the cost between the two States. Two of the commissioners are in Government employ as members of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. The third member of the commission is not in Government service. As the pay of the commissioners did not exceed $10 per day, the total expense will be well within $5,000. Governor McMillin expects to return to Tennessee today.

READY FOR THE ENQUIRY.

Selection of Admiral Howison Completes the Schley Court.

The Appointment Received With Satisfaction by Both Sides to the Controversy — A Partial List of Witnesses to Be Called Compiled.

Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison, retired, has been selected to fill the place on the Schley Court of Enquiry made vacant by the request of Admiral Kimberly to be relieved on account of ill health. This announcement was made yesterday afternoon by Acting Secretary Hackett. In response to a telegram from Mr. Hackett, Admiral Howison wired that he would be able to serve on the court, and the matter, which has been hanging fire for a week, was thereupon finally settled.

Admiral Howison's name was one of the four suggested to Mr. Hackett by Capt. James Parker, assistant counsel for Admiral Schley, as being acceptable to his client. Captain Parker said that with two or three exceptions, whom he named, Admiral Schley would be satisfied with any of the rear admirals on the retired list, and he made especial reference to Admiral Howison and three others as being epecially acceptable. The names of those who were regarded as objectionable could not be learned.

The selection of Admiral Howison is regarded with much favor by both sides in the Schley controversy. In signifying his acceptance of the assignment, the admiral stated to the department that he had no bias or prejudice in the matter, and that he had expressed no opinion upon the merits of the case. He is an officer of high honor and integrity and his brother officers declare that he has steadfastly refrained from being drawn into the Schley controversy in any way.

The Navy Department has compiled a partial list of the witnesses who will be summoned to appear and give testimony before the court. Orders have been sent already to those who are in remote parts directing them to come home, in order that they may be here at the time the court meets on September 12. The majority of the officers to be called upon for evidence in the matter are close at hand, at places from which they will be able to reach Washington within a few days. The list is not yet complete, and additions to it will probably be made as names are suggested, and certain points arise which it will be necessary to elucidate to the court.

The department has also received from Admiral Schley a list of witnesses whom he especially desires to have present. Acting Secretary Hackett has this list, but yesterday he declined to make it public. It is acknowledged, however, that Commander Seaton Schroeder, the present Governor of Guam, is one of the officers whom Schley has asked to have present. He was executive officer of the Massachusetts during the Santiago campaign. Orders detaching him from service at Guam have already gone forward, and will be conveyed to him by the Yorktown, which has been ordered to Guam. He will proceed to Yokohama, Japan, where his wife and children are spending the summer, and from there will sail for San Francisco. He will doubtless reach Washington shortly after the court convenes. During his absence Commander William Swift, of the Yorktown, will be acting Governor of Guam. It is the present intention of the department to have Commander Schroeder return to Guam upon the completion of his duties before the Court of Enquiry.

Another witness requested by Admiral Schley is Lieut. Benjamin W. Wells, who was his flag secretary on the Brooklyn during the Santiago fight. He is at present on leave in Europe, and orders have been despatched to him to return in time for the convening of the court. Still another witness requested by Schley will be Ensign William B. Wells, who is at present attached to the Asiatic station.

Rear Admiral Henry Lycurgus Howison was born in Washington, and was appointed to the navy as acting midshipman from Indiana on September 26, 1854. He was at the Naval Academy from 1854 to 1858 and was warranted as midshipman June 11, 1858. He was attached to the steam frigate Wabash on the Mediterranean Squadron for a year.

Previous to the civil war he was serving on the Pocahontas with the Gulf Squadron. He was transferred to the Pawnee and promoted to passed midshipman January 19, 1861, and master February 28 following. He was present on the Pocahontas at the surrender of Fort Sumter by General Anderson. He was subsequently employed in Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River convoying troops to Washington. He was promoted to lieutenant April 29, 1861, and sent on special duty to outside picket post at Cloud's Mills, Va., with howitzer and crew skirmishing with Stuart's Cavalry. In September, 1861, he was made executive officer of the Augusta of Admiral Dupont's squadron. He took part in the capture of Port Royal, landed in command of a company at Tybee Island. He was engaged with rams off Charleston in 1862. He was later executive officer of the Nantucket and was present at the engagements of Forts Moultrie, Sumter, and Wagner in 1863.

In August, 1864, he was ordered to command the Bienville and participated in the battle of Mobile Bay. In 1864-1865 he was with the blockading squadron off Galveston. He was made lieutenant commander March 3, 1865, and shortly afterward was ordered to ordnance duty at the Washington Navy Yard. After the civil war he occupied various positions on shore duty, and in command of the Mayflower, Constellation, Minnesota, and United States steamship Vandalia. He was made captain March 2, 1885, and was in command at Mare Island Navy Yard for several years from August 1, 1892.

