# BULLER'S MEN AMBUSHED

#### The Boers Attack a Mounted Squadron Near Vryheid.

General Bethune Reports That His Casualties Are Sixty-six-Capt. Earl de La Warr Among the Wound-Nautu for Supplies-The Centre of the Kruger forces. Military Interest Temporarily Transferred to Northern Nata! and the Transvaal Border-London Expects to Hear of Vigorous Resistance to the British Advance.

LOUDON, May 22 .- The first serious resistance to General Buller in his new march to Pretoria is recorded today and seems to indicate that from this time forward his men will have to fight their way. General Bethune's detachment has suffered a severe reverse near Vryheid, having been ambushed by the Boers. In the fight that followed one of his squadrons of mounted men was badly cut up, sixty-six men being killed or wounded. After the fight, General Bethune returned to Noutu for

Among those who were slightly wounded when the burghers attacked the mounte force was Capt. Earl de La Warr.

The indication that the Transvaal troops are present in strong force near the southern border of the South African Republic disposes of the recent reports that they possible in order to concentrate at or near

It is believed in London, in view of General Buller's despatch, that the centre of interest in the South African campaign will now be temporarily transferred to northern Natal and the entrances to the Transvaal. General Buller's despatch follows:

"New Castle, May 22—(8 a. m.).—I have received the following from General Bethune under yesterday's date: "While on the march in the direction of New Castle yesterday, one of my squadron's of mounted men was ambushed by the Boers six miles west of Vryheid and very few escaped.

"'Captain Earl de la Warr was slightly wounded. My casualties were about sixty-six. I returned to Nqut'n for supplies, and will march tomorrow to New Castle, via Dundee.'

"I detached Bethune with 500 men from Dundee on May 17, with instructions to march by Vants Drift, to show his force in Nqutu, which, it was re-

tions to march by vants print, to show his force in Nquiu, which, it was re-ported, has been evacuated by the ene-my, preparatory to the return of the magistrate and the civil establishment to the district. Bethune was to rejoin me at New Costle afterward "BULLER."

News of the operations to be directed from New Castle is now impatiently awaited in London.

#### LOSSES AT MAFEKING. Mahon Reports That the Burghers Suffered Heavily.

LONDON, May 22.—General Lord Rob erts has transmitted to the War Office the following despatch concerning the advance of Mahon's force which succeeded in raising the siege of Mafeking:

"Kroonstad, May 21 .- Mahon reports that his flying column entered Mafe-king at 4 a. m., May 18. He was stub-bornly opposed by 1.500 Boers. "On May 17 the Boers were driven from a strong position nine miles from Mafeking after five hours' fighting. A detachment of the Canadian Artillery by a series of forced marches reached him on the morning of the fight and rendered very valuable assistance, Marche equalities, ware thirty. The

hon's casualties were thirty. T Boers lost heavily. ROBERTS.' Boers lost heavily. There is no confirmation of the reports

A despatch to a news agency from Mafeking, however, says that when Commandant Eloff was descried by some of his followers he fired on them. Then he surrendered with eighty of his men to Colonel Hoare, whom he had previously captured.

### CAPTURED BY THE BOERS.

#### Company of Methuen's Cavalry Said to Have Been Taken.

PRETOLIA, May 18, via Louren Marques, May 21 .- It is reported here that an entire company of General Lord Methuen's cavalry has been captured by a

The cavalry, it is understood, was a part of the advance force of the expedition which is conveying food supplies to the suffering people at Mafeking.

#### RELICS OF THE CELEBRATION. London Police Gather Cartloads of Broken Bats.

LONDON, May 22.-Some idea of the violence of the Saturday celebration of the relief of Mafeking oposite the Mansion House can be obtained from the fact that the city police have collected four cartleads of broken hats there.

The crush was so great that, when hats thrown ih the air fell to the ground they could not be recovered.

### W. W. ASTOR'S DONATION.

#### Two Hundred Pounds for War Widows and Orphans.

LONDON, May 22 .- William Waldorf Astor has donated £200 to the Great Western Railway to be placed in the collecting box of the dog "Tim."

The money is to be placed in a fund for the benefit of the widows and orpha railway employes who have been killed in

# Boxers Increasing in Numbers,

Minister Corger, at Pekin, China, reports that the Boxers are increasing in numbers in that vicinity. They have burned a village forty miles distant and killed sixty native Catholics. No foreigners have ffered. The Chinese Govern tion of life and property. Girl Killed by Her Sister.

#### PULASKI, Va., May 22.-Ida Mills, a colored girl, fourteen years old, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by her ten-year-old sister Cora, about four north of this place, yesterday,

## SHRINERS, SHRINERS, SHRINERS

To Chesapenke Beach Today. Trains leave 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Returning, leave Beach 2:39 p. m. and 6:39 p. m. Only an hour's ride to the briny deep. Columbia car to Sepot. 59 cents round trip.

