

266,039 was the TIMES' circulation for last week.  
The STAR'S circulation for last week was 101,356

# The Evening Times

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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1896—EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

## SPEAKING FOR THE BILL

### Friends of Temperance Favor Mr. Morse's Measure.

## REGULATES SALE OF LIQUOR

### Question Freely Discussed Before the House Committee—President of the Anti-Saloon League Claimed That the Existing Laws Are All in the Interest of the Liquor Sellers.

The House Committee on Alcohol Liqueur Traffic this morning gave a hearing on Mr. Morse's bill to amend the act regarding the sale of intoxicating liquor in the District. A number of those interested in the cause of temperance were present.

James L. Ewin, president of the Anti-Saloon League, told of the work being performed by himself and associates in curtailing the sale and use of intoxicants. The existing laws are all in the interests of liquor sellers.

Andrew Wilson desired an amendment to make the action of the excise board final as to facts, but questions of law should be appealable to the District supreme court, as large property interests are often involved.

Mrs. Margaret B. Platt, president of the W. C. T. U., asked for an amendment requiring the signatures of property holders to be each year renewed, whenever application is made for a renewal of license.

A number of amendments were suggested, among them being one to prevent a dealer from selling liquor in bottles containing less than a half pint. Such a regulation makes it possible to run a drinking establishment without a license.

RESORT TO MANY SCHEMES.  
John F. Vinal spoke in behalf of the public schools, saying they are menaced by the steady encroachment of saloons. He showed how all kinds of devices are employed to zigzag lines and bring barrooms within the 400 feet limit. Considerable discussion followed on this point.

W. F. Craft explained at length the provisions of the Raines law recently passed in New York, and drew some comparisons between that measure and the bill under consideration. He also explained the rather drastic liquor law lately enacted in Indiana. Mr. Craft said he did not favor high or low license, but high and low prohibition.

The pending bill seeks to amend the act approved March 3, 1882. It proposes to prohibit brewers and distillers from selling whiskey or beer in their manufactories. The action creating the excise board, as amended, would read:

"That there shall be, and there is hereby, constituted an excise board for the District of Columbia, which shall consist of the board of assistants and the board of the District, and the duty of which shall be to take up and consider all applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors and take action on such applications; and the action of said board shall be final and conclusive as to facts. Questions of law may be appealed to the supreme court of the District of Columbia either by the applicant or by any contestant."

CANNOT SELL TO DRINKERS.  
The recognized age of minors is fixed at twenty-one. The section regulating the retail sale of liquor is as follows:

"That under the license issued in accordance with this act no intoxicating liquors shall be sold, given or in any way disposed of to any minor or intoxicated person, nor to an habitual drunkard, nor to any person who is in the habit of becoming intoxicated. If such person's wife, mother or daughter shall in writing request that the saloon-keeper shall not sell to such person, or between 12 o'clock midnight and 4 o'clock in the morning, during which last-named hours and on Sundays every barroom and other place where intoxicating liquors are sold shall be kept closed, and no intoxicating liquor shall be sold."

No females and no males, under twenty-one, may be employed in a barroom. Dr. Power spoke briefly and suggested various amendments desired by the Civic Center to strengthen the bill.

Among those present were Mrs. Clinton Smith, Mrs. Walter Brown, Mrs. M. M. North, Mrs. Isabel Helmick, Mrs. Collins, Albert E. Shoemaker, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League; Jesse C. Suter, Secretary Andrew Wilson, Col. John F. Vinal, Dr. F. D. Power, pastor of the Vermont Avenue Church, and others.

Large Inquiries to Collectors.  
Cleveland, Ohio, April 29.—The will of H. A. Massey, the millionaire manufacturer of agricultural implements of Toronto, Ont., was probated yesterday in this city, where he lived a few years ago. Among the bequests are the following: University of Mount Allison of Sackville, New Brunswick, \$100,000; Western Theological College of Montreal, \$50,000; University of Victoria, of Toronto, \$200,000; Wesleyan College of Winnipeg, Man., \$100,000.

