

# THE COMMITTEE ARE ANNOUNCED.

## Chairman Anderson Selects Twenty Men.

### A MEETING IS CALLED.

First Session to Be Held in Richmond on June the 8th.

## SENATORIAL REFORM LEAGUE.

Those Chosen are Mostly Persons Who Were Not Conspicuous in the Conference Movement—Col. Harwood, Dr. Wood and Mr. Hall from Richmond—To Map Out the Plans.

Hon. William A. Anderson, who presided over the meeting held here on May 26th to inaugurate a movement looking to securing to the people the right to vote direct for candidates for United States senator, has named the committee of twenty, provided for in the resolutions adopted.

Mr. Anderson is at his home in Lexington and announced his appointments from that place yesterday. His statement to the public is as follows:

In discharge of the duty devolved upon me by the conference of Virginia Democrats, which assembled in the city of Richmond on the 18th instant, I have the honor to announce the following as the gentlemen who have been appointed members of the committee of twenty provided for by the resolution of the conference, a copy of which is given below:

**THE COMMITTEE.**  
N. B. WESTCOTT, of Accomac.  
CLAGGETT B. JONES, of King and Queen.  
J. C. PARKER, of Southampton.  
T. E. POWERS, of Newport News.  
JOHN B. JENKINS, of Norfolk.  
JOHN S. HARWOOD, of Richmond.  
AUGUSTINE ROYALL, of Manchester.  
CUNNINGHAM HALL, of Richmond.

WALTER SYDNOR, of Hanover county.  
DR. JUL. B. WOOD, of Richmond city.  
T. J. ARVIN, of Lunenburg.  
N. H. HARRISON, of Henry.  
A. H. BURNETT, of Lynchburg.  
J. ALLEN WATTS, of Henrico.  
J. N. BRYEN, of Shenandoah.  
JOHN B. MILLER, of Rappahannock.  
GORDON BOUTH, of Alexandria.  
ROBERT K. LEE, of Fairfax.  
HENRY C. STUART, of Tidwell.  
WM. G. LOVING, of Nelson.

**THE RESOLUTION.**  
The following is a copy of the resolution referred to in a previous issue of this paper:

We now and here organize a Democratic League for Reform in the Election of United States Senators, to consist of the members of this conference, and all other Virginia Democrats who approve this declaration of principles.

To conduct the affairs of the league, and give effect to its patriotic purposes, a committee of twenty shall be appointed by the chairman of this conference, as soon after its adjournment as possible, to be known as the Executive Committee of the Democratic League for Reform in the Election of United States Senators.

This committee shall have the power to elect a chairman of the league, and without the consent of the league, to call a meeting of the league, and to take such action for the furtherance of the objects of the Democratic League for Reform in the election of United States Senators, as the committee may deem advisable.

**MEETING CALLED.**  
The members of the above committee, as requested to meet at Murphy's Hotel, in the city of Richmond, on Thursday, the 24th day of June, to consider the organization of the committee, and take such action for the furtherance of the objects of the Democratic League for Reform in the election of United States Senators, as the committee may deem advisable.

Mr. Anderson says it was deemed best to have a good working section of the committee in easy reach of the State capital, so that a quorum for ordinary meetings of the committee could be readily obtained with the least practicable inconvenience and expense. Accordingly, it will be observed that a majority of the committee live in easy reach of Richmond. While some of the gentlemen who have been honored by being selected for this important work, have not heretofore been very conspicuous in Virginia state politics, the personnel of the committee is excellent. Its members are all men of high character, standing and influence in their respective communities and of known zeal for the public weal, and under their direction the Democratic League for Reform in the election of United States Senators will be very apt to make itself felt as power for good, not only in Virginia, but throughout the country.

**"MANY YOUNG MEN."**  
It will be noticed that the committee is quite largely made up of comparatively young men, but they are the sort of young men who add to the strength of any movement in which they engage. At the meeting called for the 24th of June, the committee will discuss, among other things, take such action as may be deemed wise, to fairly present to the State Democratic Central Committee the application for the call of a State convention to nominate a United States Senator, or for a State Democratic primary, in accordance with the 15th resolution adopted by the May Conference.