After being relieved at Mare Island Admiral Howison was placed in command of the Boston Navy Yard, where he remained during the Spanish war. He afterward took command of the South Atlantic squadron and was relieved by Admiral Schley.

He was retired on October 10, 1899, having attained the age limit of sixty-two years. He has had fifteen years and four months' sea duty and twenty-eight years and eight months' shore duty. He was made a rear admiral November 28, 1898.

Admiral Howison's home is at Yonkers, N. Y., but he is now spending the summer at Congress Hall, Saratoga.

NOT TO REPRESENT SCHLEY.

Ex-Senator Thurston Will Not Be of His Counsel.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Ex-Gov. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, who has been staying at Atlantic City with his family, came to town this evening and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Thurston said it was not true that he had offered his services as counsel to Admiral Schley, and he added that he was not going to. He said that he thought Admiral Schley had the better of it, and, as he was a personal friend, he had sent a telegram to him saying so. That was all the interest he had in the case.

"The Schley controversy," he said, "is an unfortunate one. I do not think that there is much new matter to come out, but the whole story has never been told to the nation connectedly and as it should be, will pass on it will be a fair one and that There is no doubt that the court that its findings will be in accord with the evidence."

THE CATOBOLOGAN CABLE.

General Greely Reports That It Has Been Repaired.

The Signal Corps Office of the War Department yesterday received a cablegram from General Greely, the Chief Signal Officer, stating that the cable between Catobologan and Carrigara had been repaired.

General Greely announces that he starts from Catobologan for Batangas today.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

CAPTAIN PARKER RETURNS.

He Finds the Same Faithful Watchers Awaiting Him.

Capt. James Parker, assistant counsel for Rear Admiral Schley, has returned from New York, where he had a conference with his client, and was at the Navy Department again yesterday examining the papers and records in the case in which he is interested. He worked in the office of Secretary Long, where he was held incomunicado, no one being allowed to visit him while he was engaged in his search of the records.

He was still surrounded by the faithful force of watchers from Rear Admiral Crowninshield's office.

Lieutenant Barnes, who is said to have been personally distasteful to Captain Parker because he persisted in walking up and down in the room to the annoyance of the attorney, was not in command of the guards, however. This duty has been assigned to Lieutenant Webster, of the Bureau of Navigation, who was an officer aboard Admiral Schley's flagship during the Santiago campaign.

Captain Parker expects to be engaged with his work for several days to come.

IN A BATTLE WITH NEGROES.

A Police Officer Fatally Wounded in a Charleston House.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 6.—A desperate battle was fought here tonight between an armed squad of policemen and a notorious band of negroes.

At 9 o'clock the police received information that a negro, who is supposed to have murdered Mr. Jones, the chief of police of Shelby, N. C., was in a house in Alexander Street. Lieut. John P. Dunn, Lieutenant McManus, and several sergeants went to make an investigation. As they started up the stairs the negroes in the room opened fire. Dunn was shot over the heart and will die. The police squad succeeded in killing George Washington, colored, and his companion, Mike Washington, was captured.

There was intense excitement, but the extra squad of police arrived and prevented a serious race clash.

BEATEN BY WHITECAPS.

Two Men Severely Scourged in Different Indiana Counties.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—Two cases of brutal whitecapping occurred in this State and in counties remote from each other. In one case, sixteen masked men appeared at the home of Willard Gore, in Howard County, took him to the woods, tied him to a tree and whipped him until the blood ran.

The charge against Gore was that he was abusive to his wife, who is an invalid and to their four-year-old child. After beating Gore till he was almost lifeless, the mob threatened him with death if he gave occasion for them to come again.

Matthew McKenzie, of Monroe County, was the other victim. He, too, was taken from bed at midnight by masked men and brutally whipped with switches. He was then given five days in which to leave the county. The charge against him was that he is too lazy to work and is likely to become a charge on the county, as he is getting old. It is said he refused to work in the harvest fields last week, saying he was not well.

REIMBURSED BY RESIDENTS.

The Louisiana Leprosy Board Paid for the Burned Home.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.—The Louisiana leprosy board has been reimbursed by residents of Jefferson Parish for the leper house burned by incendiaries several months ago.

The board purchased the Elkhorn plantation in Jefferson, and was about to move the lepers there, against the protest of the people living in the neighborhood, when a mob set fire to the house and burned it to the ground.