Congress Heights office 631 Pa. ave. aw.

## PINE LUMBER TRUST FORMED.

### Mills Producing 600,000,000 Feet Annually Shut Down.

Baltimore, April 29.—A movement has been inaugurated among owners and manufacturers of North Carolina pine lumber to restrict the output, and to increase and maintain the prices for lumber.

In pursuance of this policy nearly all the manufacturers have shut down their mills for an indefinite period. The mills thus suspending operation produce about 600,000,000 feet of lumber annually.

It is stated that for some time the trade has been demoralized owing to price cutting and other irregularities.

## STORY OF THE WITNESSES

### Killing of William Dade Described in Court.

### Samuel Patterson and William Hooks Are on Trial Before Judge Cole for This Crime.

Samuel Patterson, a bootblack, and William Hooks, both colored, were placed on trial for murder in Judge Cole's court, criminal division, No. 1, at 10 o'clock this morning. They are accused of killing William Dade, a colored barber, January 3, 1896.

The following jury was secured: Messrs. Joseph A. Smith, R. J. Friel, T. E. Cowling, F. Y. Elliott, W. Allen, J. D. Donnelly, J. T. Simpson, Charles King, Otto Bauer, Samuel Williams, M. J. Depoual, and Horace Keech.

Samuel D. Truitt appeared as counsel for Hooks, while John M. Langston and Thomas L. Jones looked after Patterson's interests. Many brickbats were thrown during the trial, and the crowd urged the combatants on. At the instant Patterson struck the first blow Dade had his hand raised to cut him with a knife.

Deputy Coroner Glazebrook, who held an autopsy over the body of the murdered man, was the third witness. When he examined the body he found three gaping wounds on the left side of the chest. Terrible force must have been used to produce these wounds.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.  
Interesting Discussion Over Foreign Application for Ordination.

The second day's session of the Swedish council of ministers began this morning at the National Church. The service was opened by Rev. L. C. Londenberger of St. Louis. The first business transacted was the appointment of a committee, consisting of Revs. T. F. Wright, J. E. Werren and H. C. Hay, to revise the roll of ministers.

Some discussion arose over the application of S. C. Broenick of Copenhagen, raised a question as to the constitutionality of Denmark, for ordination by the American convention. Rev. J. C. Ager of Brooklyn of such action, and held that it might involve an international difficulty. The application went over, and Mr. Wright offered one from Monsieur Decembre of Paris, France. Mr. Wright asked that it be referred to a committee to report tomorrow. The motion was adopted, and Messrs. Wright, Mann, and Sewall were named as the committee.

The following clergymen are visiting ministers of the general convention: Frederick William Tuerk, Ontario, Canada; John Goddard, Cincinnati, Ohio; Jabez Fox, this city; John Worcester, Massachusetts; Samuel S. Seward, New York city; Frank Sewall, this city; Edmund A. Bean, Ohio; James Read, Boston; George N. Smith, Michigan; Adolph J. Bartels, Chicago; John C. Ager, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Geo. F. Stearns, Massachusetts; E. Gould, Montreal, Canada; Chas. H. Mann, Orange, N. J.; William H. Mayhew, Massachusetts; Theodore F. Wright, Massachusetts; Louis H. Tafel, Ontario, Canada; Lewis P. Mercer, Chicago; Albinus F. Frost, Massachusetts; Peter J. Faber, Baltimore; Henry E. Goddard, Massachusetts; Richard Ward, Massachusetts; Julian K. Smyth, Massachusetts; Adolph Reeder, Vineland, N. J.; John Hitchcock, San Francisco; H. C. DeShazo, Denver, Colo.; G. Lawrence Alt-burt, Toronto, Canada; Thomas A. King, Chicago; J. E. Werren, Massachusetts; B. N. Stone, Maine; P. B. Cabell, Delaware; H. Clinton Hay, Rhode Island; William Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Frank L. Hitchcock, San Francisco; J. E. Smith, Jacksonville, Fla.; M. J. Callan, New York; William M. McIntosh, Easton, Md.; George H. Dole, Bath, Me.; Louis C. Land-berger, St. Louis, Mo.; Albert J. Clear, Toronto, Canada; J. A. Hayes, Salem, Mass.

