

RELIEF COLUMN RETIRES

Colonel Plumer's Force Falls Back to Crocodile Pool.

The British Hospital Established at Gaberones—Boer Guns Near Warrenton Silenced After a Sharp Artillery Duel—The Burgers Vacate Klipdam and Windsor—General French Arrives at Thabanchu and Communicates by Heligraph with Masera, Basantoland, Which Reports All Well—The Free States Surrendering Inferior Arms Only.

LONDON, March 22.—A despatch to the "Times" from Bulawayo, dated March 19, says: "After the fighting on March 15 Colonel Plumer retired northward, and in the Crocodile Pool area. His hospital has been brought back to Gaberones."

Crocodile Pool is about ten or twelve miles north of Lobatse, where Colonel Plumer had his fight. Lobatse is about half way between Gaberones, where the hospital is located, and Mafeking.

A despatch from Warrenton, a town on the Vaal River, about forty-two miles north of Kimberley, dated yesterday, says: "A reconnaissance of the Boer position was made yesterday by the Twentieth Battery of Royal Artillery, under command of Major Blewitt. The battery was supported by the Kimberley Light Horse. There was a sharp artillery duel, which lasted all the morning. The Boers had four guns, two of them using cordite. The Boer fire was ineffective, however, and the guns were eventually silenced. There were no casualties among the British."

Two citizens of Vryburg, who have been impressed by the Boers, arrived here yesterday. They state that the big gun, with which the Boers bombarded Kimberley, was sent through Christiaan to Pretoria.

"Trains are now running to within eight miles of Warrenton. The Boers left hurriedly and had no time to damage the station. The Boers have vacated Klipdam and Windsor, which are almost deserted."

A despatch from Bloemfontein, dated March 22, says: "General French, with a brigade of cavalry and mounted infantry, has arrived at Thabanchu and has opened heliographic communication with Masera, Basantoland, which reports all well."

A despatch to the "Times" from Sphingol, of yesterday's date, says: "The present temper of the Free States in the territory occupied by the British should be accepted with caution. They have been astonished at the rapidity of the invasion, but the evidence of their attitude are somewhat fluctuating. In view of the large surrender of inferior weapons tendered for the purpose, the impression presents itself that the Burgers are following the tactics of the Afriks under similar circumstances. It is the more significant since we know how completely the Boers are armed with Masera."

SOLID BULLETS USED.

British Troops in South Africa Not Supplied with Dum-Dum.

LONDON, March 22.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of State for War, stated that the British troops in South Africa used solid bullets. They never used the expanding bullet or dum-dum.

The original garrison in South Africa, he said, had the "Mark IV" expanding bullet, but these had been recalled and had not been used in the present campaign.

The Delingha Bay Award.

BERNE, March 22.—It is stated here today that the report of the award of the Delingha Bay arbitration tribunal will be handed to the British legation on March 26.

Kruger's Altered Proclamation.

LONDON, March 22.—A despatch to a news agency from Bloemfontein says: "It is alleged that President Kruger has altered his proclamation in a despatch to the British legation in London."

Sir Alfred Milner goes to Stormberg.

CAPE TOWN, March 22.—Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of the Cape Colony, arrived at Stormberg yesterday and after a day's stay left for Stormberg.

Found Dead on the Pilot.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 22.—When the South bound train for Baltimore, due here about 7 o'clock, stopped at the station last night the body of a man, with the skull crushed, was found on the pilot of the train. The man was identified as William Smith, employed by the Mallory Iron Company. It is thought he was struck by the train while crossing the bridge near Lehigh.

Chicago's Treasury Depleted.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The City Council, at a special meeting last night, received the annual appropriation bill, which provides for \$2,554,578. Comptroller Kerfoot created a sensation by warning the Aldermen that the general fund of the city, which contained \$2,568,000 when Mayor Harrison went into office, was depleted to a point where only \$200,000 was left.

Head Money Offered.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22.—Owing to many recent robberies on the Kansas side of the river at J. McFarland, Chief of Police of Kansas City, Kansas, has offered a bounty of \$25 out of his salary for the dead body of each robber killed in the commission of robbery or soon afterwards. The reward is open to all citizens and policemen.

A Scottish Antarctic Expedition.

LONDON, March 22.—It was announced at a meeting of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society yesterday that a Scottish expedition was on the eve of being organized to operate with the English and German Antarctic expeditions. The expedition will consist of a party of 100 men, and will be led by the Scottish explorer, Mr. Robert Scott.

A Despatch From Porto Rico.

Messrs. Lattimer and Morales, who are here as delegates of the Porto Rican republican party, have issued a denial of the statement published in a New York newspaper that they are organizing a territorial form of government for the island. Their aspirations, they say, are not limited to any form of civil government.

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THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Sixty Million People Affected by the Lack of Food.

LONDON, March 22.—In the House of Commons today Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, stated that the Indian famine affects an area of territory in which there is a population of over 60,000,000.

BARON DE CHRISTIANI FREE.

The Assault on President Loubet Receives a Pardon.

PARIS, March 22.—Baron de Christiani, who assaulted President Loubet at the Anteuil Race Track and was sentenced to the four years' imprisonment, has been pardoned. Christiani was also a witness in the royalist trials.

