WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1902-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

MAY BE THE BIDDLES

Pennsylvania Officials Chasing Two Men and a Woman.

HAD STOLEN A SLEIGH

Pittsburg Police Think the Culprits are Hiding There.

REWARD FOR CAPTURE

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 31 .- A Cooperstown, Butler county, Pa., dispatch says officers are in pursuit of two men and a woman believed to be the Biddles and Mrs.

The fugitives stole a sleigh at Cooperstown and drove in the direction of Saxonburg. If overtaken, they will be arrested for stealing the sleigh. PITTSBURG, January 31.-Not a trace of

John and Edward Biddle, the escaped murderers, or of Mrs. Kate Soffel, the warden's wife, who, it is alleged, accompanied them, has been secured by the police since the fugitives left the prison yesterday merning. Every policeman in the city, as well as

every detective, is provided with a circular giving a description of the escaped murderers and Mrs. Soffel. Every town of any size in the United States has been provided with these circulars, which offer as ar inducement a cash reward of \$1,000 for the men's capture, dead or alive.

Despite the alluring inducement of the cash reward and the fame that would fol-



John Biddie.

first left the jail. The police believe that none of the three is more than five miles from the court house, and that they will remain in seclusion until the excitement over their escape subsides, when an attempt will be made to get south.

It is not thought that they will risk cap-ture in Cleveland, Chicago or eastern cities where they are known.

Warden Soffel is on the verge of col-

lapse. He has made up his mind to ten-der his resignation as warden after the conclusion of the prison board's investiga-

Local Police Interested.

Members of the local detective force are very much interested in the case, and Capt. Boardman has instructed the members of his force to be on the lookout for the fugiwas a Pittsburg detective increases interest in 🌬 affair. Detective Fitzgerald was known to every member of the local de-tective force, all of whom regarded him as an able man in his line of business. He had frequently performed duty here during cel-ebrations when large crowds were attracted to the city. At the time of his funeral a bandsome floral design was sent by the members of the Washington police of the local detectives also attended

At the time of the arrest of the Biddles they gave their names as Wright, and the pleture of John Biddle bears the name hn Wright, alias Biddle." His brother ward, who was shot and beaten by the officers who made the arrest, was sent to hospital and his picture was not obtained for the rogues' gallery. graphs of Robert Wilcox, who turned state's evidence, and also of his wife were secured, however, as was the picture of ssie Wright, the reputed wife of John

Bureau of Identification.

Superintendent Evans of the national bureau of criminal identification was ready at a moment's notice to render valuable assistance in the case. He had in his office an excellent likeness of one of the escaped murderers as well as a complete description of him. In addition to this he was able to furnish photographs of others connected with the case. One of these photographs was that of a woman whose movements may eventually lead to the capture of her reputed husband. The local police think the work in this case by Superintendent Evans speaks well for the bureau of identification and should assist them in their efforts to have Congress make the in-

stitution a government affair.



receiving stolen property, and were subsequently released. It is now believed that they were in communication with Mrs. Soffel, the warden's wife, who is alleged to men had threatened to kill Wilcox, whose name has been printed in the dispatches from Pittsburg as "Dorman." His name was called by one of the Biddles abo time they were leaving jail, and it is said that one of the escaping prisoners would have killed him had the opportunity af-

They realize that the Biddles will not be taken without a fight.

The reward for \$1,000 offered for their arrest will, it is expected, interest detectives all over the country, private detectives as well as members of city forces, and the men's capture, it is believed, will be effected in a short time

fected in a short time.

Reports from Pittsburg are that the men started west, but members of the Washington force think they may not have gone far from Pittsburg. The men, it is believed, will remain under cover within the limits of the Pennsylvania city where they committed the crimes which resulted in their receiving death sentences.

Story of the Murder.