It has been suggested that a special sub-committee would probably be appointed to lay this application before the Democratic State Central Committee at its meeting on Monday, the 12th of June.

**THE CHAIRMANSHIP.**  
Mr. Claggett B. Jones or Mr. J. C. Parker will probably be made chairman of the committee. They are leaders in the movement and both reside in localities not very far from Richmond.

# CUBANS DO NOT WANT OUR MONEY.

## Distribution a Failure in Havana Province.

### SEVEN SOLDIERS PAID

#### And One of Them Was Serving a Penitentiary Term.

## WILL DISBAND IN SANTA CLARA.

And Give Up Their Arms, But Will Accept No Money—American Officials are Disappointed at Non-Success of Their Plans, Have Done All They Could Do.

HAVANA, May 27.—A. A. M.—Not a soldier has thus far appeared at La Punta to receive the honorarium of \$5 allotted by the United States for the surrender of arms and disbandment of the men composing the Cuban army.

At three minutes of ten this morning, the hour set to begin the payment of the troops, Major Francis S. Dodge, of the paymaster's department, drove up in a four-horse team with \$2,000 in gold and \$300 in silver. Six guards accompanied him and details of men from the Eighth Infantry were under arms to preserve order among the mobs which it was supposed would gather.

Col. Geo. M. Randall, of the Eighth Infantry, was present as commissioner of the United States.

General Luis Rivera, who is to-day inducted into the office of civil governor of Havana, was there to receive the arms, with a representative of General Gomez, four or five Cuban officers and fifteen reporters.

Half a dozen American clerks, with the rolls of Cuban army, sat at a long table at the headquarters of the Eighth Regiment.

A bag of gold was displayed, but there were no applicants for a share of it.

**GLOOMY VIEW.**  
The representative of Gomez, who has been acting with the latter in the interviews with Governor-General Brooke, took a gloomy view of the affair. He said the Americans had made a mistake in stipulating that the Cubans must give up their arms as it had caused a bad impression among the Cubans.

A group of Cuban officers who proved to be some of General Marin's Rodriguez's staff, had in the meanwhile assembled. They smiled at each other, twisted their mouths and grew confident as the quarter hours passed and no soldiers appeared to receive their share of the money.

**ONE APPLICANT.**  
Toward eleven o'clock an unarmed colored man in a Cuban uniform came across the dusty square attended by all the American spectators. He was shown to the paymaster, but turned out to be an "assistant" or camp follower.

The American military men consulted, and as it was thought he was not entitled to a share of the \$3,000, and his name not being on the rolls he was dismissed.

Major Scott, General Ludlow's adjutant, sent word that a man named Harris, a Cuban American serving a sentence in the penitentiary would stand under guard at a store for 20 Havana men, was sure to take the gratuity.

About four hundred men had been expected and possibly many of these will come later. But the scheme of payment, so far as Havana is concerned, looks like a failure.

Quite different results are expected in the country districts. Where the Cuban military assembly and anti-Gomez influence is not so strong.

**WASTING TIME.**  
At noon General Rivera left, remarking that it was wasting his time to stay there and Major Dodge went to the troops to inform Governor-General Brooke of the state of affairs.

**WANT NO MONEY.**  
SANTA CLARA, PROVINCE OF SANTA CLARA, May 27.—The generals of the Cubans in this district met here yesterday, adopted anti-Gomez resolutions, agreed to disband their commands and to cause their arms to be surrendered to the allies, but to accept no money for them.

**SEVEN PAID.**  
Seven Cubans were paid \$5 each as the result of the first day's distribution of the money allotted by the United States for the payment of the Cuban soldiers. The Cuban members of the former Military Assembly to prevent the soldiers from accepting the gift of the United States and giving up their arms is concerned. It is too early to predict what will be done in other cities, and in the interior, but the indications are that the money will not be asked for to any great extent.