### DEFENCE OF THE RAND.

#### Neutral Powers Notified That the Boers Will Fight.

PRETORIA, May 18.—(Via Lourenco farques, May 21, 2 P. M.)—There is no The Enveys Informed That This doubt that the Boers intend to offer a most etermined resistance to the occupation of Transvaal towns by the British forces nder General's Roberts and Buller.

Statements to that effect have been made by burgher leaders for several days past, and the reverse at Maleking seems only to cd-The English Forces Return to have aroused the most desperate spirit of

The fact that the Boers will put up the best fight of which they are capable is swident, and the Government this afterboon issued the following official warning notice to the consuls of neutral powers now in the South African Republic:

"Having regard to the large con-combatant population of the Witwat-ersrand, the greater of which are sub-jects of neutral powers, the Govern-ment thinks it desirable to make it known that the military officers of the Republic are determined to d-fend the Witwatersrand to the utmost in case such action should prove to be neces-sary.

"Furthermore, the Government will not hold themselves responsible for any injury to persons or the damage or destruction of any property on the Rand which may occur or may be nec-essary in the course of the defence."

There is great excitement in Johanes urg today caused by the decision of the lovernment to defend that place to the end against the British armies. The neutral residents are very much alarmed over the It is said to be likely that the Vaal River

ccal mines will be destroyed if the Govwere hurrying northward as rapidly as ernment decides that the military contingency requires such action.

The Transvaal Government has made an offer to the British to exchange their prisoners for an equal number of the Boer prisoners, the men to be placed on parole. If the offer is not accepted the 4,000 British prisoners now at Waterval will be shitled to another district further away from the fighting lines.

the question of seniority.

The ballot which elected them resulted as follows: Moore, 534; Hamilton, £10; Day, 164; Spellmeyer, 71; Neely, 41.

### STRIKERS STOP A FUNERAL.

#### Prevail Upon Non-Union Drivers Leave Their Carriages.

BUFFALO, May 22.-Striking cabmen opped a funeral procession yesterday afternoon in which there were four nonmion drivers of carriages and asked the men to get down off their boxes. The procession was on the way to a church and when it was reached the strikers re-newed their arguments with the non-un-ion drivers, with the result that when the funeral started from the church for the cemetery there were four less carriages in line than when it left the house. The mourners were very much annoyed, and tried to convince the strikers of the

wrong they were committing by telling them that the deceased was a union man himself, and that his funeral should there-fore not be interrupted. The strikers did not see it in that light, however, and felt gratified at their victory.

The strike condition remains unchanged that have been persistently circulated to the effect that the Boer siege forces at Mafeking had been captured by the British relief column.

### AN OFFER TO DEWEY'S SON.

nate Him for the Leg'slature. CHICAGO, May 22.—George Goodwi Dewey, son of the Admiral, may go to the Twenty-third District, on the North Side, are willing to give to the young man, whose home is in Chicago and in the district, the omination to the lower house of the Legislature. He will be asked to permit his ame to be presented to the convention.
Young Dewey is connected with a local dry goods house. He has been living in ago long enough to fulfil the legal re

## FARMER KILLS A NEIGHBOR.

#### Silns Riggs Accused Summers of Ab ducting His Danghter. MOUNT VERNON, Ill., May 22 .- Silas

Riggs, a farmer residing near here, yeserday shot and killed Thomas Summers for the alleged abduction of Riggs' seventeen-year-old daughter.

Both men were married and had fami-ies. They got along pleasarily as neighfors until two weeks ago, when, it is claimed, Summers left home, taking away with him Miss Riggs in a wagon. Nothing more was heard of them intil yesterday, when Summers appeared at Spring Gar-

Summers had stated that the girl had asked him to take her to her uncle's, and as he was going in that direction in his wagon he consented.

#### SURRENDERED TO WHEATON. Two Companies of Insurgents Give

Up the Fight. The War Department today received the following cablegram from General Mac-Arthur:

jutant General, Washington: Wheaton reports that two companies of in rgents, comprising a commandante, one captai to first Heutenan's, four second lieutenants, o undred and six's-time men, with one hundr d sixty-eight guns in good condition, and mall quantity of ammunition, surrendered Farlac at 2 a. m. May 22. This is the stance in the islands of the surrender of ons complete and is regarded as significant apportant.

MACARTHUR.