The report of Inspector Gray of the first police district of Pittsburg, made to Chief O'Mara, explains how Detective Fitzgerald was murdered. His report states: company with Detective P. E. Fitzgerald and County Detective R. G. Robinson, I



Robert Wilcox,

went to 1714 Bedford avenue, and there arrested Robert Wilcox and his supposed wife. We found in his room three revolvers under the pillow of his bed, and also revolvers in different parts of the room; in addition found burglar tools of all descrip-tions, dynamite, chloroform and burglar's lamp. We also discovered a lot of stolen goods, diamonds, watches and silks. We took the prisoners to No. 2 police station, Center avenue, and locked them up. From there we went to 32 Fulton street, and, meeting Officer Wess on the way, we took him along and stationed him on the outside. In the house, and on the first floor, we found and arrested John Wright. A revolver was found in his hip pocket. We left the man in charge of R. G. Robinson, and, with Fitzgerald, went upstairs. There we found Edward Wright, who was trying to escape by the window, and when he saw as he turned and started to fire, and killed Fitzgerald. I then clinched him and threw him down and wrested the revolver out of

Begged for His Life. "He begged of me not to kil him, said he was done for and wanted to kiss his wife. I thought at that time he was about dying, as I supposed he was shot three or four as I supposed he was shot three or four be made without arousing jealousies, natimes. I went to the window after that tives had been chosen. All these appointto call Officer Wess to come upstairs, and ments are temporary and next month their then dragged Wright into the hall and left him there in charge of Officer Wess. I there in charge of Officer Robin-went down stairs and told Officer Robinthat Fitzgerald was killed. Robins asked 'What became of the other fellow?' and I said 'he is dead, too,' and he said, 'that is good.' I asked him where the woman had gone, and he said downstairs in the basement. I went down and got her, and when on the ground floor heard more shooting upstairs—three or four shots in succession. I ran up, thinking another men had come on the scene, and I found Edward Wright in 'holds' with Officer Wess. We knocked him down, had him removed to No. 2 police station, Center avenue, and from there he was re moved to the Mercy Hospital. He was



Jennie Wilcox.

shot three or four times. These men murdered T. C. Kahne, a grocer of this city, at his home, 13 Albert street, and it was while in pursuit of them for this murder that Detective P. E. Fitzgerald lost his life. Kahne was killed about 3 a.m. and Fitzgerald was killed the following day about 12:10 p.m.

WADE AND DALTON HANGED.

Two Men Who Murdered J. B. Morrov in Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore., January 31.-Joseph Wade and B. H. Dalton were hanged in the county jail yard this forenoon for the murder of James B. Morrow, November 14 last. Both men retained their nerve, and just before the rope was put around Wade's neck he said: "You may think I'm happy, but I'm not."

Joseph Wade and B. H. Dalton murdered James B. Morrow, intending to rob him. Morrow had been calling on a young lady and was on his way home about midnight on November 14, when Wade and Dalton stepped in front of him and ordered him to throw up his hands. Morrow made a move as if to put his hands in his pockets, when he was shot dead. The murderers were ar-rested three days later. At first each accused the other of being the murderer, but

Wade was born near Pittsburg, Pa., and Dalton at Atlanta, Ga. Wade and his victim were both under twenty-one years of age, while Dalton was only twenty-three. Wednesday night Wade, who had treated his approaching execution with levity, professed religion. According to a missionary who had visited the prisoners. Wade's conversion was due, in part, at least to the prayers of his fellow-murderer, Dalton, who had received spiritual advice several

Rural Free Delivery Routes. The following rural free delivery routes will be established in Maryland March 1: Girdletree, Worcester county-One carrier; length of route, twenty miles; area covered, sixteen square miles; population served, 650; number of houses on route, 107; carrier, Robert E. Hickman. Hyattsville, Prince George's county-On carrier; length of route, twenty miles; area covered, ten square miles; population served, 574; number of houses on route, 135; carrier, Fred. A. Soules.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capt. E. A. Jonas has been detached from the marine barracks. Washington navy Wilcox, alias Dorman, is an expert silk thief and gold refiner. He has not yet been sentenced for the part he played in the marker of the grocer and detective.

Capt. W. B. Lemly, assistant quarter master, to the nayal magazine at Iona Laland, New York, for the purpose of making arrangements for the establishment of a post at that place.

GOV. TAFT TESTIFIES SERIOUS DAMAGE DONE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Before the Senate Committee on the Philippines.

