WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1901.

EVANS' REPLY TO SICKLES

The Commissioner Defends His Pension Office Policy.

Says He Knows of No Agreement With the National Committee to Oust Him-Quotes General's Letters Endorsing His Official Conduct.

"Corporal" Tanner, ex-Commissioner of Pensions, made the statement after visit ing the White House Saturday that Gen. Daniel E. Sickles has in his possession the written pledge of the Republican National Committee that H. Clay Evans should be removed from the office of Commissioner of Pensions. General Sickles has since been quoted first as denying and afterward admitting the truth of Tanner's statement. Last night Commissione Evans gave out a statement which in part is as follows:

"I know nothing of Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles' alleged contract with the National Committee: I never heard of it until he denied it Sunday, reconsidered Monday, and admitted it Tuesday.

"I know nothing of General Sickles' object in attacking me or the administra tion of the Pension Bureau at the present time. I am occupying a position of trust and I have constantly refrained from replying to any such attacks, but it seems, in justice to those associated with me in the discharge of the burdens and responsibilities incident to the administration of this great trust, that I should not remain silent, whatever may be his personal aims and ambitions. I had served in my present position over two years when General Sickles wrote me this very nice letter, voluntarily, unsolicited, opening up the correspondence himself, viz:

"ZE Fifth Avenue.
"'New York City,
"May ZI, 1890.
"'My Dear Governor Evans: I am surprised and pained to see the attitude toward you taken by some of the Grand Army organizations. Your old. Grand Army organisations. Your administration of your office seems to me worthy of the highest commendation. and, above all, from the veteran solders. If you think any expression from me to the Freshoart wound be useful to you, I will cheerfully communicate with him. Sincerely yours, "D. E. SICKLES," Hon. Henry Clay Evans, Commis-

"Hon. Henry Clay Evans, Commis-sioner of Pensions, Washington, D.

"On May 29 I wrote the General thanking him for his kindly expressions, and in return he wrote me the following encouras ng letter, viz:

" 2. Fifth Avenue, New York City, " June 10, 1899. "My Dear Governor Evans: I have car fully read the enclosure in your recent letter, and I am not surprised written an earnest letter to the President, is which I have expressed the htmost confidence in you, and the same measure of contempt for your critics. Sincerely yours.
"D. E. SICKLES.
"Hon. Henry Clay Evans, Commis-

sioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

"I have other letters from the general administration of the bureau.

"The committee of the National G. A. R. were invited to investigate the workings | was called to the article. the Commissioner could ask for.

"The same Commissioner, the same deputies, the same officials, the same 1,700 employes (with few exceptions), and the same practice prevails in the bureau now that was in force when General Sickles extended his expressions of such generous approval of my administration. His ap- rector of the Sait Union is quoted by the proval was so strong that I placed his morning newspapers as emphatically deletters among those of many other dis- nying that his organization has entered tinguished gentlemen who had seen fit to into the International Salt Trust. He says of our policy in China were the integrity express their approval.

on the part of the Administration when it considered. distributes \$149,000,000 per annum. Every | In regard to Mr. McDowell, who is repbranches of the Government.

"General Sickles was here In the interest of further pension legislation. I pointed out to him abuses, and, what is more. he gave me his enthusiastic approval, ex- bined, but even if they are they will never pressed in most forcible terms. He says | control the world's salt output. I talked to him of a hundred cases. I could as well have used thousands as lilustrations. The general in his recently published interview refers to my taiking about individual cases. I did. I have critfeised the system and the practices, and I have used object lessons to show to those interested the bad and unsatisfactory re- are to start on the race to Berlin on sults, but it has always been my aim and object to protect the honor, the good evening. The drivers of the cars have name, and integrity and lofty patriotism of the Union soldier, to show that the fect tomorrow to display their certificates fault is not with him, but with the sys. as to their capacity to run the vehicles. tem which has been builded up from time

"General Sickles' statement that the Commissioner has a brigade of inspectors up all night to see the beginning of the who travel all over the country with the main object of defeating pension applications for one technicality or another is so lacking in truth that it is hardly worth replying to. Just the reverse of this is the case. The corps of special examiners engaged in this work are authorized by law (and they are gentlemen). Many of them are ex-Union soldiers. They work under a printed book of instructions and In every case sent to them they are expected to get the facts, whether such facts allow or reject the claim. About 225,000 claims have been adjudicated in the past twelve months. Not to exceed 25,000 of these have passed through the hands of [the special examiners referred to.

"The principal object in having this corps of special examiners in field operations is to procure facts upon which to base settlements of claims, and their work instead of retarding the adjudication of claims hastens their settlement.