### Never Saw a Railway.

DOVER, Del., May 22.—Thomas Munce inety years old, died today at his home i Little Creek. He never saw a raffroad tra never smoked or the ved tobacco, and never dramk liquor. A widow, eight children, twenty-five grandchildren, seventeen greatgrandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild survive him

### By Taking the Elegant

Norfolk & Washington Steamers, Leaving foot of Seventh Street daily at 6:30 p. m. an opportunity is offered to witness the total eclipse of the sun at Norfolk on 28th instant For stateroom reservation, telephone 750. Se-schedule, page 7.

the Best grades of Lumber and Fence Pickets and Palings, Dressed 4 sides and No. 1 quality, only 21/2c, 6th & N.Y. ave. 1 inch; 11/2 wide and 2 inch thickness. Libbey & Co.

### TAYLOR NOW A REFUGEE.

# Country Cannot Intervene.

Treated as Distinguished Guests and Shown Through the White House. They Return to Their Hotel Evidently Disappointed at the Outcome-Future Plans Not Revealed.

The three Boer envoys were received by the President this morning. Mr. McKinley indicated to them that the United States could do nothing to intervene, and after a quarter of an hour's conference the visitors departed.

According to the arrangements made yesterday by Secretary Hay, the envoys were driven to the White House at 10 o'clock. They were dressed in conventional frock coats, with silk hats. Indeed, they appeared merely as distinguished visitors, and the question of their credentials was not considered. The President was expecting them and

they were shown at once into the Blue Room. This was considered a graceful act of attention to the envoys, as the room is usually reserved for diplomatic callers. There was an exchange of greetings between the commissioners and the President and his secretary, Mr. Cortelyou. The commonplaces of the weather and the city were discussed, and then Mr. McKinley led his guests to the rear porch, where a beautiful view of the grounds can be obtained. From that point the conversation turned speedily to the home of President Kruger in the Transvaal, and in a moment more the party was discussing the subject so near to the hearts of the visitors.

Mr. McKinley explained that this coun-

Mr. McKinley explained that this country could do nothing more to check the war. It had afforded the Government much pleasure to offer its good services to England as mediator, but the prompt reply of Lord Salisbury that Great Britain was not premared to accent intervention had made repared to accept intervention had made from the fighting lines.

NEW METHODIST BISHOPS.

Conference Makes a Choice on the Seventeenth Ballot.

CHICAGO, May 22.—As was expected, two bishops were elected today by the Methodist General Conference. They were Rev. Dr. D. H. Moore and Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton. Both were elected on the same ballot, the seventeenth, the first and only one taken today. Both had handsome mainties. But one more ballot was required.

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one taken today. Both had handsome majorities. But one more ballot was required for their election than in the election of 1896.

The fact that both were elected on the same ballot is unprecedented, and raises the meaning of existing of existing the same ballot is unprecedented.

They declined to say anything about their future plans.

The conference with the President this morning was but a reflex of the interview which they had yesterday afternoon with secretary Hay.

Secretary Hay.

The burghers have not yet presented their credentials either to Secretary Hay or to the President. It is apparently clear to them that such a course would be useless as this Government intends to do nothing to stop the war. Not having filled their documentary papers, the Boers are not to be classed as diplomats and so will not be hammered in corrying forward their too the hammered in corrying forward their not be hampered in carrying forward their public crusade in this country

### PORTO RICO THE TOPIC.

### Affairs of the Island Discussed at

The Cabinet members at their meeting situation at length. Governor Allen has forwarded a list of intelligent and able natives from whom the native five member of the Executive Council may be chosen His recomendations in the matter will doubtless be confirmed, as the President bas great confidence in him and has declined to make any save the most pressing Porto Rican appointments until Governor Allen should have an opportunity to express his judgment on the character of the andidates. Appointments for the Feder udgeship in Porto Rico were also consi

ation was the manner of paying out moneys collected into the Treasury of Porto Rico during the inter-regnum preceding the Legislature of Illinois, if he is willing to accept the nomination at the hands of the Democratic party. The Democrats of the

Members of the Cabinet say that the Administration has no intention of pushing the revocation of the War Revenue law. Indeed, it would hardly be possible to re-voke it how, they say, in view of the short period of work ahead of Congress.

It was announced after the meeting that he Cuban postal frauds, the Philippines Department and the President were

#### WATCHING FOR PLAGUE CASES. Baltimore Health Officials to Inspect Incoming Vessels.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Health Commis oner Bosley has instructed Quarantine Officer Heiskell to keep a close watch on vessels from South American ports to see that no cases of bubonic plague come into Baltimore. Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine

Hospital Service, yesterday informed Dr. Bosley that nineteen craes of the plague had occurred in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, since April 8. Dr. Heiskell was at once notified. He reported that he had already examined one ship from Rio Janeiro and one from another South American port. Dr. Heis-kell does not think that a case of plague