There was no insurance, but the people of Jefferson made good the loss by popular subscription, on the understanding that the lepers would not be settled at Elkhorn.

A NEW COTTON OIL MOVE.

Directors Recommend a Pool for Community of Action.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The directors of the American Cotton Oil Company today voted to recommend the acceptance of the propostion made by a stockholders' committee for the pooling of the company's stock under limited powers for a community of action if necessary, including authorization for the sale of the pooled stock should a bunch buyer appear, willing to pay not less than 105 for the preferred and 60 for the common.

It was authoritatively stated after the directors' meeting that no proposition has been received looking toward a consolidation with the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, as reported, or with any other corporation.

A Man Boiled to Death.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 6.—While R. W. Flowmoy, who was employed at the Consumers' Light, Heat, and Ice Company's plant, was leaning over an exhaust well filled with boiling water yesterday he lost his balance and fell in. He was dead before he could be extricated.

Yellowstone Work Commended.

Representative Cannon, the Chairman of the House Appropriation Committee, has written a personal letter to General Gillespie, the Chief of Engineers of the War Department, warmly commending the work which has been done in Yellowstone Park by Capt. Hiram M. Chittenden, the engineer officer in charge of the national park improvements. Mr. Cannon has just completed an extensive trip through the Yellowstone.

To Be Boiler Inspector at Manila.

The Secretary of War yesterday notified the Civil Service Commission that he had selected from the three names submitted Arthur G. Rose, of San Francisco, for appointment as boiler inspector in the office of the captain of the port at Manila, Philippine Islands. With other applicants Mr. Rose took the civil service examination several months ago, and was notified of his appointment yesterday. The position of boiler inspector pays $2,250 per annum.

Certificates Issued to Banks.

A certificate was issued yesterday by the Comptroller of the Currency authorizing the following national bank to begin business: The First National Bank of Dysart, Iowa; capital, $50,000; Oscar Casey, President; J. H. Lunemann, Cashier. The corporate existence of national banks was extended for twenty years as follows: The Second National Bank of Reading, Pa., until close of business August 6, 1921; the Union National Bank of Newport, R. I., until close of business August 6, 1921.

DIED.

POWELL—On Monday, August 5, PERRY H., beloved son of Augustus and Rebecca Powell, aged sixteen years, nine days.

Funeral from his parents' residence, 1612 East Capitol Street, on Thursday, August 8, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Covington, Ky., papers please copy.

HANNAN—The remains of JAMES F. HANNAN will be taken from the vault at Mount Olivet Cemetery and buried on Wednesday, 4 p. m., August 7, 1901. et

BILLINGSLEY—Passed away, Monday, August 5, 1901, at 2 o'clock a. m., at 618 Seventh Street southwest, BESSIE AGNES BILLINGSLEY, aged nineteen months, beloved daughter of Emma F. and Leslie O. Billingsley.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is still;
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

Funeral private, Wednesday, August 7, 1901, at 2 p. m.

CARVER—On the morning of August 6, 1901, WALTER N., son of Frank N. and Mary J. Carver, in his twenty-fourth year.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 1431 L Street northwest, Thursday, August 8, at 4 o'clock p. m. Interment private.

EVANS CALLS ON MR. HACKETT

The Chandler Letters Awaiting Mr. Long's Action.

It was admitted at the Navy Department yesterday that ex-Senator Chandler had twice written to Secretary Long, calling the latter's attention to the attack made upon him, Chandler, and his conduct during the time he was Secretary of the Navy, by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans in his book, "A Sailor's Log," which was recently published. No action has been taken upon the matter, however, as at present it cannot be said to be under consideration. If anything is done toward calling Admiral Evans to account for his statements, such action will be taken in all probability by Secretary Long.

Acting Secretary Hackett would not make the letter public yesterday, although in the language of an official of the department, it "is written in ex-Secretary Chandler's characteristic style, and full of fire." The second letter is dated July 15, and as it came in while Acting Secretary Hackett was away on his vacation, and is addressed to Secretary Long, Mr. Hackett does not feel like taking any action in the matter, especially without first having consulted Secretary Long.

Admiral Evans was at the Navy Department yesterday and had a short talk with Mr. Hackett, at which time the matter of the controversy with Mr. Chandler was mentioned. Upon leaving the department Admiral Evans said in regard to Mr. Chandler's statements:

"So far as our relations are concerned we are merely two private citizens. I am sure he is not my superior, nor was he when my book was published. I would take no orders from him. If he has made any charges against me I have not seen them."

"Did you and Mr. Hackett discuss the matter?" he was asked.