"I have no applogies to make for my administration of this great bureau. I have made mistakes, no doubt; but I have endeavored to be honest with my Government, respecting my oath of office, administering the laws as laid down in the practice with equal justice to all. In plosion is unknown. The loss in damaged this I have had the cordial support of the many good employes in this bureau, from the highest to the lowest.

"I beg to call attention to the fact that disbursements through this bureau and the numerous agencies since I came | Leghorn; Indiratema, Giasgow. Arrived here have amounted to \$600,000,000 or out: Maasdam, from New York at dustrial depression it will cause and more; there have been no defalcations, no Boulogne; Trave, from New York, at Gibmisapplication or misappropriation of raltar; Furnessia, from New York at public funds; there have been no bounty | Glasgow.

Best Lumber always at 6 & N. Y. ave. Flooring, \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft., and Best Shingles. only \$4.50 per 1,000. Clear Doors, 11/2 inches thick, \$1.00 per 1,000. Clear Doors, 11/2 inches thick, \$1.00 per 1,000.

and scandals or charge of squandering OUR POLICY ON EXPANSION public funds; there has been no selling f appointments or promotions. Can more e asked? Effort has been made to do istice to all.

"I have given four years of the best efforts of my life toward having this Govrnment get control of its pensioning sys ems-and I am proud of the results."

RETURNING TO HONGKONG. Agoneillo Hopeful of Success for the

Filipino Cause, PARIS, June 25.-Agoncillo, the Euopean agent of the Filipino rebels, who has been recalled by the Filipino Junta; started for Hongkong today, where he says he will organize affairs for a coninuation of the war.

Agoncillo declares that the outlook is opeful, not withstanding the loss of guinaldo, and predicts that the Philipines will become the American Trans-

THE TRANSFER OF PEKIN.

Arrangements Between the British and the Chinese Police.

PEKIN, June 25.-General Gaselee, Britsh commander in China, and three British police commissioners, definitely aranged with the Chinese yesterday for the administration of the city until the eried of evacuation.

The British retain a patrol of the two usy thoroughfares and permit the Chinse police to carry revolvers. Captring selwyn and Crocker and an Interpreter, lilbert Reid, were appointed supervisors to arbitrate questions arising between the two forces.

The Chinese will continue to control ertain section; as before, including the observance of the sanitary regulations, All accusations against Chinese in the employ must be presented at the British legation before July 15. The reason for this rule is that one Chinese administrator has already made accusations against several Chinese interpreters.

The city gates are to have a Chinese guard and litigations between Chinese parties solely are to be disposed of in the native courts. Regulations will be made furing the week for other contingencies on the same general principle,

A LEGISLATOR EXPELLED.

Reproduction of the Attack on King Edward Arouses Melbourne.

MELBOURNE, June 25,-A local news paper last week reproduced the attack on King Edward printed in the Dublin 'Irish People" some time ago. The pubication created much popular indignation nd excitement, and the Ministers have een in communication with Secretary hamberlain on the subject.

Today Mr. Peacock, the Minister of Labor, made a statement on the matter in the Legislative Assembly. He said the communication received from Mr. Champeriain was of a confidential nature and the position was such that the House must take its own course. Mr. Peacock the publisher of the labor paper that reproduced the article, to explain his action. Mr. Findlay disclaimed all responsibility for the publication, but declined to

Mr. Peacock thereupon moved that Mr Findlay be expelled from the House, Attorney General Gillott seconded this motion. A long debate followed. The equally as strong in commendation of my galleries, which were crowded, were cleared while the libelous article was being

Subsequently Mr. Findlay apologized on pensions later visited Washington in and said he would sever his connection their official capacity. The Commander- with the paper. He had stopped the sale in-Chief accompanied the committee. They of the paper, he said, when his attention

of the bureau. They were not limited or Mr. Findlay's friends tried to substirestricted in any direction. The most tute a motion for a suspension of the cordial feeling existed between the com- session for the resolution of expulsion. mittee and the Commissioner, together | The House, however, by a vote of 61 to with other officials of the bureau. The re- 17, expelled the offending member. The port of their investigation, as submitted occupants of the gallery, who had been to the national encampment was all that allowed to return, cheered the announce ment

DENIED BY THE SALT UNION.

No Intention, It is Stated, of Entering the Trust.

LONDON, June 26.-The managing di-"Surely there is no lack of generosity cerned, such action would not have been

patriotic American, every good citizen, resented as conducting the English side ought to want an honest administration of of the negotiations, the managing dithe Pension Bureau, as well as all other frector of the Salt Union says he is not a director of the Salt Union. He is merely a shareholder. The director in question said the Amer-

ican and Canadian concerns may be com-

PREPARING FOR THE RACE.