### E. T. WRIGHT DISCHARGED.

#### onclusion Reached That Mrs. Butler Killed Herself. BOSTON, May 22.-Edwin T. Wright, wh

ras arrested on suspicion of having mur dered Mrs. Desdemona Mae Butler, a lodger at the home of his parents, in Roxbury, or Saturday night, was discharged in the Dis trict Court today. From all evidence presented it w

thought that the woman killed herself be-cause of despondency over love affairs. She was found dead with a dagger in her heart. Splinter Kills a Woman. POTTSTOWN, Pa., May 22.-Blood pois

### ning, caused by a splinter penetrating one of her fingers several weeks ago, re sulted in the death yesterday at the Pottstown Hospital of Mrs. Ellsworth Murray, of South Potistown. She was thirty-six years old, and the mother of eight chil-

## CHESAPEAKE BEACH-ON THE BAY ays cool. Excursion trains leave daily, 16 and 2 p. m. Last train leaves Beach 6:30 Take Columbia car to depot.

Call At 1224 P St. for Kretol. Wheelwright Oak, only 4 ets., in

# APPEAL MADE FOR NEELY

### in in Indiana Until the Kentucky Convention

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 22.-The feeling here among Republicans today is bitter. The Republican minor State officials refuse to surrender to the Democrats, and will carry their cases to the United States Supreme Court, and until that body acts on the writ of error they will hold their

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1900.

Democrats, it is said, today admit that W. S. Taylor was legally Governor until yesterday, which brings out an important point. Five of the Republican State officials who were indicted as accessories to the Goebel murder were pardoned by Taylor two months ago. Under the Supreme Court decision, it is said, these pardons will serve as a bar to any prosecution of the indictments returned against them.

Taylor will not return to Kentucky from Indiana until the Republican State Con-vention is called, which will be just after vention is called, which will be just after the National Convention at Philadelphia. He will be nominated for Governor by acclamation, and will, it is said, be arrested in the convention hall. If refused bail, he will manage his campaign from jail. As a Federal election is to be held this fall, the Kentucky election for Governor will be a fair one, the Goebelites, it is said, being in fear of the Federal cottris.

Detectives who were on Taylor's trail all of yesterday afternson and last night were foiled in their efforts to arrest him by the action of Governor Mount of Indiana

the action of Governor Mount of Indian in refusing to honor the requisition for former Secretary of State Finley or any other Republicar indicted by the last Franklin county Grand Jury, on the ground

that the jury was composed of eleven Democrats and one Republican.

The moment the Supreme Coart rendered its decision a detective was sent to Indianapolis for Finley and a bench warrant was issued for Taylor and a detective sent to find him. But Taylor eluded the sleuth in a closed carriage and escaped into Indiana. This brought out the fact that an indict-

ment was really returned against Taylor and held up by Judge Cantrill. Taylor gave out this statement today: "I have no criticisms to make of the Su-preme Court. That Court does not go into the merits of the controversy. It does not adjudge that Mr. Goebel got a majority of the votes, and no lower court or tribunal will ever so declare. Mr. Beckham knows he did not get a major:ty of the votes, and it. The Supreme Court sinply holds that it cannot take jurisdiction. The arbitrary

Democrats have been long-suffering and submitted to the foulest usury ion ever perpetrated. The fact that this wrong has peen done under the forms of the law makes it none the less a crime. The suc-cess of the Democrats in Kentucky is a sires to rejoice because he and his asso-ciates robbed me of an office and overturn-ed the will of Kentuckians by brute force, I shall not envy him his delight."

action of the General Assembly was the

The campaign will be even more bitter than that of last fall. Sirnon Bolivar Buckner, former Governor Brown, Judge W. H. Yost, Col. W. C. P. Beckinridge, and other Democratic leaders, it is said, today offered to stump the State for the Republicans.

The "Commercial," the Sepublican organ of the State, of which Taylor and Sen-ator Deboe are the chief owners, says ec-

"If is as the State's rights Democrats have told us. There are some guarantees of the Federal Constitution which do not guarantee. The Goebel Democrary of Kentucky have demonstrated that the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment to that great charter was a waste of time. that great charter was a waste of time that great charter was a waste of time. The same agency has proved that those States in the Union which elect to surrender the privilege of conducting their affairs by a Republican form of government may have their way about it. The spreame Court of the United States has solemnly declared that it has no jurisdiction to enquire whether a citizen has been denrived of tife United States has ion to enquire whether a citizen has been leprived of life, liberty, or property with-nut due process of law, and therefore that t lacks jurisdiction to enquire into this question as to a citizen of any State. "The court of last resort for the people

then that if they desire to live under a Republican form of government in their several States, they must secure it to themselves, and must protect it in the protect of the Pedgers. The guarantee of the Federal

The people of Kentucky, having been United States, by the highest authority to which they had right of appeal, that they must, within their own formain, protect heir government against those who would il it, will proceed to the performance

### MOUNT PROTECTING FINLEY.

#### overnor Beckham's Requisiton Refused in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS. May 22.-Governo fount last night set his official seal upor is position regarding the Kentucky refu gees in Indiana by turning down a requiof the Blue Grass State. Governor Mount clined, without hesitation, to honor the equisition, endorsing the document of

lovernor Beckham as follows: The within application for the extradition of Charles Finley is hereby refused, this 21st day of May, 1900.