**WILL WITHDRAW OFFER.**  
WASHINGTON, May 27.—General Brooke made no report to-day to the War Department upon the reported non-success of the effort to induce Cuban soldiers in Havana to lay down their arms and accept the gratuity provided for them. The officials are greatly disappointed, but feel that they have done all that is fair and honest, and that the government will not long delay a withdrawal of the offer.

Suspicion is growing here that while the leaders of the opposition to the policy of the United States in this matter do not contemplate the foolishly attempt at insurrection, they are trying to reorganize the Cuban army in organization and within their call, so that they may dominate the affairs of the island by force, if need be, when the United States forces are withdrawn and the independence of the island is acknowledged. Another explanation offered is that the existence of a large Cuban army has been exaggerated.

**To Sell a Railroad.**  
CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 27.—Judge Thompson, of the United States Court, to-day issued an order for the sale of the Baltimore and Ohio Southern Railroad road now in the hands of receivers. The decree is by the consent of all parties interested. The sale will be held at Cincinnati. The property is to be offered in parcels and as an entirety. The lowest bid to be received as an entirety is \$2,500,000.

The logical purchaser of the property is the Baltimore and Ohio railway.

# WELCOMED THE REIN MERCEDES.

## Norfolk People Gave Her a Big Ovation.

### A MARINE PAGEANT.

#### She Steamed in from the Roads Amid Music and Cheers.

## BATTERED AND WEATHER BEATEN

But She is Structurally Sound and There is Much Service in the Old Veteran Yet—She Was Formally Accepted for the Government by Capt. Seymour.

NORFOLK, VA., May 27.—Special.—The former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes arrived at the Norfolk navy yard at 2 o'clock this afternoon. She was released from quarantine at 10 o'clock this morning after a thorough examination by Dr. P. S. Hope, port quarantine officer, and surrounded by a great fleet of tug and steamers, started for Norfolk. The tug L. J. Merritt towed her, and ahead of her was the tug Katie, the flagship of Captain John Twedy, commodore of the fleet. Aboard the Katie was a band, which played the Star Spangled Banner to accompaniments of rousing cheers as the fleet got under weigh. The Times reporter boarded the Mercedes after she passed quarantine.

**FIRST DEMONSTRATION.**  
The first great demonstration made on the passage up the harbor was when the Reina Mercedes, under the command of Captain Twedy, was met by the tug Katie, the flagship of Captain John Twedy, commodore of the fleet. Aboard the Katie was a band, which played the Star Spangled Banner to accompaniments of rousing cheers as the fleet got under weigh. The Times reporter boarded the Mercedes after she passed quarantine.

**AN INTERESTING PAPER.**  
Dr. Von Schweinitz, representing the United States, read a paper on "The Serum Treatment of Tuberculosis."

**PRIVATE CONVERSATION OF THE DELEGATES.**  
In the corridors shows that much attention has been attracted to Dr. Von Schweinitz's experiments.

**EMPEROR WILLIAM HAS SHOWN A LIVELY INTEREST IN THE CONGRESS.**  
The discussion of important legislative proposals was kept up this week.

**OUR TRADE RELATIONS.**  
The United States and German trade relations continue to be discussed this week.

**THE MAN WHO DID IT.**  
Captain John W. Chittenden, who is entitled the Merritts say, to the credit of having captured the Reina Mercedes, was aboard her, and with Captain Henry Seymour, Norfolk manager of the Merritts, proceeded upon the arrival of the ship at the yard, to formally request Admiral Norman H. F. Felt to receive her. She is now at the Merritts yard, and it is believed will be accepted shortly by the government.

**STILL GOOD.**  
A close examination of her to-day revealed the fact that she is in much better shape than she is generally believed to be. In a number of vital points she was pierced by six-point shells from the batteries Massachusetts and Texas.

**A BIG FEAT.**  
The raising of her was the greatest feat of the war. It was performed, and the modest man who did the work was easy to-day when congratulated. He was joyous as a boy over the reception his countrymen accorded him when he brought the trophy ship to the pier.