RELATES COMMISSION'S EXPERIENCE

Tells of Setting Up Governments in the Provinces.

the Philippine archipelago apropos of the effort to secure legislation for the government of those islands was begun by the Senate committee on the Philippines today. W. H. Taft, civil governor of the archipelago, was the first witness called. There was a full attendance of members of the committee, and Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, explained that the committee desired not only the fullest information concerning the islands, but any advice that Governor Taft might offer concerning the questions at issue. Governor Taft began by saying that he had gone to the Philippines in the spring of 1900 and had visited almost all the provinces during the past year. He said that in all the Filipino or Christian provinces there is a form of civil government. There are thirty-four of these provinces. The Moros are all friendly, except a few who had never been otherwise than hostile to the Spaniards. Even these were now being brought over by the prospect of trade, of which they are

very fond.

Going back to the beginning of the commission's tour of the Island, Governor Taff said that it had only been undertaken after the re-election of President McKinley, when the time seemed ripe for the establishment of local government in the islands Describing this tour, he said the course was to present to the dignitaries of the various places visited an explanation of the provincial and municipal acts. "We had some oratory," he said, "not from the rear platform of the train, but generally from the windows of the car."

Provincial Governments Established. He then gave in detail the proceedings of the meetings at the various places visited, saying that some seventeen capitals of the provinces were visited on the first tour. At each place the delegation of the people were met, the prescribed special act was passed and a governor appointed, who was authorized to organize municipalities. These provincial governments consist, he explained, of a governor, secretary, superintendent, treasurer and a fiscal or prosecuting attor-ney. In all cases where the selection could successors will be elected. When the facsuperintendent were Americans.

Everywhere Received Cordially. The commission had first given its attention to the northern provinces, and in April started south on a trip of fifty-four days. They had been received most cordially everywhere.

This latter remark led the witness into a few discursive remarks upon the subject of Filipino hospitality. "The Spaniard," he said, "will always tell you that his house is yours, but he doesn't always mean that Filipino will tell you the same thing and he always means what he says. He turn his family out and install you in his

Speaking of the Island of Negros, he said prior to the coming of the commission there was difficulty in the matter of government. There were so many officers in the government that of the \$200,000 (Mexican) only about \$10,000 was left for other expenses after the payment of salaries.
Gov. Taft said the commission had had

an interesting experience in trying to re-organize the province of Antique, but that the people resisted vigorously. He men-tioned that at San Jose, the capital, they displayed a model of liberty enlightening world, which was twenty feet high, and had been dragged seven miles over a very rough road. On this monument there were statues of Washington and McKinley. The Two Sultans.

Gov. Taft said it had been found impossible to put Filipinos over the Moros. The latter are subject to their datos, or chiefs, and refuse to recognize the authority of a Filipino. There were, he said, two sultans, one in Mindanao and the other in the Jolo group, but the sultans do not always control their datos. The sultan of Mindanao is, he said, very poor, but the sovereign of the Jolos is a thrifty man, who is constantly trying to increase his income, and constantly getting into a row about it

The Jolo sultan had, he said, refused recognize Spain's claim to any property on the islands except the customs there is considerable question as to the ownership in many instances. This com-plication existed not only between the sultan and the United States, but between the sultan and his subjects.

In the Moro Provinces. In reply to Senator Hale, Governor Taft said that no effort had been made to extend the civil government of the United States to the Moro provinces beyond making a few suggestions bearing upon the revenue laws. "Nothing has been done in that direction," he said. "Everything is going on just as it was and the islands are under the control of the War Department, so far as the United States is concerned."

Asked if the Moros were generally peace ful, the witness replied that they were so except in individual instances.
"There is," he said, "no war, nor even in-

surrection, in the Moro provinces, but there are occasional reports of the murder of American soldiers." He had no knowledge tour the commission had been attended by a corporal's guard on the but there was a garrison of United States troops at every capital visited.

Governor Taft referred to the federal

party in the islands, and said that he had een given a petition from this party to be presented to the American Congress, but and not yet decided how to present it. The committee adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow. Governor Taft said as he left the committee room that he desired to return to Manila by May 1.

Naval Orders. Lieut. E. T. Fitzgerald has been detached

as an assistant inspector of equipment at the Newport News Shipyard and Dry Dock Company, Virginia, and ordered home on sick leave for two months. Chief Carpenter J. G. Tilden has been

placed on the retired list of the navy. He will continue duty at the Boston navy yard. Assistant Surgeon G. M. Mayers, from the Cavite Hospital to the Isla de Cuba. Assistant Paymaster G. W. Reeves, from the Zafiro to the Annapolis. Lieut. W. R. Gherardi, from the Annapois to the Villaios Ensign C. H. Fischer, from the Villalos

to the Annapolts. Lieut. N. Mansfield, from the Leyte to the Manila. Engin E. Wood, from the Brooklyn to

WATER HAS BACKED THROUGH POST OFFICE BUILDING WINDOWS.