## EULOGIZED THE PRIEST

### Senators Vilas and Mitchell Spoke of Pere Marquette.

## HONORED BY WISCONSIN

### They Declare That the Statue of the Explorer Will Stand as a Monument and Emblem of Religious Liberty. The State's Choice Not Influenced by Religious Sentiment.

Eulogies of Pere Marquette were delivered in the Senate today by Senators Vilas and Mitchell of Wisconsin.

Mr. Vilas opening his oration said: "When this country was first discovered, the habitations of its youth, built new council chambers for its legislature, it was a happy thought that consecrated to the noble art of sculpture the old hall of the House of Representatives, where patriotism will bear the echoes ring forever of glorious words there spoken for liberty and justice and equality."

He then referred to the offerings from the different States, and particularly from the original thirteen, with their historic past, and to the later invitation to Wisconsin to share in the honors of contributing to the nation's hall of statuary.

He referred to the early history of his own State and to the time when Wisconsin took alone her beginning as one among civilizations' grandest forms and agencies, a self-governed Commonwealth of intelligent, God-fearing freemen.

"Among the shadowy forms," he said, "that move on the far-off shores, touched by the light, rosy ray that tells of splendor coming in its time, among the brave who dared the peril of that morning hour was one, the type and exemplar of a noble class, fixed in human honor by devotion, heroism and sacrifice, in whose soul burned also the genius of the explorer, the scientific spirit of knowledge, and the sturdy greed was his path to the altar of self-sacrifice, so often the goal of his class, but his few hard years were enough for his renown; he departed for the world beyond rewarded by the fame of history here. He was a citizen of Wisconsin only in its embryonic age; no more; but otherwise it was as if he had been born here, for his life was a living monument to the noblest of our race, the noblest of our race, the noblest of our race."

AS A WORK OF ART.  
The Senator, then referring directly to the Marquette statue, the gift of Wisconsin, extolling it as a work of art, proceeded with a brief historical review of his work and said: "The mystery of Indian religion, the great water in the West," and said that it was to that historic event that the personal distinction of Marquette in the annals of America is to be ascribed. He alluded to his Christian work in the West, and said:

"Who so base of spirit that would deny the guardian of fidelity and goodness, when sick and broken with the malady that sent him to his grave, in the face of the coming winter, he set off again on the long and hard journey up Lake Michigan from Green Bay, to land his weary crew of Wisconsin and hearty souls among the Illinois, who loved him."

Concluding, he declared, "this statue of James Marquette will stand as a monument and emblem of religious liberty. The noble right to honor and remembrance among men, which is the right of every citizen, and the Congress of the United States have declared his, he is not denied. It is sacredly preserved. This statue is raised to him in token of his religion, in inscription of no honor to his creed, his opinions. It is in no spirit of intolerance from the adherents of any church or any sect, but in regard of all things, neither with favor nor disfavor to any, this statue, ideal reproduction of him as in life he was, stands to the honor of the discoverer and the man, the testimonial of a people who rejoice in the brotherhood of man, who love liberty, and who guard their rights by their precepts without a shade of fear."

MR. MITCHELL'S EULOGY.  
Senator Mitchell referred in his opening to the birthplace of Marquette, the ancient city of Laon in the north of France, not far from the Belgian border, "girt about by battlements with a sturdy medieval cathedral rising in its midst it forms a citadel and a sanctuary in one." He described Marquette's inclination to the priesthood as preferable to a soldier, but "a hero at the core it mattered little whether he donned casack or cuirass."

He alluded to his descent from a martial race and referred to his joining the followers of Lezota and his desire for work in pagan lands; his sailing for Canada and landing in Quebec in 1666, "buoyant with health and high ambition."

The Senator spoke of the remarkable voyage of Marquette, which established to him and his companions the fact that "the Mississippi did not flow into the Atlantic or Sea of Virginia, nor into the Gulf of California nor Vermilion Sea, but into the Gulf of Mexico." The tollsome marches and failing health of the priest-discoverer were eloquently described by Senator Mitchell, and the event of his death was referred to in touching sentences.