JAMES A. MOUNT, "Governor of Indiana Finley was arrested by Detectives Asci and Hiltz, of this city, and Policeman Z.
T. Thompson, of Frankfort. Finley was shown the utmost courtesy by the police.
The requisition was signed by J. C. W. Beckham, Governor; C. E. Hill. Secretary

Accompanying it was a copy of the in-ictment, charging Finley with "accessory efore the fact to the willful murder of William Geobel." Governor Mount declared that he would

of State, and H. G. Tandy, Assistant S.c.

protest Finley if it was necessary to call out a company of militia. Finley has been advised that an attempt will be made to abduct him, and he has been keeping clo adduct him, and he has been keeping close indoors at night recently. When Finley left the police station, he was escorted by a score of leading members of the Columbia and Marion Clubs, the leading Republican clubs of the city. They went to the Denison House and to the reason as of Charles Hernly, Chairman of the Regulbican State Committee where the outcome was calculated. ttee, where the outcome was cele

Virginia Jeweler Rebbed. NEPORT NEWS, Va., May 22.—Jeweler crane was the victim of a daring robbery esterday. While he was out collecting his place was entered and \$250 worth of prop-erty was stolen. He lost nine watches, three pistols, six rings, and a watch case.

forfolk & Washington Steamboat Co Delightful trips daily at 6:50 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newporr News, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View. Special rates to members of Mystic Shrine and their families. 83.50 round trip. Through connections at Norf k with ele-part ocean steamers for New York and Boston.

Yen Best Shingles, in gest ze, \$6.00 ocr 1.000; size Cx20, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

### His Counsel Appears Before the House Judiciary Committee.

He Asks That the Alleged Defaulte Be Not Made the Subject for Legislative Intervention in Extradition. Absence of Treaty Stipulations. Lengthy Argument for His Crient.

John D. Lindsay, of counsel for Charles F. W. Neely, appeared before the Commit tee on the Judiciary of the House today in the matter of the proposed legislation en-abling the extradition of American citizens to Cuba. He presented reasons, he said, why it would be unwise and undesirable to subject American citizens to the sdiction of the Cuban criminal courts and why the case of Mr. Neely should not

The first contention of Mr. Lindsay was that "in the absence of a treaty stipulation, or Congressional legislation, there is no authority in the United States Government to extradite a fugitive from foreign jus-

In support of this, the attorney cites tives from justice in the absence of a treaty, the question arises whether the Government upon which a demand for extradition is made possesses the

tradition is made possesses the legal authority to grant it. This is a question of constitutional law, and in the United States the general opinion has been, and practice has been in accordance with it, that in the has been in accordance with it, that in the absence of a conventional, or a legislative provision, there is no authority vested in any department of the Government to seize a fugitive criminal and surrender him to a foreign power."

Mr. Lindsay said:

"It is important to note that while the Sparish Government has in exceptional

we have seen, has consistently refused to carry on the business of shipowners and to enter into contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods, and merchandise by any means, either by its own vessels, railways, or conveyances, or by the voked more discussion than any other in the history of extradition in the United thates, since it is the only into the United that the Executive of the world, and generally and to enter into contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods, and merchandise by any means, either by its own vessels, railways, or conveyances, or by the vessels, conveyances, and railways of other versels by any means, or conveyances of shipowners of mails, passengers, goods, and merchandise by any means, either by its own vessels, conveyances, and railways of other versels by and to carry on the business of shipowners and to enter into contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods, and merchandise by any means, either by its own vessels, conveyances, and railways of other versels by any means, either by its own vessels, railways, or conveyances, or by the vessels, conveyances, and railways of other versels by any means, either by its own vessels, railways, or conveyances, or by the vessels, conveyances, and railways of other versels by any means, either by its own vessels, railways, or conveyances, or by the vessels, conveyances, and railways of other versels by any means, either by its own vessels, railways, or conveyances, or by the vessels, conveyances, and railways of other versels by any means, either by its own vessels, railways, or conveyances, or which the Executive has as used power to order the delivery over of a foreign fugitive in the absence of a treaty. The ndividual to whom this unenviable dis-liction was given was Don Jose Augustin triguelles, a Spanish citizen and an officer if the Spanish Army, then Lieutenaut Govad effected the capture of a cargo of near-

orney was that "the Cubars are a free and independent people, and the Liland of Cuba sa much foreign territory as France or English, or any other independent covereignty."

uppert of this point Mr. Lindsay s. id. "The position taken by our Government at the beginning of the late war is expressed in the joint resolution of Congress of April 20, 1898, 'for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba,'

"The first clause of that resolution was:

"First—That the people of the Island of the people of the people of the people of the people of the Island of the Isla

oubs are, and of right ought to be, free and independent. By Article I of the Treaty of Paris Spain relinquished all claim of coveriegnty over Cuba, but while by subsequent articles certain other Spanish territory was ceded to the United States, the Trea.y makes no mention of American authority in Cuba except to provide for its tem; orany occupation.