Files of the Sixth Auditor's Office Have Been Hadly Injured-Efforts to Remedy Difficulty.

Serious damage has been done to the files of the sixth auditor's office on the ninth floor of the just office building by snow water, which has backed through the windows just below the main roof. In several rooms the floors are covered with water an inch deep. Alcoves all along the NATURE OF THE NATIVES main corridor have been emptied because of water which drips steadily from the wall and ceiling. By noon today the clerks had cleared nearly all the file books away The investigation into the conditions in from the water. The damage already done

is thought to have been very serious. For several hours yesterday afternoor the cierks ascribed the dripping water to a leak in the copper roof below the glass roof. At the end of the glass skylight over the large court the roof descends perpendicularly about ten feet and continues to the main walls in a series of dormer roofs, with copper draining channels between, These dormers shelter the spaces on the ninth floor, now used as file rooms. The ceilings of the file rooms and the walls which rise from the foor in the corridor to the glass roof are now splotched with water and in many places drip steadily. The aspect is very much what it might be if a series of leaks had let the snow water through the roof.

The Real Cause.

Investigation has developed, however that the real cause was not a leak in the roof. Instead the snow water has backed up and soaked through the walls under the window casings and the eaves of the glass roof. While the water spouts remain open the roof does not leak at all. But when the pipes are closed, as they are now closed by ice and snow, the water 'backs up' between the dormer windows and is held there as though in a tank. The most driving rain in the history of Washington could not overflow the water pipes. But the drifts of snow now hanging at the edge of the glass roof have no waste channels at all.

The files most scriously affected are those of the pay division and the division of assorting and checking. By law the auditor must retain his files for seven years. Some of these, with a series devoted to the reports of postmasters for the year 1898, are directly in line with the dripping water and have been wet through All the file books in the rooms where the water stands on the floor have been removed to dry quarters, but were wet be-fore they could be reached. Most of the books injured in this way contained the contracts for railway mail service, foreign mails and star route service. It is be-lieved none of the file books has been so badly injured as to make their con-

Extent of the Interv.

No one connected with the department would estimate the injury. If the wet pages dry in rolls and "crinkles" the bindng of the books may have to be renewed. Several of the file cases must be replaced. The plaster is expected to dry properly, but may possibly fall in the course of the operation. While the consequences of the leakage are so problematical any estimate of the damage would, of course, be value

Chief Clerk Taylor and the superintendent of the building, Rufus B. Merchant, will do, of course, everything in their power to avert further damage. Canvas has been hung between the wet walls and the file cases. The drip is being caught in buckets. This afternoon men will examine the root from the windows and ascertain whether the snow can be shoveled away without en dangering the lives of the workmen.

PROPOSED STATUES.

Memorials of John Paul Jones and

Mr. Lodge has introduced in the Senat a resolution appropriating \$10,000 for preparing and improving a site upon a public reservation in this city for a monument to John Paul Jones.

Mr. Gallinger has introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a statue to L'Enfant in any public reservation other than the Capitol or library grounds in this city. The Secretary of War, the officer in charge of public build-2ings and grounds, the chairmen of the Senate and House committees on library are appointed a commission to select a site and superintend the erection of a statue.

CESSION TO VIRGINIA.

The Attorney General to Inquire Into the Surrender of Alexandria County. A bill inquiring into the validity of the cession of 1846 by which the United States gave back to Virginia the land which that state had ceded as a part of the District of Columbia has been introduced in the House by Mr. Greene of Massachusetts. The bill authorizes the Attorney General

to bring such suit or other proceeding at law, or in equity, on behalf of the United States, against the state of Virginia, or otherwise, as may, in his judgment, seem appropriate to ascertain and determine if the cession of part of the District of Columbia to the state of Virginia in 1846 was lawful and constitutional. If decreed unconstitutional. Alexandria city and county are thereby restored to the jurisdiction of the United States to ascertain and report to Congress what sum will, in his judg ment, be a fair and just amount to be paid by the United States to Virginia in place of the revenues that state now receives from the said city and county.

GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED LINES. Consul Roosevelt Reports on the Bel-

Consul Roosevelt at Brussels has made a

eport to the State Department in regard o the government raffroads of Belgium, from which it appears that the state expended nearly \$10,000,000 during the year 1900 in establishing new roads and increasing traction and transportation convenences. During the same year the receipts of the government railroads amounted to \$40,380,000, being an increase of \$1,540,000 over the receipts for the previous year. The administration has adopted a new locomotive with independent tender, for the purpose of giving greater rapidity to freight trains. This locomotive, provided with Westinghouse brake, can also be used in drawing accommodation passenger trains consisting of a considerable number of The administration has also ordered a new type of passenger car, having three axles, a latteral passage way, permitting intercirculation and also a model baggage car presenting the same characteristics. These cars are constructed so that the guards can circulate from the end and exercise full surveillance

Special Local Assessments.

Mr. McMillan introduced a bill in the Sen ate yesterday authorizing the apportionment of assessments for special improve-ments in the District. The bill was intro-duced in the House by Mr. Babcock.

Permits for Basacrs in Cuba. Gen. Wood, military governor of Cuba, has ordered that no more permits be granted for the holding of bazzars in Cuba unless the gross proceeds of the same are to be used for charitable purposes.

An Executive Order as to the Use of the anti-oleomargarine bill. Influence.

PRESIDENT'S IDEA ON CUBAN SUGAR

Secretary Gage Receives Regrets and Good Wishes From Associates

GOV. SHAW AT TREASURY

The following important executive order was issued by the President today before the adjournment of the regular meeting of the cabinet, which had discussed the matter before the order was prepared: Executive Order.

All officers and employes of the United States of every description, serving in or under any of the executive departments, and whether so serving in or out of Washington, are hereby forbidden, either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay or to influence or attempt to influence in their own interest any other legislation whatever, either before Congress or its committees, or in any way, save through the heads of the departments in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the government service. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

White House, January 31, 1902. It is stated that the matter was first called to the attention of the President some time ago by the Post Office Department. Later the subject was discussed at more length by other cabinet officers, all agreeing that something should be done to prevent the exertion of influences on Congress for increases of salaries. Whether the Postmaster General called to mind any particular case deserving of an executive order of the kind issued is not stated, but it is suspected that several bills before Con gress for the increase of pay of postal em-ployes belonging to various organizations probably had much to do with the order that the President has finally signed. These bills were pushed by the organizations. The subject was discussed for some time today before any action was taken. The cabinet officials approved the President's

order and expressed the opinion that it was eminently proper. Duty on Cuban Sugar.

The President talked to his cabinet for some time today on the duty of this country to Cuba and the rates that should be made for customs charges on Cuban sugar and tobaccos. The President did not refer particularly to tobacco, but expressed the opinion without qualification that there should be a reduction of approximately 25 per cent in the duty on Cuban sugar. It is stated that the President has in no way weakened in his position as to what should be done with Cuba, and his statement to cabinet was probably to set at rest anything that might arise tending to show change in views. The President does not want to do any damage to the beet sugar industry and the Louisiana planters, but feels that Cuba should have a reduction in the neighborhood of 25 per cent. The beet sugar people claim that such a reduction would ruin them, and that at the outside they could not stand more than 10 per

Secretary Gage Goes Out Tomorrow This was Secretary Gage's last cabinet meeting, and the President and the Secretary's associates individually expressed to him their sincere regret at the severance of relations which always have been of the warmest and closest possible character. The President said that he particularly regretted to say good-bye. At the close of meeting the Secretary received a hearty ent, and in return for their good wishes exgently with them and that they would be blessed with health and happiness. Ex-Gov. Leslie M. Shaw will take the

oath of office as Secretary of the Treasury tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Treasury Department, and a number of friends will be present. Justice Shiras will administer the oath. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw arrived in Washington last night, and went to the Arlington Hotel, where they will make their home for the present. morning Mr. Shaw went to the treasury, where he had a talk with Secretary Gage With the latter and Frank A. Vanderlip ex-assistant secretary of the treasury, Mr inet was assembling, and was presented to all the cabinet officers. Tonight Mr. Shaw and Mr. Vanderlip will attend a farewell dinner to Secretary Gage, to be given by the Treasury Club, composed of officers of the Treasury Department. Mr. Vanderlip came to Washington from New York for

Mr. Shaw spent this afternoon at the treasury looking into the workings of the department. He reiterates that changes C. V. Rich, private secretary to Secretary Gage, will remain with Mr. Shaw for the present at least. Mr. Rich has many offers for employment with New York and Chicago banking houses.