"Gentleness, courage, self-sacrifice," continued the Senator, "were the characteristics of Marquette."

"He was a Jesuit, it is true. Whatever faults the Jesuits of those days may have had were peculiar to their time. The Puritans, for instance, were every whit as bigoted as they. Their conduct in other countries is not in question here. In North America they stand the transcendent heroes in the advancing army of civilization. As explorers, they pushed into the cruel wilds of the continent, self-devotedly, far to the front where others followed with calculating circumspection."

"The qualities of priest and of Jesuit had no part in determining Wisconsin's choice of Marquette for the honors of Statuary Hall. His pure and saint-like life, his writings, and his fame as the explorer of the Mississippi controlled the selection."

"He was the first white man to traverse our territory and write a description of it. He was the first to map out our confines. He gave a name to the river after which our State was called. On our soil he planned his voyage of discovery. From our borders he first caught sight of the waters of the Mississippi."

"Marquette is the one great historic character identified with our State. Wisconsin has developed many notable men. They are the men of yesterday, who may seem great today, but tomorrow their names will be lost in obscurity. Not so with Marquette. On the page of history his name will shine the brightest as time goes on."

## MAUPIN LAW IS ALL RIGHT

### Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals So Decides.

Lacey, However, Released—Fooling Only Punishable Because of Insufficient Title.

Richmond, Va., April 29.—The supreme court of appeals today in the Alexandria race track case released Lacey of the grounds that the magistrate should have tried him. This does not, however, vitiate the Maupin law. The court says:

"We are of opinion that on account of the insufficiency of the title of the act under consideration pool selling is the only form of bet or wager that is made punishable; that there is no repeal by implication, but the two acts of March 5, 1896, are in full force, except as hereinbefore stated, and that the act under which the warrant was issued is not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States."

## PATTISON THEIR CHOICE

### Keystone State Democrats Name Him for President.

## DECLARE FOR SOUND MONEY

### Illinois Republicans Also Meet in State Convention—Members of the A. P. A. Denounce the Injection of the Influence of the Order Into the Presidential Campaign.

Allentown, Pa., April 29.—State Chairman Wright called the Democratic State convention to order in the Academy of Music at 12:20 o'clock. The auditorium, which was prettily decorated, was crowded with delegates and spectators.

After the preliminaries had been gone through, State Chairman Wright introduced William B. Given of Lancaster county, as the temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Given was loudly applauded.

PATTISON'S NAME APPLAUDED.  
The address of the temporary chairman was frequently interrupted by applause, and his mention of the name of ex-Gov. Pattison brought forth prolonged cheers.

The platform presents as the unanimous choice of the convention for President Robert E. Pattison, opposes tariff agitation; declines to accept the nomination of the government within the term named were sufficient to meet the expenditures.

Mr. Mahon—Why don't you pass the Dingley bill.  
Mr. Dockey—I never knew it to be denied. The Record will show, and I challenge contradiction, that no Democrat ever said that the extra revenues of the government within the term named were sufficient to meet the expenditures.

Mr. Dockey—I confess I don't understand this demonstration by my friends from Pennsylvania (Mr. W. A. Stone) and Michigan (Mr. Stone)—because it is the first time that confession was ever made on that side of the House.

Mr. Dockey—We don't want to pass any prohibitive revenue measure.  
Continuing he said that direct appropriations made by the House at this session of Congress amounted to \$265,025,000. That would probably be increased before the bills became laws by the sum of \$7,500,000.

THE TOTAL AMOUNT.  
Besides that and the additional deficiency appropriations to be made, the bills authorized to be made for the expenditure of the further sum of \$93,541,000, making the total amount of appropriations for this Congress \$905,000,000, in round numbers.

In view of this condition of the Treasury Mr. Dockey said, that without particular feeling on the subject the House ought to determine that money should be voted for no projects unless they were absolutely indispensable.