"The American Commissioners expressly refused to entertain any proposition involving the idea that the United States was to acquire Cuba. They were willing only to agree upon the stipulation of Article I, and that expressed in Autole XVI.

"But neither the President nor his officer and approach the limits or collection." ers can extend the limits, or enlarge the nundaries of the Union. This can only be e by Congress. As the institutions a of the United States do not extend b and the limits before asigned to them by e legislative power, the inhabitants of tha during its military occupation by the olded States, can claim none of the rights d privileges established by such laws And even where these institutions and law are adopted by the Government of militar occupation, the rights which they confe upon the inhabitants of the conquered jet bry do not extend to the States or Ter pries of the United States. The con usred territory is under the sovereignty a nuthority of the Union, but it is not a art of the United States; nor does it calso be a foreign country, or its inhabitants ease to be aliens, in the cense in which hese words are used in the laws of the nited States. Such territory forms art of the Union, and its inhabitants he

eart of the Union, and its inhabitants have come of the rights, immunities, and privi-eges of citizens of the United States, un-ler the Federal Constitution." It was further contended that "ao nation hould authorize by treaty or legislation any form of extradition to a place when the laws and judicial methods are abbor-rent to its ideas of right and justice." Counsel for Neely said that the extradi tion system is based upon the theory that civilized nations ought, out of comity and good will, render each other such aid in the administration of criminal justice : will properly tend to the general repres and punishment of crime. Extradition arrangements assume the existence in the respective jurisdictions of just laws and oper judicial methods. In their abse no treaty stipulations on the subject of ex-radition would be justifiable.

ing contentions urged by Mi lindsay were that the policy of the United States has always been to refuse to extra-lite American citizens to Spain, or to places administering the Spanish system of law; that the United States, in common with other nations, has of recent years exem ed citizens from the operation of extradi-tion treaties with nations administering different systems of laws; that the condicien of affairs in Cuba does not justify-certainly not at this time—a departur from the policy declared in the Spanis reaty of 1877; that it is not for the Govrnment to urge that unless provision is nade for the extradtion of fugitive Ameri-an offenders against Cuban laws a single or even many—criminals may go un-whipped of justice; and that Mr. Neely's case affords no occasion for the proposed legislation, for he can be tried in the United States courts upon the charge now ng against him. The committee this afternoon decided to

New Conference Ordered. In the Senate today a disagreement conference was reported on the Army Appropriation bill, and a further conference was ordered.

### O. Week-End Country Ex cursions.

T chees sold Saturdays and Sundays, for return mail Monday following, at reduced rates from Washington to Charlestown, Frederick, Annapolis Junction, and intermediate points. She fell, the lamp exploded and ignited her clothing. As Mrs. Clark lay helpless she was burned to a crisp.

Sawed Square Cedar Posts, only 40 ta; ready to use; for park fencing. Libbey & Co. dwelling houses, ready to get, at 6th & N. Y. and 'a Co.

### ISTHMIAN CANAL CHARTERS.

## Three Companies Incorporated Un-der the Laws of New Jersey.

Mr. Morgan, Chairman of the Senat committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals, in acordance with the resolution adopted by the Senate yesterday, today reported that three charters of New Jersey corporations had been discovered, relating to ship ca-nals in the Isthmus of Darien. The charters include the Panama Canal Company of America, the Inter-Oceanic Canal Com pany, and the American Isthmus Carn

Company.

Mr. Morgan had given notice that be would call up the Canal bill for consideration at 2 o'clock today, but as Mr. Spooner had the floor for an address on the Philippine question, he yielded and will call the matter up later in the day.

The Panama Canal Company's charter that the the had been as the part of the panama canal Company's charter that the the panama canal canal company's charter

states that the company is formed for the ollowing objects:

"To acquire by purchase or otherwise, the maritime ship canal of the Compagnie Nouvelle du Canal de Panama and the railway across the Isthmus of Panama be-tween the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean; to construct, exploit, complete, equip, repair, and enlarge; to operate, manage, maintain, and control said canal and railway and the various enterprises connected therewith; to collect tolls and revenues therefrom, and to use and enjoy-

"To acquire by purchase or otherwise and o construct, operate, exploit, manage, and ontrol lines of railway along or in the vicinity of such canal.

