

BENNING RACES.

Tomorrow

(SATURDAY)

The Greatest Hunters' Steeplechase Ever Run in America.

Eleven Hunt Clubs Represented.

Sixteen Horses Named.

Five Other Races Tomorrow.

RACING AT BENNING EVERY DAY NEXT WEEK.

Music by Haley's Orchestra.

A GREAT RAILROAD TRUST

Plans Said to Be Formed to Unite All the Big Systems.

The Methods of the United States Steel Corporation to Be Followed—The Individuality of the Different Lines Still to Be Maintained.

NEW YORK, April 4.—There is reason to believe that a plan is now being considered seriously to bring all the great railway systems of the United States under the control of one company.

The enterprise, if carried through, would involve the greatest combination of capital known in the history of finance. The steel company, with its more than a billion of capital, would be rather a small corporation by comparison. No very definite information can be given about the present scheme at the present time, but in a general way the plan, by no means matured yet, is understood to be as follows:

A company is to be formed under the laws of New Jersey for the purpose, so to put it, of conducting a general freight and transportation business in the State of New Jersey and elsewhere. This company will hold a controlling interest in all the great railway systems of the United States, and the management of the roads will be vested in the controlling company.

Each road will preserve its identity and corporate existence, but the new company will control the affairs of all. The chief purpose of the proposed company will be to prevent rate cutting. Besides this, a large amount will be saved by cutting down the expenses of management.

It is understood that the prime movers in this new enterprise are J. Pierpont Morgan, William K. Vanderbilt, James J. Hill, Edward H. Harriman, George J. Gould, John D. Rockefeller, Jacob H. Schiff, and James Stillman.

Messrs. Morgan, Vanderbilt, Hill, and Gould were out of town today. Mr. Harriman was not to be seen, and Mr. Schiff was not in his office. Mr. Stillman was seen at the National City Bank and the following question was asked:

First—Do you know anything about such a plan? Second—If you do, will you talk about it? To these questions Mr. Stillman replied: "I refuse to discuss any such nonsense."

It was reported today that the first step in carrying out the proposed plan had already been taken, and that papers are being prepared for the incorporation of the trust.

"Where It Touches It Heals." Zema-tura positively cures scabies and diseases of the skin. At all drug stores.

Day Lumber now! Why? "Prices are down" at the People's Yard, 4th and N. Y. ave.

MANCHURIA HELD BY FORCE

Russia Satisfied With Advantages of Possession.

China to Be Punished by Demands for Heavy Indemnity—A Desire to Compel the United States to Agree With the Majority or Stand Aside.

PEKIN, April 4.—The report has been received here that the general commanding the Chinese troops near the Shansi border retired into that province on the threatened advance of a French force.

The Russians are practically left in possession of Manchuria. They are not anxious about China's refusal to sign the modified agreement prepared by the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg, possession being nine points of the law.

Friction with other Powers is prevented by avoiding a formal agreement, but it is Russia's intention now, as heretofore, to remain in Manchuria.

It is likely that M. de Giers, the Russian Minister here, will take a strong attitude on the questions of indemnity, showing the Chinese their folly in not accepting Russia's friendship at the expense of losing Manchuria.

The punishment question is now only awaiting a definite reply from the Russian Minister, the other foreign representatives having agreed on the number of Chinese officials to be punished.

It is reported here that Russia and Japan are discussing a modus vivendi in relation to Korean affairs.

LONDON, April 4.—The Berlin correspondent of the "Chronicle" says that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has urgently telegraphed to Emperor William imploring him to try to hasten the negotiations for withdrawing the allied troops from China.

He says it is almost impossible to prevent ugly contentions. The troops of different nationalities are all quarrelling among themselves. He has had to settle serious differences in Pekin.

A similar condition of affairs prevails at Tientsin. He fears that unless the troops are withdrawn there will be serious trouble.

All the Governments have been informed of the condition of affairs.

