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SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Mr. W. W. Rockhill, the commissioner who represented the United States in the negotiations between China and the allies, has arrived at Victoria on his way to Washington. He talks interestingly of the situation in China.

Assistant Postmaster General Madden issued his first order for exclusion of certain publications from the enjoyment of second-class mail privileges. This was in accordance with recent amendments to the postal regulations.

The American Bankers' Association, in session in Milwaukee, endorsed the proposed McKinley memorial. An address was delivered by Secretary Gage.

All litigation over the will of Jacob S. Rogers has been settled, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art will come into possession of over \$5,000,000.

The Association of General Passenger Agents, in session at Asheville, N. C., determined to wage war against ticket scalping.

The National Congressional Council, at Portland, Ore., voted to hold the next meeting in Des Moines, Ia., in 1904.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., William Joyce and wife were asphyxiated by gas. They had been married seven months.

Twenty-nine students have been suspended from Columbia (Mo.) University for hazing.

The National Bureau of Identification has been removed from Chicago to Washington.

Mrs. Parmenter, wife of Lieut. Henry E. Parmenter, a naval officer, fell from a fourth-story window in the Portland Flats, in Washington, and, striking on a stone sidewalk 50 feet below, received fatal injuries. Mrs. Parmenter had been in poor health for some time.

The Episcopal House of Deputies, at San Francisco, in committee of the whole, rejected the substitute for canon 37, relating to the disciplining of persons marrying again after divorce, which had been adopted and handed down by the House of Bishops.

The Mutual Fidelity Company, a Norfolk concern, with branches all over the South, has gone into the hands of receivers.

The Chinese minister is the special guest of the Southern Railway at a meeting of passenger agents at Asheville, N. C.

Dr. Nicholas Senn, of San Francisco, after a tour of the Orient, predicts war between Russia and Japan.

Former President Grover Cleveland has been elected a trustee of Princeton University.

Five of the largest banks of Cleveland, O., have consolidated as an economical move.

The United States battleship Wisconsin has sailed from Seattle for Samoa.

Two waiter girls in a cafe on the Buffalo Exposition grounds informed a Baltimore gentleman that Czolgosz visited the cafe twice before he shot the president; that he told them he was the agent of an undertaker, and tried to flirt with them.

Bessie Arnett, 15 years old, of Fairmont, W. Va., tried to elope with a Baltimore and Ohio brakeman, but was overtaken by her angry father.

The four Philadelphia men accused of abducting Mabel Goodrich were given a final hearing and committed for trial without bail.

The employees of the Richmond Locomotive Works are excited over mysterious bullets that killed one man and wounded another.

Johann Most, of New York, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for publishing a seditious article in his paper.

Harper's nitro-glycerine factory, at Ridge Farm, Pa., was blown to atoms, and Clarence Ward, the manufacturer, and his assistant were blown to pieces.

Ground for a monument to commemorate the battle between the settlers and the Indians in 1774 was dedicated in Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Wm. H. Williams, of Lima, Ohio, was shot and robbed by a negro tramp while both men were riding on a freight train.

Four trainmen were killed and three injured in a collision on the Chicago Great Western between two freight trains.

Foreign.

Two English regiments of infantry stationed at Aldershot had a fight with fixed bayonets and ball cartridges as the result of a long-standing feud. Many men were injured.

The English Ritualists have made a violent attack on King Edward for attending services at a Presbyterian Church.

The hearing of the charges against Theodore and Laura Jackson (Ann Odella Diss de Bar) was continued.

Reports indicate great disorder in Venezuela and Colombia. The Venezuelan troops are greatly demoralized.

Seven Spanish marines have been captured and eaten by cannibals on the West Coast of Africa.

Miss Ola Neff has been indicted for shooting a man whom she alleged insulted her.

Professor Nordenskjöld's Antarctic expedition has sailed from Gothenburg, Sweden.

Dr. Joseph Parker, chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, proposes the establishment of a federation of Congregationalism throughout the world.

Miss Stone, who is held for ransom, is reported to have been hidden in a subterranean passage. It is stated that she is being courteously treated by the brigands.

ENGLISH SOLDIERS COME TO BLOWS.

Big Battle at Aldershot Between Two Prominent Regiments.

MANY DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

The Long-standing Feud Which Has Existed Between the Durham and Worcester Regiments of Infantry Culminated in a Serious Affair—Both Regiments Are Stationed at Aldershot.

London (By Cable).—The long-standing feud between the Durham and Worcester regiments of infantry culminated in a serious affray at Aldershot, when the Worcesters, with fixed bayonets and ball cartridges, attacked the quarters of the Durhams.

Severe fighting followed, during which many of the men were injured. A number of the Durhams are suffering from dangerous bayonet wounds.