Motor Cars in the Paris-Berlin Contest Officially Examined.

PARIS, June 3.-The weighing and stamping of the racing motor cars which Thursday morning was concluded this been summoned to appear before the pre-The interest in the race is increasing as the time for the start approaches and sea to be buried on their own soil, as we doubtless thousands of people will remala contest.

FRENCH TOURISTS FETED. The Motor Car Party Royally Treat-

ed at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, June 25, -The motor car tourists who left Paris last Saturday on their trip to Berlin arrived here today. They were greeted with cheers and showered with flowers. Along the route from Coblentz they were acclaimed with cries of "Vive la France" and "Gute Reise." All the cars carried German flags, while the houses here displayed the French tri-color. Great en-

thusiasm was displayed. A banquet was given to the visitors here this evening. Baron von Zuylen, one of the most prominent of the French tourists, offered a toast to Emperor William, the mayor toasted President Loubet, and there were reciprocal cheers.

Hydraulic Works Destroyed. IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., June 25 .- The

hydraulic works at Quinnesec Falls, near here, were destroyed by fire following an explosion today. The cause of the exmachinery will exceed \$200,000.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, June 25 .- Arrived: State of Nebraska, Glasgow; Trojan Prince,

Postmaster General Smith Defends the Administration.

Telis Students About Problems Growing Out of Colonialism-Need Markets for Our Goods and the Sea for Commercial Communication.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 25,-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith delivered the Phi Beta Kappa oration at Wesleyan University this afternoon. His subject was "American Development and

Mr. Smith presented a defence of the to-called "expansion" policy of the Adinistration. He said in part:

"Expansion has been the law of ou ational development. There could not have been symmetrical growth without it. It began in 1803, when Jefferson acquired the Louisiana territory, and it has been going on at intervals ever since. In all this history from 1802 to the present time there has been a destiny beyond our own volition. Our earlier expansions were wanted room. Now we want commerce Then we wanted land for agricultural and ndustrial upbuilding. Now we want the sea and sea footholds for commercial ommunication. The onward march of our Republic has been in the line of logical development. First the immediate and proximate expansion needed for the reation of a mighty nation of unbounde resources, and now the remoter expansion needed as the key to the necessary commercial outposts for a producing power which stands unrivaled in all the world We did not seek or dream of these additions, but if the most prescient statesmanship had deliberately planned them they could not have been more opportunor better selected in the unfolding of our and civilization.

"This does not signify that in our naional development we have need of fur ther territorial acquisitions, or that we torial lust. There is no danger that the United States will follow England or Germany or France as a territory seeker or colonizing power. What we have reently done was involuntary; we now recognize a providence in it beyond our those. Besides, the world is already paragainst Europe by the Monroe Doctrine, and for ourselves we want nothing there but full pan-American brotherhood. The powers of Europe may have their issues over the territory which they have staked out as their respective spheres, but when the Philippines fell from a decaying grasp into our lap we secured the last great area of the earth's surface open to acquisition, and upon which the contingent claim of a powerful nation had not already been set.

"We do not want a policy of territorial aggrandizement, and we are thus barred if we did. Our recent record is our complete vindication. Turn to the burning chapter of China as an Illustration at once of our country's commanding influence and of its moral restraint. It was the President of the United States whose firmness and resolution against delays and indecisions pushed the allied forces. to the rescue of the beleagured ministers of civilization and saved them from the awful doom that hung over them. He it was who, even under such conditions, refused to recognize a state of war and wisely secured the influence of the powerful Viceroys of the Empire in the interest of peace. He it was who at the outset notified the world that the keynotes was who, when the time for settlement came, earnestly resisted an excessive infemnity and offered to cut down our laims one-half. Instead of yielding to the temptation to join in a division of spoils our Government resolutely stood against any spoliation and, without overtepping the proprieties, it is not too och to say that, if there was any danger of dismemberment, the attitude of the United States was a formidable barrier,

"Search the whole record and answer where there has ever been another such exhibition of national conscience and umanizing spirit and instinct. When efore has any nation, instead of exactng indemnity, paid consolation money to defeated foe as we did to Spain? When before has any nation sent the living soldiers of its vanquished enemy to their homes at its own cost, as we sent the Spanish soldiers back from Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines? When before has any nation undertaken to oring its heroic dead, even its unidentified defenders, back from the fields beyond the brought back our dead from Cuba to our own country? When before has any nation paid over to a dependent people

"The whole history of our national assaulted her. action in meeting the responsibilities science, and instead of furnishing any friends. excuse for befouling the good name of Mr. Keller believes that it is due to the our country we can confidently appeal to that history as the proof of its virtue and | yindicated. ionor.