About the Isle of Pines.

Senators Quay and Penrose presented T. J. Keenan of Pittsburg to the President. Mr. Keenan was chairman of a meeting of Americans and others held at the Isle of Pines to pass resolutions urging that steps be taken by which the isle should be annexed to the United States. The following resolutions were passed at the meet ing, and these were presented to the Presi-

"Resolved, That we, the undersigned, property owners and residents of the Isle of Pines, representing in our own persons nore than one-half of the area of the Isle of Pines, respectfully petition that the formal acquisition of the island by the United States be accomplished as speedily as possible, and we earnestly hope that whatever change in government such acquisition may involve, may be a change in form only and that the flag of th United States, which for more than three years has floated above our island, may never be hauled down." Under the Cuban constitution the Isle

of Pines is not incorporated in that instrument as part of the republic, and its exact status is to be a question of determination. The Americans think that the island could ceded to the United States without lifficulty.

The Isle of Pines is about as large as the state of Rhode Island, has a wonderfully delightful climate and a population of about 3,000 people. A Talk With Woodruff,

Lieutenant Governor Timothy Woodruff of New York had a conference with the President this morning about several New York matters. The retention of Robert Sharkey as naval officer of the port of New York was one of the subjects. Mr. Woodruff is a friend of Mr. Sharkey and pelieves the latter will be given another term as naval officer.

Senators Penrose and Quay have recommended William McCoach as collector of internal revenue at Philadelphia in place of Penrose A. McClain, who has been asked to resign. ANTE-BELLUM RATES RESTORED.

The Bill Abolishing War Revenue The bill reducing war revenue taxes

that the transport Rosecrans has arrived at Nagasaki, Japan, en route from the Philippines to San Francisco. \$77,000,000 has been completed by Chairman Payne of the ways ar

mittee. The committee will meet Monday and report the bill to the House, and it is the purpose of Mr. Payne to begin the consideration of the measure in the House im-

mediately following the consideration of The reduction bill is rather long, as several schedules have to be readjusted. All rates, however, are brought back to those existing before the Spanish war. The re-peal section is brief and restores the old peal section is brief and restores the old rates. In some cases, as in that of cigars, tobacco, beer, etc., changes have been made since the original war taxes were imposed, so that a simple repeal of existing law would not restore the old rates. Special sections cover these cases. But the full effect of the measure is to restore all the old rates, except that on mixed flour.

ENLARGES ITS POWERS

Bill Prescribing Procedure for Spanish Treaty Claims Commission. The House committee on the judiciary today authorized a favorable report on Mr. Jenkins' bill prescribing the mode of procedure before the Spanish treaty claims

commission.

This procedure is to conform so far as practicable to the mode of procedure of the circuit courts of the United States. The commission is vested with authority to compel the attendance of witnesses, and the marshal of the District of Columbia or his deputies are authorized to serve all processes issued by the commission

THE SWEEPING OF CHIMNEYS.

Placed Under Government Surveil-lance by Mr. Habcock's Bill.

A bill which places chimney sweeping in the District of Columbia under governmental surveillance has been introduced in the House by Mr. Babcock. The bill was prepared by the Commissioners, and is also recommended by the chief of the fire department. The bill authorizes the Commissioners to appoint superintendents of chimnew sweeps and to prescribe their duties. A communication from the Commission ers to Mr. Babcock states that complaints come to them as to the way chimneys are swept, and at present there is no District official whose duty it is to supervise this

LIEUT. BROWN'S CASE.

Recommendation of Clemency Approved by the President. The President has approved the recommendation of the Secretary of War that the sentence of dismissal imposed by courtmartial in the case of First Lleutenant Preston Brown, jr., 2d Infantry, be com-muted to the loss of thirty-five files in lin-eal rank and forfeiture of half of his pay

for nine months. Lieutenant Brown was charged with having killed a Filipino who refused to rescue a drowning soldier. TITLE TO PANAMA CANAL.