Aldershot is a permanent camp for military exercises and was established in 1855, after the Crimean War. Its purpose was to provide practical instruction in tactics, outpost duties and other exercises requiring a wide track of country and large bodies of troops. The camp is about three square miles in extent, and is surrounded by plain, scrub morass, valley and hill, presenting excellent facilities for varying exercises.

There are usually from 10,000 to 15,000 troops of all arms at the camp, several militia battalions under canvas during the summer and many volunteers, who spend 14 days at a time in tents. The barracks are the finest in the country and cost in the neighborhood of £1,250,000. It includes a fine hospital, which has accommodations for several hundred soldiers. The troops of the regular army are generally quartered at Aldershot for the two years preceding foreign service.

CAUSE OF MCKINLEY'S DEATH.

His Physicians Report That It May Never Be Discovered.

New York (Special).—The physicians and surgeons who attended President McKinley through the closing days of his life presented to the State Medical Society gathered here in semi-annual session a report covering the medical and surgical history of the case of the martyred statesman.

In speaking of the bulletins issued Dr. Mann said that every one of them was absolutely true. None had been misleading in any manner. He told of the progress of the patient from day to day till the unfavorable turn—a very sudden one, on the seventh day—and he said he mentioned that to show that the bulletins issued were true and not misleading. Dr. Mann said that there was absolutely no bacteriological infection. Continuing, he said:

"If you ask me what caused the President's death I could not tell you. I doubt if that will ever be discovered. Amongst contributory causes, however, were the President's age, his lack of exercise and his naturally weak heart, which made his pulse high."

Dr. Herman Mynter, a colleague of Dr. Mann in the President's case, corroborated all that Dr. Mann said. Dr. Mynter spoke very feelingly of the Christian charity of President McKinley toward his assassin and said that the President's manner of bearing his trials was so impressive that there was not one of the nurses but would have gladly taken his place.

AGUINALDO HAS FORTITUDE.

He Wants No Release From Prison While Comrades Suffer.

Manila (By Cable).—The Congressional party headed by Senator Bacon, which has been visiting the Philippine Islands, left here for home on the transport Sheridan.

Before leaving the members of the party had an interview with Aguinaldo, who proved reticent. He said the original outbreak of hostilities was a surprise to him, and that his efforts to maintain the truce were unavailing.

Aguinaldo has written to a lawyer who is trying to obtain a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf, objecting to the course taken by the lawyer. He says he prefers to remain a prisoner "while there is one compatriot languishing in jail suffering for the Filipino cause and an infinity of Filipinos are deprived of the liberty which they are anxious to obtain."

The civil and military authorities are having Sixto Lopez closely watched at Hongkong, as they consider his arrival there a source of danger.

The Philippine Commission has passed an act prohibiting any suspect from landing unless he takes the oath of allegiance, the penalty for breaking it being two years' imprisonment for perjury.

First Jury Trial in Samoa.

Tutuila, Samoa (By Cable).—A trial by jury for the first time in Samoa has just taken place in Tutuila. A United States citizen was arrested for bringing ashore from the mail steamer a bottle of whisky contrary to the commandant's regulations. The accused claimed a trial by jury and a jury list was made up of men from the United States Naval Station at Tutuila. The jury brought in the old Scotch verdict of "not proven."

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Over 17,000,000 Students.

About 21 per cent. of the total population of the United States attend public schools and 2 per cent. of the rest attend private schools, according to the annual report of the Commissioner of Education.

The grand total in all schools, elementary, secondary and higher, public and private, for the year ended July 1, 1900, was 17,020,710 pupils, an increase of 282,348 over the previous year. Of this number the enrollment in public institutions supported by general and local taxes was 15,443,462. Counting in special institutions, such as evening schools, Indian schools, schools connected with asylums, reform schools, and other institutions more or less educational in their character, increases the total number by half a million pupils.

The statistics, as interpreted by the commissioner, show a uniform consensus of public opinion throughout the country in favor of providing secondary education at public cost. Public high schools have increased from 2526 in 1890 to 6005 in 1900.

Big Army to Remain.

In a cablegram sent to the War Department by Major-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, commanding the army in the Philippines, and communicated to the President, strong recommendation is made against any reduction in the forces, in view of the possibility of further activity by the Filipinos during the next few months.

President Roosevelt, after consultation with Acting Secretary of War William Carey Sanger, decided to uphold the recommendation of Major-General Chaffee and maintain the present military forces in the Philippines indefinitely. The President, in taking the action determined upon, is acting on the theory that General Chaffee and other military commanders in the field are best judges of the necessity of maintaining a large army in the islands, and that their recommendations and views should prevail.

To Prevent Explosions.

Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, chief of naval ordnance, in order to prevent further explosions of semi-armor-piercing shells in the 13-inch guns on battleships, has directed that all semi-armor-piercing shells under manufacture shall be made with thicker walls and with a gas check.

Rather than have another premature explosion, he will probably request the department to order that these piercing shells be used, without the powder charges, in target practice.

In regard to the report that one of the forward 13-inch guns of the battleship Alabama had been disabled in the recent gun test off the Virginia capes, Rear Admiral O'Neil said that the injury is not a serious one, that the gun will not have to be taken from the ship, and that at present the bureau does not contemplate making any repairs on the gun at all, as its usefulness has not been impaired. Admiral O'Neil says that a shell exploded within the bore of the gun and scarred it somewhat, but did no serious injury.

American Foreign Trade.

The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States for September, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows as follows:

Merchandise, imports \$67,300,405, of which \$29,489,120 was free of duty. Increase in total as compared with September, 1900, \$7,731,805.

Merchandise, exports \$106,895,274; decrease, \$9,000,000.

Gold imports, \$11,642,070; increase \$3,750,000.

Gold exports, \$162,912; decrease, \$644,000.

Silver imports, \$2,469,820; decrease, \$1,700,000.

Silver exports, \$4,835,133; decrease, \$900,000.

As to merchandise, the statement shows that in the last 12 months there was an excess of exports over imports of \$640,568,905.

Wants Overdue Money.

Gov. J. Hoge Tyler, of Virginia, was at the White House to pay his respects and at the same time ask the President to see that the State is indemnified for money advanced in equipping troops for the Spanish War.

Virginia advanced \$500 for the regiments organized in the State, and of this amount the Government has paid all but \$1000. The Governor asked that the remainder be paid.

Still Another Trust.

New York (Special).—A new and gigantic industrial combination, which is to consolidate the armor-plate manufacture of this country, enter into the building of merchant and warships for the world's trade and take over the large and growing export trade of the United States Steel Corporation is about to be organized by J. P. Morgan and his allies. The project will not only consolidate many details of the steel and fuel business of the country now separated, but also serve to bring into closer relationship these interests and the great railroad interests controlled by the Vanderbilts and the Pennsylvania Railroad.

MALARIA.

Malaria can be cured by "Wyckoff's Malarial." This remedy is almost instantaneous in its effect, and rarely fails to make a complete cure of the most stubborn case of chills and fever, and malaria in all its forms. If not found at your druggist, can be obtained from the Wyckoff Malarial Co., 1422 New York Ave.

OSTEOPATHY.

This new method of healing is represented in Washington by the Patterson Institute of Osteopathy, 10th Floor, Washington Loan and Trust Building, Cor. 9th and F Sts., N. W. Telephone Main 2205. Call or write for literature. Consultation free.

Foot Reading in Palmistry.

The new fad of reading the lines of the feet has been peculiar to society people at Newport this season. Mme. De Long, of 727 Ninth St. N. W., is the only palmist in Washington who gives scientific readings from the lines of the feet.

ROSEBERRY'S WARNING TO ENGLAND.

He Speaks of the Necessity of Commercial Education—British Complacency.

London (By Cable).—Lord Rosebery, speaking at Birmingham on the necessity of Great Britain being better equipped in political and commercial education, dwelt upon the "dangers of British complacency."

He urged his countrymen to imitate the United States and referred to the "restless enterprise of the Americans, their devouring anxiety to improve existing machinery and methods and the apparent impossibility of accumulating any fortune, however gigantic, which shall satisfy or be sufficient to allow of leisure and repose."

Later in his address Lord Rosebery observed: "A disdain of finality and an anxiety for improving on the best seems almost a disease in America; but in Great Britain we can afford to catch the complaint at any rate in a mitigated form, and give in exchange some of our own self-complacency."

Masked Robbers Torture Couple.

Mount Pleasant, Pa. (Special).—Another attempt was made by three masked men to rob Jacob Horner and wife, near here, within the past few days. About one week ago robbers entered the residence of the old people and tortured them until they revealed the hiding place of \$700. The robbers failed, however, to secure \$1500 concealed in another place, and after the robbery this money was put in bank.

Mr. Horner heard the men attempting to get into the house at the second attempt to rob, secured his shotgun and was about to fire when his wife blew a large horn, scaring the men away and arousing the neighborhood. A vigilance committee has been organized to hunt the robbers down.

King Is Busy Just Now.

Brussels (By Cable).—In regard to King Leopold's proposed visit to the United States, it is understood that he has entertained the idea for some time, though nothing is known in court circles as to when he intends to carry out his purpose. There is no sign of preparations being made for his departure. Members of the royal household consider that, as the chambers have been evoked and as Parliamentary life is in full swing, the present is not the time for a prolonged absence of the King from Belgium.

UNEEDA FOOTPRINT