To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to construct, operate, and exploit, manage, and control cable lines, telegraph lines, and telephone lines along and to connect with such capal and such railway or railways, and in and along the shores of or railways, and in and along the snores of the oceans, seas, gulfs, and bays at, near, or to connect with such canals or railways. "To acquire by purchase, lease, or other-wise, and to construct, maintain, operate, manage, and control, and to seil, let, pledge, or otherwise dispose of shipe, boats, and other vessels of every kind and nature, and propelled by any power; to acquire concessions, gantes, privileges, or licenses for the establishment and working of lines "It is important to note that while the Spanish Government has in exceptional cases surrendered foreign fugitives in the absence of treaty stipulations, it hever delivers its own citizens for trial in other livers its own citizens for trial in other testablishment and working of times of steamships or sailing vessels, and to establishment and working of times absence of steamships or sailing vessels, and to establishment and working of times absence of steamships or sailing vessels, and to establishment and working of times absence of treaty stipulations, it have a surrendered foreign fugitives in the absence of treaty stipulations, it have a surrendered foreign fugitives in the absence of treaty stipulations, it have determined to the establishment and working of times of steamships or sailing vessels, and to establishment and working of times absence of treaty stipulations, it have determined to the establishment and working of times absence of treaty stipulations, it have determined to the establishment and working of times are supported to the establishment and working of the establishment and working

To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities—national. State, municipal, local, or otherwise—that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any and all rights, privileges, grants, and concessions which the company may think it destrable to obtain and to carry out exdesirable to obtain, and to carry out, ex-ercise, and comply with any such arrange-ments, rights, privileges, and concessions, including the construction of any and all internal improvements of any and every

"The amount of the total authorized capital stock of the corporation is \$30,000,000; the number of shares into which the capital stock is divided is 300,000 shares; consisting of 50,000 shares of first preferred stock, and 100,000 shares of common stock, and the par value of each share is \$100. The amount of capital stock with which it will commence business is \$5,000, consisting of twenty-four shares of first preferred stock, nine shares of second preferred stock, and seventeen shares of common stock." "The amount of the total authorized cap

The charter of the Inter-Oceanic Canal ompany states that the objects for inrporation are as follows: "To survey, locate, excavate, construct, enlarge, extend, use, maintain, own, and operate a maritime canal and its accessories between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans

time anal and its accessories between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans in Central or have all the rights, prerogatives, and pow-ers necessary to fulfill the duties and obligations imposed, and to enjoy the privil-eges conferred upon it by such concesons: and the corporation shall have the sower to formulate rules and regulations or the construction, management, care protection, improvement, use, and operation of the canal and its accessories and ppurtenances, and for the collection of its oils, and may modify such rules and regu-

The American Isthmus Ship Canal Com-pany gives the following objects: "To take obtain purchase acquire own ave, hold, possess, locate, excavate, build, construct, complete, enlarge, extend, imnanage, and control and receive the emol and entitled to all the immunities, exemp-tions, rights and privileges belonging thereto or incident to the same, any and all canals, canal lines, ship railways, railroads, and routes therefor as existing of proposed to be constructed or otherwise to be built on and across the American Isthmus of Panama or anywhere within or across the States of Central America. Mexico, or United States of Colombia in South America, or clsewhere, as herein-strer provided, and including all and every of the canals and ship railway or routes herefor and railroads or ways at Tehuan epec, Honduras, Nicaragua, Chiriqui, Pan-ima, Mandingo, Darien, Atrato, Truando, Nappipi, San Blas, Costa Rica, and at any and all other points or places within the erritorial boundaries of said isthmus or of said states and countries named, and for the purpose of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans or the bays and harbors opening thereon, or the lakes, rivers, and streams within said territorial regions

mptying into the same. "Also to take, obtain, purchase, acquire, wm, have, hold, posses, use, and enjoy any and all franchises, concessions, grants, ights, and privileges therefor, co therewith, or pertaining or relating there-to from any Government or other source; also any and all surveys, layouts, locations, maps, plans, plots, profiles, prospectuses, designs, sketches, elevations, drawings, field otes, reports, archives, and papers of cr

"To enter upon, make, and complete any and all explorations, surveys, and layouts for such canals and ways and roads, or any others that may be built by this company; to prospect for and acquire, whether by purchase or otherwise, any and all information and facilities in and about the same as shall be necessary thereto, and for the establishing and determining upon the best of a surprise, programme. Commission the routes for any such canals or ways and roads, and to locate, select, lay out, survey, and make and perfect the plane, designs, drawings, and specifications for the same and such as shall be required for

Woman Roasted to Death. SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 22.-Mrs. James Clark, aged cars, was selzed with a dizziness ez. walked down stairs with a kerosene lamp.

he construction thereof."