Mr. McCormick stated that the work was indispensable. Shelter Island lay in the route of travel between Long Island Sound and 50,000 persons daily passed over the route. He was, he said, daily in receipt of messages urging action, and since the bill was introduced one or two wrecks had occurred there.

Mr. Dingley said he had not expected to interfere in the consideration of the bill, but he introduced a resolution which he would not be willing to have Mr. Dockey's statement go to the country unqualified by an explanation which was necessary to make it accurately represent the condition of things. Since July 1, 1893, he said, the Treasury deficit amounted to \$138,000,000, beside.

## EXTENSION OF STREETS.

## Commissioners Discussing the Matter Before a Senate Committee.

The Senate Appropriation Committee is this afternoon considering the question of extending the streets, as provided by the highway act. The purpose is to follow out the plan proposed by Senator McMillan in his letter, published yesterday, by having the appropriation bill authorize the issue of bonds to the amount of half a million dollars yearly, as suggested by Mr. Armes.

The Commissioners are before the sub-committee, and have received from their office maps and plans for the discussion of the subject.

## Members Viewed the Route.

Judge G. S. Bandy, Gen. Tyler, M. P. O'Donoghue and J. Edgar Smith, representing the property-owners on Kenesaw avenue, who are petitioning against the proposed Belt line extension, this afternoon took several members of the House District Committee over the intended route and pointed out the objections to Kenesaw avenue, including included in the extension as at present.

## THURSDAY'S BENNING ENTRIES

Horses and Official Weights in the Events Tomorrow.

(Special to The Times.)  
Benning Race Track, D. C., April 29.—Entries for Thursday, April 30, 1896:

First race—Maiden, two-year-olds, half mile. Lizzie B. II, 99; Ignatus Jr., Bicycle Girl, Marsh Harrier, Hurl, Cheer Up, 95 each.

Second race—Six furlongs, selling. Kinglet, Dr. Harlow, minister of the interior; Gen. Bellot, minister of war; Admiral Bernard, minister of marine; M. Cochey, minister of finance; M. Rambaud, minister of public instruction and worship; M. Lebon, minister of the colonies.

Third race—Handicap, one mile. Sue Kittle, 109; The Swan, 107; Mirage, by Cylops, 105; Prig, 103; Restraint, 92; Eno, 87.

Fourth race—Handicap, six furlongs. Harwood, 118; Thigp, 116; Puckett, 105; The Sage, 103; and Lanier and Mormon, 95 each.

Fifth race—Hurdle, handicap, two and a quarter miles. Cazacu, 128; Woodford, 126; and Golden Gate, 129.

## HOT LITTLE COLLOQUY

### Partisan Financial Debate in the House.

## MR. DOCKERY'S ADMISSION

### The Republicans Seized Upon the Chance and Assailed Him With Questions and Applause—An Apparently Harmless Little Bill Caused It All—Mr. Dingley's Statement.

Mr. Walker today presented to the House the unanimous report upon the contested election cases of Paces against Bell, from the second district of Colorado, that Bell was elected and entitled to the seat.

He also presented the report upon the contest of Thorp against McKenny, from the Fourth district of Virginia, which was ordered printed with concurring views of some members of the committee, presented by Mr. De Armond.

Mr. De Armond presented the report upon the case of Hoge against Otey, from the Sixth district of Virginia, which was also ordered printed.

House bill was passed authorizing the holding of the House for half an hour.

An apparently harmless bill, called by Mr. McCormick, came near precipitating a partisan financial debate. As it was, there was a little colloquy trenching upon it which attracted the interested attention of the House for half an hour.

The bill provided for the construction of a lighthouse and fog signal at Orient Point, L. I., and for the proper lighting of the entrances of Greenport and Bag Harbor, L. I., and the west shore of Shelter Island, involving, according to Mr. McCormick's statement, an expenditure of about \$65,000.

REPUBLICANS APPLAUDED.  
This brought Mr. Dockey to his feet to make a financial statement, as he explained. He said the deficit of the Treasury in the year 1893-'94 was about 69,000,000; for the next year it was \$40,000,000, and for the current year it was likely to be about \$25,000,000. The revenue of the government, he said, was not equal to its expenditures. (Slight Republican applause.)