The United States Government will resist to the utmost, diplomatically, any attempt of other Powers to force it to participate in carrying out the plan in China along the Pei-ho between Pekin and Tientsin or withdraw from the negotiations for the settlement of the Chinese trouble. Recent press despatches from Tientsin suggested that such an attempt would be made and the opportunity to do so has now been afforded in a conference of the several commanders of the allied forces, including General Chaffee, to arrange for carrying out that part of the protocol between China and the Powers which relates to dismantling certain defenses and the selection of places to be held, presumably by detachments of foreign troops.

General Chaffee telegraphed the War Department this morning that he wishes to be held and asked for instructions. After consultation with the Secretary of State the Secretary of War last night sent a despatch to General Chaffee defining the position in which he stands. These instructions are in line with the policy of the State Department developed at the time the peace protocol was signed.

It is understood here that some of the Powers would have liked to have the United States eliminated from participation in the settlement of the details for paramount foreign control of certain parts of China. This Government has shown its disposition to preserve the integrity of China and to facilitate the withdrawal of the army of occupation that has been somewhat embarrassing to other members of the international concert.

The board of peace, through some such scheme to curtail or altogether eliminate the participation of the United States in the final settlement has been afforded by the withdrawal of the American forces from the guard, and the expressed intention of this Government not to furnish troops for the permanent occupation of Chinese territory. It is expected that the majority will have a hand in the hands in the council of generals unless he proves to be as good a diplomat as he is a soldier.

The plan of the opponents of the policy of the United States, as it is understood here, is to insist that the majority does not furnish its quota of troops to garrison the forts selected for occupation in the line of communication between Pekin and Tientsin and in the vicinity of the arrangements of the German definitely settling the differences between China and the Powers. This Government is determined not to be sidetracked by any such scheme, and the majority of the representatives of the nations engaged in the negotiations adopt that policy it will refuse to withdraw from active participation.

The attitude of the nations favoring the scheme was likened yesterday to the claim of a majority in any legislative body that the minority members having failed to agree to a majority measure should be debited from a participation in all future legislation.

When the peace protocol was agreed to by a majority of the foreign Ministers at Pekin, Minister Conger, acting minister from the State Department, signed the agreement with certain reservations, defining the position of the United States. One of these reservations was in effect a protest against the raising of the Chinese forts, and another an explanation of the liability of the President in foreign territory without the expressed authority of Congress.

The original decision to raise the forts has just been modified by an agreement among the foreign representatives at Pekin to merely dismantle them, and the council which General Chaffee is to attend is to decide how the dismantling shall be done. The instructions that went to him last night seem to use his endeavors to prevent a decision that all the forts shall be dismantled, leaving China at the mercy of foreign foes and insurance, and it is expected that the opposition to American participation will develop when General Chaffee states that position.

Officials in Washington concerned in the negotiations maintain that it is impossible for any combination of Powers to force the United States out of the Chinese Concert by any means short of a resort to arms. To notify this Government.

COLOGNE, April 4.—The "Cologne Gazette" says that the Rhinish Westphalian coal market is improving. The iron market also shows improvement.

English Steamship's Strike Over. LONDON, April 4.—The strike of the steamships at Newmarket is over. The men concluded to accept an offer of 22 shillings per week.

Mr. Hardy's Credentials Presented. BERNÉ, April 4.—Arthur S. Hardy, the new American Minister, presented his credentials to the President today.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Budgetary trip daily at 6:30 p. m. from Norfolk to Washington, Newport News, Norfolk, and the South. For schedule, see page 8.

Lumber and all kinds Millwork. Ready-to-use kind—some doors. H. Libbey & Co.

81.25 to Baltimore and Return 81.25. Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, April 6 and 7, good to return until Monday, April 8. All trains except Congressional Limited.

New Flooring Lumber, 81.25. 100 sq. ft. R. All sawn, kiln, 4th and N. Y. ave.