THE FAILURE ANTICIPATED.

German Financiers Regarded the

Leipziger Bank as Shaky. BERLIN, June 25 .- The Leipziger Bank and lost its former reputation for some time and its fate was anticipated by the pest informed financiers here, who for long time have fought shy of its ac ceptances. It had become identified with company at Cassel, organized for drying malt residuum, to which it had advanced nearly 23,900,000 marks more than its own total resources.

The announcement of the failure caused a semi-panic on the Bourse here and there was a general fall in bank sour-The collapse of the Leipziger Bank close; the chapter of recent overspeculation. Coming in the midst of the general inspread suffering to the public, who aid not share the suspicions of financie; as to its shaky condition.

ADELBERT HAY'S FUNERAL.

Simple Services at the Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 25,-The body of Adelbert S. Hay, accompanied by John Hay, Mrs. Hay, Helen, Alice, and Clar ence Hay, and an escort of Yale students arrived here at noon today. The body was taken at once to Lake View Cemeery, where the funeral was held at 4 . m. The Rev. Dr. Hiram Hayden oficiated.

The pallbearers were Robert R. Hitt. on of Representative Hitt of Illinois Payne Whitney and Robert Garrison, of New York; Julian S. Mason, of Chicago and James W. Wadsworth, son of Repreentative Wadsworth, of Geneseo, N. Y. coung Mr. Hay's classmates.

A magnificent wreath of roses was the

band had to assist her nearly all the

The memorial chapel was filled

gift of the State Department at Wash ngton. The floral tributes were so many hat they entirely covered the coffin. Secretary and Mrs. Hay showed evicuce of the great sorrow they felt, and Mrs. Hay was so prostrated that her hus

with friends of the family. The service was begun with a hymn by quartette, "When Our Heal's Are Bowed n Wee." The venerable postor of Old Stone Presbyterian Church read Romans, iii, and Second Corinthians, iv. v. He iso delivered a funeral sermon, in which e paid an eloquent tribute to the worth of Young Hay, and referred at much ength to the latter's work as Consul at Pretoria. He said the faithfulness with which that duty was performed should give much comfort to his parents in their grief.

At the end of the service the body was orne to the grave near by and lowered nto its resting place.

Secretary and Mrs. Hay and their three children will remain here for a day or two, as the guests of Samuel Mather,

RUSHING REPAIR WORK.

Hastening to Replace the Destroyed West Virginia Ronds.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., June 25.-The immense work of repairing the damage to property wrought by the West Virginia flood is going on briskly today in the valnational part in the advance of commerce leys of the Tug, the Elkhorn, and the North Fork. It is likely to continue for several weeks before the railroad and the mining companies are able to resume operations. Conservative estimates place the loss of life at fifty and there is no cause to diminish the figures given yesterday as representing the damage to property, \$5,000,000.

The loss to the Norfolk and Western road, whose trunk line is washed out and in some places completely washed away for a distance of eighty miles, will probareach a million and a half dollars. Baldwin, of the Norfolk road, who South and Central America are protected suffered so much damage to track, roadat any one time.

Several thousand men are at work on platform below was then adopted with a the track at various points, yet it is un- hurrah. The Committee on Credentials likely that trains will be running through reported against the seating of the conthe flooded region before Wednesday of testing Daugherty delegation and this renext week, even with temposary bridges port was adopted without a dissenting and a make-shift track. Not a bridge re- vote. mains in the valleys of the Appalachian system for a distance of sixty miles on the clamation. There was something pathe-

line of the railroad. place. There was one peculiar cause of disclosed in the assistance rendered him them unknown, is secured to every inhabthe reports, however. The graveyard at by friends both in reaching and retiring Rolfe was plowed up by the flood and from the platform. at least a score of bodies exhumed and

drowned in the flood. day to repair the damage to heir prop- Committee, which would fill any vacanerty, but they are embarrassed by the difficulty of getting from place to place or of communicating by telegraph. Even walk- George K. Nash, Franklin County; Lieuting over the road is difficult, for the road- enant Governor, Carl L. Nippert, Hamiled trees and wrecked cars and buildings. Price, Lima; Attorney General, John M. enormous loss in revenues and will have | Lawson E. Emerson, Belmont; Treasurer difficulty for several weeks in filling con- of State, L. B. Cameron, Columbiana; tracts for coal at tidewater. The mines | member of the Board of Public Works, are not damaged, but the spur tracks W. G. Johnson, Summit, are swept away at every point and the | This platform was adopted: railroad will repair its main line before repairing sidetracks.

keller, for murderously assaulting whom every dollar of their duty at its customs gater, as we paid over to the people of Porto Rico the entire tariff collected from them?