**WILL REPRESENT MCKINLEY.**  
MADRID, May 27.—President McKinley has telegraphed to the Spanish Minister at Madrid, to represent him at the funeral of Senator Cervera.

# DISCUSSION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

## The Congress in Berlin Attracts Attention.

### AMERICAN DELEGATES

#### Are Treated With Marked Attention by Their German Hosts.

## OUR GERMAN TRADE RELATIONS.

American Circles Satisfied at the Temporary Shelving of the Meat Bill. Chambers of Commerce Ask for the Just Settlement of Trade Question at Issue.

BERLIN, May 27.—The lull in political excitement during the vacation of the Reichstag and Diet was relieved by the assembling of the tuberculosis congress, which has attracted extraordinary attention. The event is compared with the Peace Congress and is indicative of the progress of fellowship among nations.

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# OUR TROUBLE WITH CANADA.

## The Events Which Led to the Complications.

### ALASKAN BOUNDARY

#### The Obstacle Which Blocked Negotiations of Commission.

## HER EXTRAORDINARY CONDITION

Canada Would Agree to a Separate Tribunal Only on the Understanding That She Should Have Concessions Outside of Those Named in the General Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—To clear up misunderstandings which appear to exist both in London and to some degree in this country, as to exact status of the negotiations between United States and Great Britain respecting Canadian-American issues, the following statements of the reaching of a conclusion which conditions was secured from the best authority. When the commission adjourned some months ago, it was thought it had reached an apparently insurmountable obstacle in the shape of the Alaskan boundary question. After the adjournment the two governments took up this particular question with a view to settling it and thus removing it from the path of many other important issues involved.

**MANY DELAYS.**  
There were numerous delays owing to the need of exchange of views between Washington and Ottawa, and the authorities here became convinced that reaching of a conclusion was hopeless. But when Sir Julian Pauncefote reached London on his way to The Hague he held conferences with Lord Salisbury which resulted in a definite proposal for settling the boundary issue, and removing it as an obstacle to the work of the commission. The main point of this proposal was that a separate tribunal of arbitration should pass on the boundary question. It was communicated to Ambassador Choate and by him to the State Department.

**A SURPRISE.**  
When the plan was received the President was absent at Hot Springs, Va., and it was felt desirable to await his return before giving a final answer. There was little or no doubt that the answer would have been favorable. Just as the acceptance was about to be given, the officials here were surprised to have presented what they regarded as an extraordinary condition, which Canada insisted in connection with the submission of the question to arbitration. This condition was that in any event Canada should have Pyramid Harbor and a strip of territory on the Lynn Canal without reference to the Lynn Canal boundary question, and that the construction of a canal through the Lynn Canal should be a condition of the arbitration.

**CONDITIONS REJECTED.**  
It was decided not to accept this condition, and a peremptory refusal was given to the proposition. Thus the matter stands. There is every reason to believe that there will be no yielding of officials here to Canada's condition. If it is withdrawn the arbitration may yet be arranged as a means of settling the boundaries. The opinion in the highest quarters seems to be positive that without some such adjustment of the boundary matter the resumption of the work of the joint commission on the many other topics considered is highly improbable.

**FISHERMEN PLEASED.**  
ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 27.—The announcement of the failure of the Joint High Commission negotiations gives general satisfaction here, because it will enable the colony to resume independent reciprocity in fishery products, which the Americans are desirous to concede in return for unhampered admission to the bait supply in New England waters, which is a subject of adjustment of Canada's failure, the British Government will not object to Newfoundland making a separate arrangement.

**GOV. HOLLIDAY'S CONDITION**  
He is Growing Gradually Weaker—City of Winchester Sued.

WINCHESTER, VA., May 27.—Special.—The condition of ex-Governor Fred W. M. Holliday to-day was unchanged, with the exception that he is somewhat weaker on account of his not taking much nourishment from the United States for reciprocity in fishery products, which the Americans are desirous to concede in return for unhampered admission to the bait supply in New England waters, which is a subject of adjustment of Canada's failure, the British Government will not object to Newfoundland making a separate arrangement.

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