Flann's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting, etc. a year.

Best Shingles, largest size, 45.75. 1,000 sq. ft. per lot. Libbey & Co.

CUBAN ELECTIONS IN JUNE

Divided Opinions Regarding the Municipal Contests.

Many Persons Think That the Better Element Will Not Be Able to Come Into Power—Two Reports on Platt Amendment Rejected.

HAVANA, April 4.—Municipal elections are to be held throughout the island on June 1. Fifteen days from April 19 will be allowed for the registration of voters.

There are two opinions regarding the probability of candidates belonging to the better element being elected. Some say that the manifest failure of the present municipalities will cause the better class men to be elected. The more general idea, however, is that the same or a worse class will be successful at the polls.

General Wood has often been asked to appoint councilmen and other municipal officers in Havana, the petitioners holding that this is the only way to get good men. Many of those who favor this method are the municipality appointed by General Ludlow as having been infinitely better than the present elected one.

One of the reasons given for the probability that good men will not be elected is that the cliques who are now in control will nominate their own men, who are not of the best class, the voters not knowing and not understanding anything about the matter, and the better class men being too few or too timid to run the adventurers out.

General Wood had a conversation today with the more radical delegates to the Constitutional Convention regarding the interpretation of the Platt amendment.

The "Patria," commenting on Secretary Root's letter, in which he set forth the President's understanding of the Platt amendment, says that Mr. Root's time was lost, as his interpretation cannot be better than the text of the law itself, which is clear. Mr. Root can say what he likes, but the truth is that to give the United States the right to intervene when it thinks fit would detract from Cuba's sovereignty.

In conclusion, the paper says that Mr. Root's letter is a worthless document. The "Discussion" says that the Convention has rejected the reports on the amendment, and when it rejects the reports of Senores Cibergera and Quilla it will then in principle have rejected the amendment, though without having done so specifically. A delegate says that at the private session yesterday, when the question of the amendment was put, a motion was carried by a vote of 15 to 7 not to discuss it, but to lay it on the table, thus showing that the convention did not desire to reject the amendment.

The idea of some of the delegates in rejecting all the reports on the amendment presented to the Convention is to leave only the amendment itself for consideration. Then a commission to visit Washington will probably be appointed. The delegates added that General Gomez upholds the idea of sending a commission in order to prevent his own report on the amendment from coming to a vote, as he fears it will be defeated.

It is not certain that his report will be voted on before the question of a commission is dealt with. The delegate adds that some of his fellow members have an idea that the Washington Government is very much embarrassed by the action of the Convention. They think this because of the visits to Cuba by prominent Senators and Representatives.

BLAMED FOR THE WRECK. A Conductor and Engineer Responsible for the "Nellie By" Accident. TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—The coroner's jury, which has been investigating the wreck of the "Nellie By" express near Trenton, on February 21, brought in a verdict this afternoon. The jury found that the wreck was caused by the negligence of the engineer, Edward S. Sapp, of the local train, in falling to hold their train on the siding until the third section of the "Nellie By" had passed, as expressly provided for in their orders.

The verdict continues: "Furthermore, we also censure the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for not maintaining a double track system with the block automatic signal, whereby, in the event of a collision, it was evidently a new experience to Engineer Thompson and Conductor Sapp, and we hold that they should mitigate their blame by a certain extent."

Thompson died a week ago, and it is said that Sapp will be charged with manslaughter. Sapp acknowledged that he was to blame during his testimony at the inquest.

BILL TAYLOR CAPTURED. The Notorious Train Robber Again a Prisoner in Texas. ROCK SPRINGS, Tex., April 4.—Sheriff M. C. Bogardt, of Edwards County, has succeeded in capturing Bill Taylor, the notorious train robber, under sentence of life imprisonment for robbing a Southern Pacific passenger train at Losler, Tex., about two years ago.