Thomas G. Barker was convicted last week, announced today that he will demand an ecclesiastical enquiry into the truth of Mrs. Barker's charge that he assaulted her.

Refer, for murderously assaulting whom duction in direct taxation approximating shows a growing surplus, which has succeeded a Democratic deficit.

The principle of protection has achieved its most signal triumph in the results of the Dingley Tariff law. It has given

It was said today that he had expected thrust upon us as we have entered the to do this all along, irrespective of the reproader field of world activity has been sult of the trial. He had not been induced a history of reason, freedom, and con- to take this course by the clergy or his

Church and to himself that he should be

RECEIVED BY THE KING.

Messrs. White and Henderson Attend a Royal Function.

LONDON, June 25.-David B. Henderon, of the American House of Representatives, and Henry White. Secretary of of the Yeoman of the Guard and the distribution of medals by the King at Mariborough House this afternoon. Later the King received them in audience in the Indian room.

Owing to the fact that the court is in mourning the proceedings were of a semi-

The Cost of the Boer War.

LONDON, June 25 .- Mr. Brodrick, Sectetary of State for War, emnounced in the House of Commons today that the cost of continuing the war in South Africa, including the maintenance of prisoners, was £1,250,000 a week.

HANNA'S SWAY COMPLETE Chio, on this subject has been enacted by the Republican party and that party can be safely trusted to deal with this prob-

No Friction in the Ohio State Corvention Machinery.

Governor Nash Renominated by Acclamation - The Temperance Peo. ple Secure the Selection of C. L.

ot apply, and contests were spirited. It is not to be understood, however, that the convention was not without its

disappointments, or that everybody went way supremely happy. But in the strictest democratic sense, there was evilence of the greatest happiness to the greatest number, and the defeated minority in every instance gracefully bowed to he will of the majority and accepted the

The efforts of the temperance people esulted in the substitution of State Senator Carl L. Nippert, of Cincinnati, for John A. Caldwell, of the same city, as he candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Caldwell was objectionable to the State Anti-Saloon League, with a voting strength of 60,060 in the State, which would have been thrown against the Republican ticket. Caldwell is an attorney by profession and sustains the relation of legal adviser to the State Brewers'

leaders are greatly pleased over the solu-

tion of this knotty problem. Senator Hanna presided over the deliberations of the convention today and it was business from start to finish. Senator Foraker, as temporary chairman, was most felicitous in presenting his successor. The two Senators from Ohlo were the central figures in every transaction

before the convention. Senator Hanna's speech was terse and business like, and at times the Hanna vein of humor would burst out amid the applause of the 2,200 delegates and alternates and the 6,000 spectators. He said he would not worry the convention with a speech on this hot summer day, and did not think it necessary in view of Senator Foraker's exhaustive and comprehensive presentation of the issues of the campaign in his keynote speech.

In speaking of Senator Foraker, whom the convention had just endorsed as the walked the entire distance from party's candidate for re-election to the Vivian to Ennis within the last thirty-six | United States Senate, Mr. Hanna charachours, says that the officials who have not terized him as the knight with the closed seen it do not realize the extent of the visor riding out on to the battlefield with must take its own course. Mr. Percock then invited Mr. Findlay, a member of titioned. Asia is practically covered by torrents. He counted forty-four freight of looking behind, as the party would be spheres of European influence. The map cars wrecked within a distance of four or there to a man. He especially called on pros of Africa is colored in the same way. five miles. In his opinion no railroad ever the Democrats to take notice of this plan. gratu. He favored the party stand on the tariff bed, and rolling stock by reason of flood question and added his appeal for reciprocity of foreign trade expansion. The

> Governor Nash was renominated by ac tic in the appearance of the Governor, The loss of life was exaggerated at whose condition plainly indicated the sefirst. The people were excited and there riousness of his late illness. His physiwas no communication from place to cal condition was most marked and was

The convention was absolutely under swept down the stream. It was thought the joint control of Senators Foraker and at first they were bodies of persons Hanna, and while they were securing everything else for themselves and friends The road officials are working night and they also secured the new State Central

cies on the ticket. This ticket was nominated: Governor, bed is piled high with driftwood, uproot- ton; Judge of Supreme Court, James L. trees and wrecked cars and buildings.

The mining companies will sustain an enormous loss in revenues and will have Lawson E. Emerson, Belmont; Treasurer and economical. He has solved all questions.