Mr. Dockey—I confess I don't understand this demonstration by my friends from Pennsylvania (Mr. W. A. Stone) and Michigan (Mr. Stone)—because it is the first time that confession was ever made on that side of the House.

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## WEST SLUMMING IN DISGUISE.

### Booth-Tucker Arrested, But Released After an Explanation.

New York, April 29.—Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, who was arrested last night while visiting the slums in disguise, on the charge of masquerading, was taken before Magistrate Sims in the Center street court this morning.

The commander told the magistrate that he had put on the disguise so that he would not be recognized, and did not know that he was violating the law. After cautioning him against wearing a disguise in the street the magistrate dismissed the case.

## REBEL CARGO CAPTURED

### Schooner Competitor With War Supplies Taken by Spaniards.

Havana, April 29.—The Spanish gunboat, Mesagara, has captured near Barraco, on the northern coast of the province of Pinar del Rio, the American schooner, Competitor, of Key West, loaded with arms and ammunition, for which she was seeking a landing place.

On board the schooner were the rebel leader, Alfredo Laborde, Dr. Bedia, correspondent of El Mosquito, a Key West newspaper, and three others, all of whom were arrested.

The schooner's cargo consisted of 38,000 cartridges of different make, and designed for different styles of weapons, many packages of dynamite and a large number of cases containing Mauser and Remington rifles. The vessel and her cargo, together with the prisoners, were brought to Havana.

The schooner Competitor is a vessel of 47 tons, 72 feet 4 inches long, 20 feet wide and 4 feet in depth. She was built at Belport, L. I., in 1867. The American Record gives the name of her captain as Al. A. Pindar, and her sailing port as Key West.

## ACCEPTED THE STATUE.

Senate Adopts a Resolution Concerning the Marquette Marble.

After the routine morning business in pursuance of previous notice resolutions accepting from the State of Wisconsin the statue of Jacques Marquette were presented.

First was read a communication from the governor of Wisconsin, addressed to the Vice President, giving the name of Pere Marquette to the United States, and stating that it had already been placed in the old Hall of Representatives.

Then a resolution was offered by Mr. Palmer, and agreed to, giving the thanks of Congress to the people of Wisconsin for the gift of "James Marquette, the renowned missionary, explorer and discoverer," and accepting the same.

Mr. Mitchell then addressed the Senate. His speech is given elsewhere in these columns.

Mr. Palmer was the next speaker. No State, he said, had chosen better than Wisconsin in selecting Pere Marquette as the representative of courage, resolution and devotion to the elevation of humanity.

Mr. Palmer closed with this sentence: "I do not dissent to the Roman Catholic theories of ecclesiasticism; but I would dispense myself if the carb of a priest of that church would hide from my view the noble, resolute, devout, Christian hero within."

The addresses were closed by Mr. Vilas.

## KILLED IN A SLATE QUARRY.

## One Man Decapitated and the Other Terribly Crushed.

Delta, Md., April 29.—T. P. Jones and Lew Evans were instantly killed here yesterday in the quarry of the Peerless Slate Company by a cave-in, which buried them beneath a mass of debris.

When the bodies were recovered it was discovered that Evans had been decapitated, while the body of Jones was terribly crushed and disfigured.

## Married Couple Charged With Bigamy.

Tucson, Ariz., April 29.—A sensation was created yesterday by the arrest and commitment of C. E. Egleson and bride on a charge of bigamy. They were married last week. The woman's first husband, Turner, who arrived from the East yesterday, was the complainant. Egleson is said to be the son of a Chicago millionaire. His expenditure of money earned for him the sobriquet of "Champagne Charley." They were held in \$1,000 bonds each to the grand jury.

## Russian Warship in Collision.

London, April 29.—A Russian warship, the name of which is unknown, had been broken and her bows smashed in a collision with a German bark in the North Sea, off Margate, this morning. The fate of the bark has not been learned.