Taylor was in jail at Rock Springs awaiting transportation to the penitentiary when he made his escape. Bill Newman, a member of the gang of train robbers of which Taylor was the leader, furnished state's evidence at the time of Taylor's trial, and it was largely through his testimony that Taylor was convicted. When Taylor escaped from jail he went on a hunt for Newman. He came across the latter on the Pecos River and after a desperate fight with pistols Taylor shot and killed Newman. Since then Taylor has been at large until run down and captured by Sheriff Bogardt.

General Anderson Dead. CHATTANOOGA, April 4.—Gen. G. P. Anderson, who was a famous Confederate brigadier commander and a veteran of the Mexican war, died today at Anniston, Ala.

Ocean Steamship Movements. NEW YORK, April 4.—Arrived: Germanic, Liverpool; Ethel, Bremen; Island, Copenhagen; Karamania, Leghorn. Arrived: Labra, from New York, at Bremen.

"Blood Tells." U-S-A-M purifies the blood, gives you appetite, and vigor. At all drug stores.

The building of cottages our specialty. We had number everywhere. Libbey & Co.

SUITS AGAINST WELLINGTON.

Two Cases Brought Against the Maryland Senator.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 4.—Two suits were filed in court today against United States Senator George L. Wellington, one by the Cumberland "Daily News" Publishing Company for \$800, and the other by George F. Priddy, a photographer of Washington, for \$100, to cover a bill for \$258 and costs.

Mr. Priddy last November obtained judgment against Senator Wellington before Justice Lewis L. O'Neal, of Washington, but the Senator ignored the matter, hence the suit here.

The Senator until recently was one of the principal stockholders of the "Daily News," but the political quarrel with former Governor Lowndes resulted in his selling out to the latter, Robert R. Henderson and Judge David W. Sloan. When the bill was presented to him a few days ago he emphatically refused to pay it, saying that as a stockholder he had never gotten any dividends and they had given all the money out of him he intended to pay.

The terms in the bill include charges for about 20,000 primary election tickets which the Senator used in his fights in 1892 and 1894, with George F. Priddy, of the Congressional nomination. There are also charges of \$250 for fifty badges for a colored Republican club, of \$2 cash loans from the counting room drawer, and for circulars, posters for meetings, and other political printing.

Senator Wellington is estimated to be worth \$100,000.

ONE MORE SURRENDER MADE. The Remainder of General Gonzalez's Filipino Force Yield.

MANILA, April 4.—The remainder of Gonzalez's command surrendered on Tuesday. Twenty-one firearms have been surrendered in northern Mindanao, 165 rifles at Banga, northwest Panay, and 45 firearms in the Fifth district of northern Luzon.

Colonel Chinchilla and his staff are due at Leyte on April 11.

Sixty-four of General Trias' riflemen have escaped from Cavite. It is reported that Father Aglipay, the Filipino priest who commands a force of insurgents, is sick at La Paz, Abra. He has only thirty men with him.

Colonel Chinchilla reports that General Mexico and his men are without food and without money to purchase any.

UNION OFFICERS ARRESTED. Boycott Declarations Lead to Charges of Conspiracy.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 4.—Arrests made here today raise the interesting question whether, under Pennsylvania law, the officers of a labor union may be held legally liable for the declaring of a boycott.

The recent convention of United Mine Workers at Hazleton a boycott was declared upon the "Scrantonian," a Sunday newspaper, printed by Richard Little, in this city, because of publications in that newspaper reflecting upon the honesty of the Mine Workers' leaders in the settlement of the great anthracite strike of last fall.

On Monday of this week, because of these charges, President Mitchell caused the arrest of Little on a charge of criminal libel. Since the Hazleton convention the local unions have been adopting boycott resolutions following the precedent set in Hazleton. Local Union 581, United Mine Workers, was one of these, and called upon its members to boycott the "Scrantonian" and its publishers.