THE PLATFORM. "The Republicans of Ohlo, through A passenger train was run as far west their representatives in State convention as North Fork Junction late this after- assembled, reaffirm the principles set it above and beyond the criticism of our noon, but the few miles of track between forth by the last National Republican that point and Ennis are in no condition | Convention at Philadelphia and, with sufor regular traffic. The train proceeded preme satisfaction in its past record and slowly over the temporary track. Two freight cars of supplies were carried down the line to relieve any destitution that might be found among the miners and their families.

preme satisfaction in its past result and implicit trust in its ability to meet every public problem, pledge their loyal and under the Republican party and its candidates throughout this city. The Republican party, by its magnificent achievements, has added lustre to American and under the administration. swept through the gorges of the Elkhorn and its tributaries, and there was a very heavy fall of rain that lasted for an hour. This washed away some of the reconstruction on the railroad, and for some time another disastrous flood was feared. The storm passed over, however, and the evening was clear.

AN APPEAL TO THE CHURCH.

The Rev. John Keller to Seek Ecclesiastical Vindication.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Rev. John Leiler, for murderously assaulties.

and private, and raised our credit above that of any other nation. A Republican Congress has relieved the people by a re-

of the Dingley Tariff law. It has given of the Dingley Farin iaw. It has given us marked prosperity at home and a rapidly growing export trade, which are the envy of the world. The Republican teriff policy has made the farmer and laborer more prosperous than ever and no legislation should be permitted which will imperit the interests of either. Tariff school. peril the interests of either. Tariff schedules which will protect American labor against the low wages paid foreign labor must be maintained. We reaffirm all declarations heretofore made by the Republarations heretofore made as a licen party in favor of reciprocity and urge the making of such additional treaties based on the protective principle as will further extend our commerce.

FAVORING THE SUBSIDY BILL. "We favor the further strengthening of our navy and such legislation as will restore our merchant marine to pre-emi-Legation, were present at the inspection nence upon the sea so that our growing foreign trade may be carried in American-built vessels, manned by American sailors under the American flag.

"We urge the speedy construction of an American ship canal through the American isthmus as an imperative public need. We recognize the right of both labor and capital to combine when such combine.

capital to combine when such comtions are wisely administered for the gen-eral good, but combinations which create monopolies to control prices or limit production are an evil which must be met ed. The only legislation, national or in

Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from foot th st. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, and the South. For schedule, see page 7

be safely trusted to deal with this problem.

"The near expiration, by limitation, of
the Chinese Exclusion act, calls for a renewal of the wise provisions by which
the unrestricted immigration of Chinese
into this country has been prevented, and
we ask that Congress and the treatymaking power enact just, humane, and
reasonable laws and treatles for the continued protection of American labor.

"The soldiers and sailors of the United
States for their valor and suffering in defence of their country deserve its preven-Ple Secure the Selection of C. L. Nippert for Lieutenant Governor.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 25.—Harmony of action and the best of good nature characterized the proceedings of the Republican State Convention today. There were many candidates for those places on the ticket to which the second term did to the convention of the convention today. There were many candidates for those places on the ticket to which the second term did to the convention of their country deserve its never-ceasing gratitude. A grateful country will ever hold them in deep and affectionate will ever hold them in deep and affection will e may suffer want. The law giving to veterans preference in public employment should be strictly enforced.

"The right of franchise is vouchsafed to every American citizen by the Federal Constitution. We denounce, as no less criminal when committed by theft than when accomplished with the shotsun and by ballot-box stuffing and as antagonistic to the spirit of our institutions, all attempts to deprive of their inalienable rights millions of our fellow-citizens in certain States of the Union. We, therefore, call upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress for such legislation as shall secure the strict enforcement of

as shall secure the strict enforcement of constitutional measures, guaranteeing to every citizen the right of franchise, without distinction as to race, color, or previous condition of servitude. And we demand that representation in Congress and in the Electoral College shall be based on the actual voting people of as provided. the netural conege shall be cased on the netural voting population as provided in the Constitution, proportionate reduction being made for any State in which the right of suffrage is denied except for "New York, June"

"All criminals should be punished by due process of law, and we denounce the crime of lynching as a foul blot upon ctyligation." ctvilization Association.

Senator Nippert voted against the Clark local option bill a year ago, but he is a churchman, and in thus recording his vote upon this measure, it was declared, he voiced the sentiment of his constituents rather than his own. Senators Hanna and Foraker and the other party leaders are greatly pleased over the solu-

THE SUPREME COURT DECISION. "The Republican principle that Congress has power to govern our new possessions according to the needs of their own people and in the interest of the people of the United States and the policy of the Republican Administration in dealing with the territory which has come to us as a result of the Spanish war have been justified and sustained by the final decision of the Supreme Court. The momentous determination that the Republic is a nation with the research nation with the powers of a nation in acquiring and governing territory has been fixed by the Supreme Court decision upholding the Foraker law, a measure framed by our senior Senator, enacted by a Republican Congress and approved by a Republican President. blican President.