Ex-Senator Pasco Will Give His Views to the Senate Committee. The absence of former Senator Pasco of Florida from the city prevented his appearance before the Senate committee on

interoceanic canals today. Senator Pasco will appear before that committee, it is expected, some time next week. He will apmian canal commission, and will give his views in regard to the ability of the Panama Canal Company to give a clear title to its property to the United States in case the latter should decide to purchase it, as has been proposed, for \$40,000,000. Senator Pasco will be very closely ques-tioned by members of the committee on this subject, and will have placed before views of those who are convinced that the Panama Canal Company could not give a clear title to its property. The hearing will not be before the full commit-tee, but before a subcommittee, appointed some time ago for the taking of testimony relating to the subject of the canals.

THE ATLANTIC IN FEBRUARY

Stormy Weather May Be Expected North of Hatterns. The naval hydrographic office made public today its official forecast for the wind and weather over the north Atlantic ocean

during February. It is as follows: "Stormy weather along the transatlantic routes and off the American coast north of Hatteras. Fresh to strong gales, chiefly from the western quadrants, at times reaching as far south as the 25th parallel. Occasional northers in the Gulf of Mexico. Trades to the east of the Bahamas, inclining to the northeast. Occasional fog north of the transatiantic routes, longitude 42 degrees to 66 degrees west. Icebergs and field ice to the east of Newfoundland and along the eastern edge of the Grand Banks."

REPORTING TYPHOID FEVER.

out Amendment. The Senate this afternoon passed without amendment House bill 8759, to require cases of typhoid fever in the District to be reported to the health department. The bill was passed immediately after it had been reported to the Senate from the com-mittee on the District of Columbia without amendment. It was passed by the House

on the 27th instant. CAPITAL TRACTION COMPANY.

Over 28,000,000 Passengers Carried-Receipts Over \$1,500,000. President Dunlop of the Capital Traction Company today transmitted to the House a statement covering the receipts and disbursements of that company for the year ending December 31, 1901, together with a list of the stockholders of the company. The receipts for the year, which include \$35,547 balance in the treasury, amounted to \$1,515,232. The operating expenses, not including interest and taxes, were \$560,171.

The total cost of the road and equipment, including real estate, is given as \$13,396,170. The number of passengers carried during the year was 28,362,565. There were 151 persons injured during the year. Of this number 66 were hurt in stepping off cars while in motion and 33 in attempting to

The company has a paid-up capital of

\$12,000,000, a funded debt of \$1,800,000 and a floating debt of \$200,000.

board a moving car. American Gets Mexican Concession. Consul General Hanna at Monterey has reported to the State Department that an American citizen has obtained a concession from the Mexican government for a modern gas plant for lighting and heating the city of Monterey. The cost of the plant, when completed, will be \$125,000, and the equipment, which will be furnished in the United States, will be modern in every re-

To Extend Wyoming Avenue. Senator McComas introduced a bill in the Senate today providing for the extension of Wyoming avenue from 17th street to

spect.

Senator Platt of Connecticut III. Senator Platt of Connecticut is confined

to his room at the Arlington by an attack of gastritis. He was quite ill last evening, but is feeling better today, and hopes to be at the Capitol Monday. The Resecrans at Nagasaki. The War Department has been informe

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NOISE-MAKING DEVICES IN DEMAND

The Program Includes Visits to Two Universities There.

BANQUET BY TEMPLARS

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 31 .- A noisy welcome awaits Admiral Schley. Every bell, whistle, cannon and noise-making device will be set going when he reaches the city this evening.

The reception committee will meet the train at Bowling Green. Upon their arrival the Admiral and Mrs. Schley will be escorted to their hotel by the Knights Templar and members of the Retail Merchants' Association.

The formal exercises will begin at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning with a parade of two companies of confederate veterans in uniform, the state militia and fraternal, civic and commercial organizations. These bodies will escort the Admiral and Mrs., Schley to the capitol, where addresses of welcome will be delivered by Governor Mc-Millan and the representative of the Knights Templar, city and commercial organizations.