Today Little caused the arrest of the officers of this union, charging them with a conspiracy to ruin his business. The men arrested are Patrick J. O'Brien, Oliver J. Nichols, Thomas C. Brown, Patrick Burke, and D. F. Dempsey.

Little said today that he would soon cause the arrest of a number of other leaders of labor, and hinted that President Mitchell would be included in the list.

TO UPHOLD NON-UNION MEN. The Operators Determined Not to Break Any Interference.

WILKESBARRE, April 4.—The operators are determined not to have any interference with non-union men working at their mines. A committee stood at the Woodward shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company this morning demanding employees to show their union cards. The officials ordered them away and discharged two union miners for shouting "scab."

A mass meeting of the union men was held at 10 o'clock this morning to strike at once. As this was contrary to union rules, the men changed their minds and sent a committee to Scranton to see the head officials. When they went back to work, however, they were expected and the action of the operators shows they will not allow interference with the non-union employees.

WOULD-BE LYNCHERS FOILED. A Negro Prisoner Sent to Another Jail for Safety.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 4.—Early this morning an effort was made to lynch John Shaw, a negro who tonight stands under sentence to die on the gallows on May 10 for assaulting twelve-year-old Purdie Roshto, a school girl. The negro was convicted yesterday and sentence was pronounced today.

Learning that the case might go to the Supreme Court for review, a mob formed at Lucy last night and sent three representatives to Memphis to get the prisoner out of the jail. They held up Kelly, the jailer, at the point of a pistol and demanded the jail keys. He gave them the wrong cell key, and while they were trying to reach the prisoner, he sent in an alarm to police headquarters for assistance. The trio fled. The men entered the front doors, gaining the office floor through a clever ruse, posing as two officers, with a prisoner. Today Judge Cowley, in the Criminal Court, summoned the grand jury and gave them a special charge instructing them to indict all parties implicated in the plot to lynch the negro.

It was given out that the negro had been taken to Jackson, Tenn., for safe keeping. Shaw was then released on parole. He raised his hands in agitation and repeated over and over that he was innocent.

A MISHAP TO THE THORNTON. The Torpedo Boat Has an Accident in the Speed Trial.

ANNAPOLIS, April 4.—The torpedo boat Thornton, which, like the Shubrick, is being used in the standardizing trial over the Government course, was not successful in the speed trial today because of the breaking of a section of feed water piping.

The Thornton left Annapolis this morning for the test. The average speed of the Thornton for thirty-five minutes was 27 knots. The Shubrick will run on a two hours' trial tomorrow.

81.25 to Baltimore and Return via H. & O. Saturday and Sunday. Adults 40c, children 20c. For detailed information apply at H. & O. R. Office, 37 1/2 St., or at H. & O. Depot, N. Y. ave. and O St., or at H. & O. Bldg., General Agent Passenger Department.

Day Lumber over-taken! Take 7th St. yards, half—everything for posts, 6th and N. Y. ave. This one square cut to 6th St. & N. Y. ave.

ANOTHER CONFESSION MADE

Jones, the Valet, Told One More Version of Rice's Death.

Attorney Patrick Dramatically Reads the Document Accusing Him of the Deed—Cross-Examination of the Accomplice—Witness Begins.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The principal fact elicited today in the continued cross-examination of Charles F. Jones, the valet, in the case of Albert T. Patrick, charged with the murder of William M. Rice, was that Jones had made still another confession, differing in two important particulars from any of the confessions which had hitherto been made public.

This statement was made in Bellevue Hospital, after he had been told this threat, to George Gordon Battle, the attorney whom Jones was prevailed upon to take in the place of Fred Howe. In it he said that Patrick, not he, had chloroformed Rice, and he also asserted the validity of Rice's signature to the will of May 26, in Patrick's favor, now destroyed.

Counsel for Patrick tried to read the statement allowed, but found it hard to decipher.