All materials to construct frame

# OPENING OF THE COUNCIL

### Imperial Shriners Begin Their Twenty-sixth Annual Session>

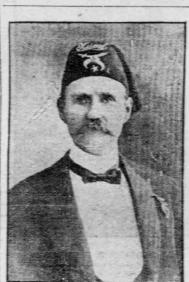
eremonies at Columbia Theatre Commissioner Ross and Past Supreme Potentate Harrison Dingman Extend a Welcome-Imperial Potentate John H. Atwood Replies;

The Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine for North America, convened for its twenty-sixth session at the Columbia Theatre at 11 o'clock this morning. hosen representatives of the entire 60,000 Shriners in America, nearly 200 in number, began the deliberations that are to guide the order during the coming year, and elect its new imperial officers. The occasion is the supreme event of Shriner week as it is of the year of the Mystic Shrine.

There was a great audience of the Sureme Council and of the Nobles and ladies who have accompanied it to the Capital City. It was a moct enthusiastic one; with ready laughter for the witty speeches!

and applause for the patriotic.

The theatre was ablaze with the bunting and with the flashing of a great Shriner crescent and scimeter in electric lights from the stage. It is probable that the opening public session of the Supreme Council has never been more brilliant or more presented in these that witnessed it. more pleasing to those that witnessed it.
On the stage during the ceremonies were
the Imperial Potentate John H. Atwood,
and the entire Imperial Divan, Commis-



J. H. CUMMIN,

Past Potentate, Kismet Temple, Brooklyn, N. Y. oner Ross, the Grand Master of Masons, William G. Henderson; the Potentate of Almas, Frank H. Thomas, and the Grandle Almas, Frank H. Thomas, and the Grandl High Priest of Almas, William Barnum. The Imperial Divan is composedl of the following: John H. At-word, Imperial Potentate, Leaven-worth, Kan.; Lou B. Winsor, Imperially worth, Kan.; Lou B. Winsor, Imperiall Deputy Potentate. Reed City, Mich.; Philip C. Shaffer, Imperial Chief Rabban, Philadelphia, Pa.; Henry C. Akin, Imperial Assistant Rabban, Omaha, Neb.; George H. Green, Imperial High Priest and Prophet, Dallas, Texas; George L. Brown, Imperial Oriental Guide, Buffalo, N. Y.; William S. Brown, Imperial Treasurer, 526 Wood Street Pittsburg Pa. operate a maritime canal and its accessories between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans through the territory of Nicaragua or any other territory in Central or South America.

"To acquire the concessions granted, or heretofore granted, by any Government for the construction and operation of a maritime anal and its accessories when the construction and operation of a maritime anal and its accessories. N. Y.; William S. Brown, Imperial Treasurer, 520 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.; Benjamin W. Rowell, Imperial Recorder, Masonic Temple, Boston, Mass.: Henry 1... Collins, Imperial First Ceremonial Master, Hartford, Conn.; Alvah P. Clayton, Imperial Maretine and and its accessories of the construction of a maritime and and its accessories of the construction of the c

Charles L. Field, San Francisco; Harrisom Dingman, Washington; Albert B. McGaf-fey, Denver; Ethelbert F. Allen, Kansasi

Emeritus members: Albert L. Rawson, New York City; Charles W. Torrey, Ocala, Fla., and George O. Tyler, Burlington, Vt., tate Thomas, acting as chairman of the meeting. Prior to his introductory re-marks, Almas Temple Choir created anoth-er pleasant surprise by singing without ac-Heather Blooms." The choir is one of the



W. J. WATKINS. Kosair Temple, Louisville, Ky.

institutions of Almas and, its rendering of the song sustained its reputation.

Potentate Thomas made a few remarks, expressing his own pleasure at the occas and introduced Commissioner Rc.s. As he, arose to speak the big Shrine emblem over-his head flashed out brillingthy in the way of a surprise, and a new feature of Shriner.

programme. Commissioner Ross, in giving the official, welcome of the city to the Shriners, said; "I esteem it an especial honor to represent the local government of the District, of Columbia in extending a municipal welcome to the officers and members of the Imperial Council on the occasion of its, twenty-sixth annual session at the National Capital. The honors shown to you are well and worthily bestowed for many reasons. You are a part of the great people when the whole its probability is reposited in several transfer. ple whose will is embodied in every law, of Congress and whose decree is executed

> Vlynn's Rusiness College, 8th and IC. \$5--- Census Office Examination-Lowest bids always on Carpenters

sts at the Friendly Corner. See Frunk Libbert