Republican President.

"The prudent and successful management of American interests in China by President McKinley has added new glory to American arms and American diplomacy. The petition of the Chinese people that our soldiers be kept in Pekin to protect that portion of the city assigned to their charge is a tribute to the army of a foreign nation without parallel in history.

"The nation's piedge to the Island of Cuba is being faithfully kept, ensuring freedom and independence to her people. Order has been maintained, the interests of the United States conserved and the of the United States conserved and the island is lay is enjoying more national prostericy than ever before. We congrature the people of Cuba upon wise

rtico is flourishing beyond all her experiences. Hawaii's entrance i territorial relations with the States Government has been Unit: ! States Government has been marked by the most marvelous progress known in the history of those islands. In the Philippine Islands a wicked insurrection has been suppressed, the chief leaders have taken the eath of allegiance and the anticipated large increase in our Regular Army has been rendered unnecessary. Civil government contemplating the largest practicable degree of home rule, has succeeded military control, the American educational system has followed the flag into these islands and personal freedom, with an equality of rights heretofore to them unknown, is secured to every inhab-

"All these beneficent results have been accomplished by the enactment into law of Republican principles and we congratulate President McKinley upon his wise, patriotic, and brilliant Administration. Facing unforeseen and grave responsibili-ties, he has met them prudently, bravely, and successfully, and we assure to him the unqualified approbation of the Repub-

licans of Onio.

"Democratic administration has always resulted disastrously whenever that party has been in power in the State or nation, and Democratic success in Ohio this year would be a menace to our great prosperity and our national progress. The adminisand economical. He has solved all questions wisely and well and has been an honor to his high office. His administration merits the approval of the people, and we pledge him our best efforts for re-election in November. We call attention to continuous Republican supremacy in Ohio for the past ten years. So satisfactory has been the administration of State affairs during that period as to put it above and beyond the criticism of our

opponents.

"We favor such revision of the tax laws of the State as will require all classes of property to bear their equal and just share of taxation, and we recommend the creation of such machinery for fixing and equalizing valuations as will be adequate and profits, \$216,280; due to banks, \$597,500; at all times to correct error and take not-ice of changes in value. "During the last ten years, the General

the to our country during his term in the United States Senate and we carnestly endoise him for a second term.

"To this declaration of principles and to the candidates nominated and endorsed." y this convention we pledge our loya

upport. MUST INDICT LYNCHERS.

Louisiann Grand Jurymen Required

to Take a Special Oath. NEW ORLEANS, June 25 .- Judge Ne ville, the new judge of the Mississippi Circuit Court, in empaneling the new grand jury, required every grand juror to swear that he was not in favor of in check, and they have prepared sevlynch law and that he would bring an eral details of officers for emergencies. indictment against any person who participated in a lynching.

The Judge in his charge to the grand jury confined himself exclusively to the subject of mob violence and called atten tion to the late lynching of the negro Abe Barnett near Gulfport and to the other lynchings that have occurred within the last tweive months in the neighborhood, and charged them to investigate these cases thoroughly.

He said he would give them all the time necessary and assured them that he would assist them in their investigations with the whole power of the court, if necessary, to bring the guilty persons to |

The action of Judge Neville is part of he effort being made in Mississippi to stop lynching. The last grand jury re used to indict the men charged with the vuching of John Knox at Scranton, for Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. which reason Judge Neville insisted that all the grand jurors should be sworn on this mob law question.

· PRICE ONE CENT.

OFFICIAL HELP REFUSEI

The Seventh National Bank of New York Privately Aided. Debit Balance of \$983,000 Shown

at the Clearing House in the Morn-

ing - Mr. Kimball, the President, Resigns, E. R. Thomas Succeeding. NEW YORK, June 25 .- After the street and the stock market had been flurried today with divers rumors about the Seventh National Bank, it was announced that William H. Kimball had resigned the presidency of the bank, that Edward R. Thomas, son of Director Samuel Thomas, had been chosen President, and that the directors and stockholders had met and provided ample funds for all business purposes of the bank, which had gone to the clearing house in the morn-

ng with a debit balance of ff83,000, at that

lime not provided for. This is the official

statement from the bank: "In connection with the rumors affoat concerning a number of banking instiutions, the officials of the Seventh National Bank, who are among the wealthlest of New York bankers and financiers,

"New York, June 25, 1901.