"If you can't read it, hand it back over here," said Patrick. Patrick took it into his hands and began reading. This is what he read, the initials "F." and "R.," of course, being abbreviations in the manuscript for Patrick and Rice:

"I felt Rice's pulse and listened to his heart. P. told me to give him a towel and sponge. R. had used that sponge for cleaning his clothes. When I returned P. had a bottle in his hand, which was filled with a colorless liquid and which he put on the bureau. He then wrapped the towel around his hand in conical shape, pinned it with a safety pin, which he had taken from the bureau, and then replaced the funnel end of it on his (Rice's) face."

During the reading of this passage, which was the last paragraph in the statement, the little room in which Justice Jerome is holding the examination was still as a church. The eyes of everyone, from the judge to the newspaper messenger boys, were on the face of the bald-headed, red-bearded, bespectacled lawyer, who sat there, reading as calmly and carelessly this account of how he had murdered the old millionaire as though he were earning a lawyer's fee by doing it.

Before court opened today there was talk among the lawyers and Justice Jerome about waiting further examination.

"That would be impossible," said the justice. "As yet nothing has been shown to prove that Patrick is really guilty of murder except the uncorroborated testimony of an acknowledged accomplice. There must be corroboration of Jones' statements in order to hold Patrick as a murder charge, and I will not accept a waiver at the present time from either side."

"We have the corroborating facts, your honor," put in Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who is associated with Mr. Osborne in the case. Justice Jerome's statement was really nothing but a statement of the law applicable to all similar cases.

The battle confession was used as a basis for a long examination of Jones, who confessed that his first story was false.

As to how much of the Jones story the District Attorney will be able to corroborate there is much speculation. Mr. Osborne is not disclosing his hand, but says he can corroborate a lot of it, and that is why he believes it to be the truth. It is said Jones' brother will be put on the stand to verify the valet's statement that he got laudanum and chloroform from him by express.

Mr. Moore, in speaking of this today, mentioned the fact that the drug store in Galveston, where the poisons are alleged to have been purchased, was destroyed by the cyclone. The express receipts for the second tin package, which came in August were introduced in evidence today.

ESCAPED FROM A PEST HOUSE. A Negro Causes a Panic in Richmond Until He Is Shot.

RICHMOND, Va., April 4.—John Wright, a negro, crazed by disease, escaped from the small pest hospital last night and caused a panic for several hours. His appearance was terrifying, and he was in his delirium he attempted to board two crowded street cars, and was repulsed by the conductors. He entered several dwellings, and was forcibly driven out.

In the residence of J. Christian Woodson, Secretary of the Citizens' Building and Banking Company, he secured a pistol from the second-story window of the building. His mother and sister three times, Mr. Woodson threw a rope over the negro's head and tried to capture him, but he broke away.

Woodson then fired on him with a rifle and killed him. Woodson was hailed for his appearance in court.

A TYPHOID EPIDEMIC FEARED. Many Cases Discovered by New Haven, Conn., Physicians.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 4.—Dr. F. W. Wright, Health Officer of this town, stated tonight that he feared an epidemic of typhoid fever in New Haven. He said there are now an unusually large number of cases and death sentences of many more which are now in the suspect stage.

There are two cases of typhoid fever among Yale students. The presence of typhoid had been determined by tests made by Prof. Hirtle, pathologist at the Yale Medical School, who has found in two of his four patients a large number of bacilli. Dr. McNeil, the bacteriologist for the city Board of Health, has had a number of tests this week and the results show that there are six new cases to be added to the present list.

The water supply is being tested.

The Plague Decreasing. CAPE TOWN, April 4.—Only three new cases of plague were reported today. There were two deaths from the disease.

H. & O. Boston Tours. From Washington, June 23 and July 15. Rate including expenses, \$28. For detailed information apply at H. & O. R. Office, 37 1/2 St., or at H. & O. Depot, N. Y. ave. and O St., or at H. & O. Bldg., General Agent Passenger Department.

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