"There was positively no discussion of the matter. I paid my respects to him; that is all."

It is learned positively, however, that Mr. Hackett called Rear Admiral Evans' attention to the Chandler letter. While no formal discussion took place, a copy of the letter will be furnished to Rear Admiral Evans and he will be given an opportunity to make any reply he may desire. The letter does not ask the court-martial of Rear Admiral Evans, nor does it request the appointment of a court of enquiry into his conduct.

STILL SEARCHING FOR BODIES.

Total Number of Dead in the Philadelphia Explosion Unknown.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—Three hundred men will work all night clearing away the ruins of last night's explosion on Locust Street, near Tenth. The deaths at present number seven. Only one body, that of Lizzie Mountain, taken out of the ruins of her home, has been identified.

All the residents of houses destroyed have been accounted for, but it is thought that there may have been some persons on the sidewalk who may be buried.

A WOMAN HELD FOR MURDER.

Her Alleged Husband Found Dead in the Yard.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Nellie Stokes, forty years old, is held without bail on the charge of murder. She is charged with the murder of John Eldredge, with whom the police claim she has lived as his wife in Charlestown for the past eight months. They roomed together at a lodging-house on Chelsea Street. They frequently quarreled.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Stokes aroused the other inmates of the house and told them her husband was missing from their room. An investigation followed, and the body of Eldredge was found in the back yard. It was evident that he had either fallen or was pushed out of the window three stories above.

MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO DIE.

An Aged Baltimorean Takes an Overdose of Laudanum.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—Jacob Berger, seventy years old, who for the past two weeks has been making his home with John Stromer, 2000 West Pratt Street, swallowed an overdose of laudanum in the garden of Emil Schellberg's saloon, 1951 West Pratt Street, yesterday evening. Berger went to Undertaker Paulus a short time before and told him to make out his bill for his funeral expenses.

When he swallowed the laudanum he threw the bottle away. Kate Elberskirch, who lives at Mr. Schellberg's, saw him take the poison. She told Mr. Schellberg, who notified the police, and Berger was removed to the Maryland University Hospital. It is thought he will recover.

Yesterday Berger was to have received a permit to enter Bayview, but he asked Mr. Stromer not to go for it. About four years ago Berger's wife died. He then went to live with a niece in Canton. Some time ago he was admitted to the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor. When it was learned that Berger owned a house on Payson Street the sisters told him it was against their rule to keep anyone who had means of providing for himself. About three weeks ago Berger sold his house. He received $350 for it. He also had $80, which he kept to pay his funeral expenses.

DECLARES HE WAS ROBBED.

Baron De Woelmont Alleges He Was Compelled to Gamble.

BUFFALO, Aug. 6.—Baron Theodore de Woelmont, who says he is a nephew of the Belgian Minister at Washington, says he was robbed of $200 at Niagara Falls last Sunday. He tried to get the Niagara Falls police to act and declares he received no satisfaction from them, so today he made his grievance known in the newspapers in order that the public might be warned.

He says he entered a place over which a sign was displayed designating it to be the Midway. He was ushered into a room where gambling was in progress, and, he alleges, was forced into the game under threats. After he had lost the money he threatened to draw his revolver if he was not allowed to depart. He complained to the police magistrate, he said, but was informed that nothing could be done except to close the place.

EDUCATIONAL.

BETHEL MILITARY ACADEMY, (Inc.)

Near Warrenton. Established 1865.

Location unsurpassed for health and social influences. Prepares for business, college, and Government academies. Session opens September 19. Address

The Principals, Bethel Academy P. O., Virginia.

ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND.

Academy for boys. Home life and individual instruction. Terms moderate. Address

W. P. MASON, U. S. N. A.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Cliff House Chautauqua Beach.

Under new management—MRS. M. D. MITCHELL, of Washington, Proprietor.

FISHING, BATHING, BOATING, CRABBING.

Good Table. First-class Service. Rates from $8 to $12.50 per week.

Address MRS. M. D. MITCHELL for particulars.

JERSEY COTTAGE, Colonial Beach; artesian well; $5 to $7 a week; 1½ blocks from wharf; pavilion on front. Call dental office, 1111 Pa. ave. nw. m7-4

Regent Shoes.

All the newest and most attractive styles in men's shoes. Blacks, tans, patent leather. Equal to any $4.00 shoes made $2.50

943 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Evil Comes When Least Expected

Therefore keep the blood free from rheumatic (uric acid) poison by the use of Warner's Safe Cure.

J. WILLIAM LEE,
Undertaker and Livery.
332 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.