"The debit balance of the Seventh National Bank with the clearing house this morning was 1983,000. This balance was due to heavy checking on the part of men connected with several large brokerage and banking houses. The directors and stockholders of the Seventh National Bank convents and stockholders. Bank convened and at once pro-vided ample means for all business pur-poses. The flurry of the moment occa-Bank convened and at once provided ample means for all business purposes. The flurry of the moment occasioned by rumors concerning a number of banking and brokerage institutions, which were probably started for stock jobbing purposes, weighed so upon William H. Kimball that he tendered his resignation as president of the bank, and insisted upon its immediate acceptance. The resignation was accepted. Mr. E. R. Thomas, who is identified with many large railroad interests and with New York financial institutions, and who is a son of Gen. Samuei Thomas, a director of the Seventh National Bank, and one of its heavy stockhelders, was elected president in his stead.

"The condition of the Seventh National Bank is second to no banking institution in its class. Its deposits have grown from \$1,600,000, less than two years ago, to \$6,500,000 at the present time. The bank statement made on Saturday last showed a cash reserve of 21 per cent of the deposits. The Seventh National Bank is controlled by the following named general posits.

statement made on Saturday last showed a cash reserve of il per cent of the deposits. The Seventh National Bank is controlled by the following named gentlemen, who are its directors and officers: Gen. Samuel Thomas, capitalist, New York City: Alexander McDonald, Vice President Standard Oil Company: Crawford Fairbanks, manufacturer and capitalist, of Indiana; Frank H. Ray, Vice President Continental Tobacco Company; Perry S. Heath, ex-Assistant Postmuster General; John A. Sullivan, Vice President City Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Philadelphia; E. R. Thomas, of New York, Vice President; William H. Kimball, of New York, Vice President; William H. Kimball, of New York."

The whole affair made quite a flutter in the street. When the Clearing House wise Committee met today it developed that vative action in favor of stable | the Seventh National had a debit balance of \$983,000 which it was not prepared to meet. The officials of the bank appealed to the clearing house banks for assistance, but this was refused. An extension of time was granted, however, and at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon it was officially announced that the Seventh National had met the indebtedness. It was reported in the street then that Gen. Samuel Thomas had given his check for the money. The officers of the bank declined to say whence came the assist-

ance. The cause of the crisis was over certification of checks for customers. One of the customers that overdrew was the stock exchange house of Henry Marquand & Co. Street reports had the amount \$1,600,000, but it was denied by the bank officials that the amount was so large. The firm made its account good later in the day. At the same time it was admitted that the overdraft of Marquand & Co. was of those that went to make up the total of \$983,000. What led up to the overdraft of Marquand & Co. and why the Clearing House Committee did not recommend that the other clearing house banks assist the Seventh National are matters for which Wall Street depended on gossip for information.

Two years ago Perry Heath, the ex-Assistant Postmaster General, and his brother, Fletcher Heath, came into the bank, and it has been said the Heaths and their friends dominated the institution. After their advent the postoffice funds were transferred from the Chaso National Bank to the Seventh National.

and profits, \$216,280; due to banks, \$597,500; industrial deposits, \$3,418,770; loans and discounts, \$2,732,750; bonds, stock, etc., \$683,430; due from banks, \$443,530; cash and

exchange, \$1,284,650, This statement is considered to show a fairly prosperous condition.

BUILDERS CALLED OUT.

A General Strike Ordered by Roch-

ester, N. Y., Labor Men. ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 25 .- A general strike of all building and street laborers has been ordered for temorrow. This came today as a result of the meeting held by the strike leaders, at which the proposition of the contractors was considered at length. Another conference was held tonight, at which efforts were made to reach an agreement, but the meeting resulted in failure. A monster demonstration of the strikers

will take place tomorrow in which 1,009 or more men will take part. The line of march will touch all points where work has been done in the last few days by non-union men. The strike leaders say no violence will be attempted, but the police fear that the turbulent foreign element will be difficult to hold

FEW STRIKERS RETURN.

The Men Out at Reading, Pa., Confident of a Victory.

READING, Pa., June 25 .- Very few Reading Railroad shop hands reported for duty today in answer to Mr. Baer's letter. Still the company officials claim their position is daily growing stronger. They say that at the close of today's work, out of the 2,073 shop hands over the entire system, only 855 men are on strike. The labor leaders say that about 1,250 have quit in Reading alone. The company officials do not apprehend

any trouble whatever in the big machine shops and the Scott Works in this city. On the other hand, the men on strike are confident and enthusiastic and say that public opinion backs them up in favor of arbitration.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. ess, Shorthan I, Typewriting -\$15 a year.