Fiske universities in the afternoon, and at night he will be given a banquet by the Knights Templar. The ladies of the patriotic societies will tender a reception to Mrs. Schley at the time of the Templar Admiral and Mrs. Schley will be taken to the Hermitage on Sunday morning and will attend services in the old church

Admiral Schley will visit Vanderbilt and

erected by Andrew Jackson and in which he worshiped. The program for Monday includes a visit to the Peabody Normal College in the morning and a public reception at the Tabernacle in the afternoon. At night the Admiral and Mrs. Schley

will be given a reception by Maj. and Mrs. E. B. Stahlman and on Tuesday morning the guests will leave for Knoxville. Last Day at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ry., January 31 .- After two days of constant activity Admiral Schley's last day in this city was spent quietly at the home of his host, Marion S. Taylor, president of the Louisville board of trade. Both the admiral and his wife, wearied by yesterday's exertions, felt the need of a rest, and only a few callers were received at the Taylor residence.

A committee of Nashville citizens, composed of E. B. Stahlman, C. F. Frizzolt, E. W. Foster, Theodore Cobley, J. E. Washington, John W. Morton, A. W. Walls, n. M. Brennecke, W. W. Northern and L. R. Eastman, is expected to arrive in Bowling astman, is expected to arriv Green to escort Admiral and Mrs. Schley to Nashville. The city's guests will leave Louisville at 3 o'clock in the private car of President Milton H. Smith for the Tennes-

see capital. EARTHQUAKE AND LANDSLIDE. Mountain Rent by the Shake in State

of Washington. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., January 31 According to a report which has just reached here an earthquake and landslide occurred in the Olympia mountains in the western portion of Jefferson county just prior to the big storm last week. The news was brought here by a passenger arriving from down the straits, who stated that Indians report that a number of earthquake shocks were felt. They were followed by a cracking noise. The next day Indian hunters came to the coast and re-ported that one of the peaks in the Olym-pic range had broken off and slid into a small valley, which was uninhabited and

was a favorite hunting ground of the Indians.

BOER ATTACK REPULSED. Lord Kitchener Reports an Attack or

Du Moulin's Camp. LONDON, January 31 .- Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Thursday, January 30, reports that the camp of Col. L. E. Du Moulin of the Sussex Regiment, was attacked by Niewhoudt's command and that after severe fighting the Boers were repulsed. Lord Kitchener also reports that General

part of Cape Colony, and that the command was completely scattered.

French captured twenty-six men belonging to Fouche's command, in the northeastern

MUST SETTLE ALL ACCOUNTS. Required of Army Officers Before Leaving Cuba.

The War Department has received copies of a circular letter issued by General Wood. the military governor of Cuba, intended to guard against any entanglements in a financial way incident to the outgoing of the military administration of the island and the establishment of the Cuban gov

ernment. The order is as follows: "In order to facilitate the settlement of their accounts, all officers of the U. S. army responsible for insular property and funds, will furnish without delay such planations as may be called for by the auditor for the Island of Cuba. No officer will be permitted to leave the island until his accounts are settled, and in order to avoid an unnecessary stay in the island after the military government is turned over to the Cuban government, a strict compliance with these orders is directed."

CHAIRMAN PAYNE'S STATEMENT Denies Report Regarding Effect of Action on War Revenue Taxes

Chairman Payne of the House ways and

means committee today authorized the fol-

lowing statement: "A report is being industriously circulated to the effect that the ways and means committee by taking action on the bill reducing war taxes, has indirectly sought to dispose of the subject of Cuban reciprocity. Nothing could be further from the facts and the erroneous report appears to be the result of a mixspeculation. The fact is that the ways and means committee has taken no vote on the subject of Cuban reciprocity, nor has there been any such conference or exchange of views among the members, or among the republicans of the committee, as would warrant any conclusion that there was no purpose to deal with the subject of Cuban reciprocity. The bill to reduce war revenue taxes was taken up because it was the sentiment of the committee It was the sentiment of the committee that the burdens resting upon our own people should be lightened before we turned our attention to lightening the burden of other people. But it was not with any idea of making the reduction of war revenue taxes a barrier to full consideration of the relief asked by Cuba. That subject is to receive the full and early attention of the ways and means committee and any ways and means committee, and any re-port suggesting that it has osen coverily prejudiced is unwarranted by the facts Equally unwarranted is the statement that any informal exchanges among the mem-bers of the committee discloses a majority

will come to you or that you will hear of it at once.