THE KAISER WANTS MORE PAY.

He Asks the Reichstag for an Increase of \$1,000,000 a Year.

BERLIN, March 22.—The Kaiser has asked the Reichstag to increase his royal income to \$1,000,000 a year. His present yearly allowance is \$8,500,000.

His late father, who is generally accredited with having done fewer things, and done them better, managed to get along very comfortably with \$2,000,000 a year, and left a very snug fortune to his son.

THE CABINET MEETING.

Secretary Root Discusses Affairs in Cuba.

Secretary Root was the central figure at the Cabinet meeting this morning. This was his first opportunity since his return from Cuba to relate the results of his observations to the President's advisers.

For more than an hour and a half he was giving his impressions and answering the questions of his colleagues.

With the exception of one or two recommendations for the regulation of the Cuban financial system, he suggested no change in the administration of affairs of the island.

He advocated the establishment of a separate treasury for the island for the receipt of the revenues of its revenues.

At present all insular funds are deposited in banks.

Mr. Root did not venture an opinion as to whether the present system is necessary. To a Times reporter he said: "The Cubans are making very satisfactory progress. Of course they cannot govern themselves until their government is formed."

Cuba is as peaceful and orderly as the District of Columbia; its cities are cleaner than Washington, and the people are industriously at work raising their crops, engaging in trade, and following many useful occupations. The entire island, he said, is in a perfect state of peace.

MILES' TRIP TO CUBA.

The Commanding General to Report to Secretary Root.

It was said at the War Department today that General Miles' visit to Cuba, which is announced in a despatch from Savannah, Ga., today, is the result of his conference with Secretary Root at Charleston, S. C.

Secretary Root, it is said, is not thoroughly satisfied with the condition of affairs in Cuba and requested General Miles to visit the island and make an inspection of the military forces there.

General Miles' plans for seeing home American troops from Cuba, and replacing them with Cuban soldiers is said to meet with the approval of Secretary Root, he is expected to have General Miles look over the field and designate the forces to be withdrawn. It is feared that General Wood may send too many of the troops home, and that these left will have trouble in keeping order.

General Miles will make a full report to Secretary Root on his return to Washington, and on this report, it is said, will be based the plans for future action in diminishing the insular military force.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

The War Department received a cable despatch from General Otis yesterday, giving a list of soldiers killed and wounded within the last few weeks. A majority of the men belonged to the Third Cavalry and Sixteenth and Thirty-third Infantry, which have been doing the bulk of the fighting. The list is as follows:

- Killed—Luna Island, Third Regiment, E. S. Cavley, February 22; Allen, Troop C, Louis N. Palmer, March 5; Sam. Patterson, Troop A, John B. King, Corporal; Samuel C. Davis, Sergeant; E. S. Ingram, March 5; Hight, Company B, Cavalry, March 5; Anderson, Cavalry, March 5; Wounded—Third Regiment, E. S. Cavley, February 22; Allen, Troop C, Louis N. Palmer, March 5; Sam. Patterson, Troop A, John B. King, Corporal; Samuel C. Davis, Sergeant; E. S. Ingram, March 5; Hight, Company B, Cavalry, March 5; Anderson, Cavalry, March 5.

Charles Flowerday Dead.

General Wood telegraphed the War Department from Havana today of the death of Charles Flowerday, a civilian employee of the Quartermaster's Department, at Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, March 21, of enteric fever.

Best Boards, One Dollar and Sixty cents per 100 square feet. 6th and N. Y. ave. 25c.

CALEB POWERS ON TRIAL

Charged With Being an Accessory to the Goebel Assassination.

The Courtroom at Frankfort Crowded With Curious Spectators—A Motion to Quash the Warrant on Technicalities Overruled—Warden Lillard's Story of the Shooting.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 22.—County Judge J. D. Moore, before whom the preliminary trial of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Capt. John Davis, and W. H. Cullton was to take place, issued a proclamation that, owing to the excitement attendant upon the trial of the alleged conspirators, none but the attorneys, witnesses and reporters would be allowed in the courtroom. However this was not observed and the room was packed when the prisoners were brought in.

After reading the list of witnesses, County Attorney J. H. Postgrave announced that the Commonwealth was ready in the case of Caleb Powers, former Governor John Young Brown, for the defense, read the warrant, called attention to the fact that it did not state that a crime had been committed in Franklin county or in the State of Kentucky, and asked that it therefore be overruled. This was not sustained by the judge and the witnesses on both sides were then called.

A separation of witnesses was asked for and granted. Judge Moore told the witnesses not to talk to each other about the case, or even to themselves. This caused a laugh. Eph Lillard was the first witness examined. He was the warden of the Frankfort penitentiary.

"The warrant, Mr. Lillard, charges Caleb Powers with being accessory to the murder of William Goebel. Do you know anything about it?" asked County Attorney Postgrave.

"No, sir."

"Well, you don't understand. Tell about the murder of Mr. Goebel."

Mr. Lillard then told how he was on the State House steps when the shooting took place. He heard a shot come from the Executive Building. When he looked, he saw the second window on the first floor raised about eighteen inches. It was a window in the Secretary of State's office. The first shot he heard was a rifle shot. The succeeding shots might have been from rifles, but he could not tell certainly. Lillard wanted to tell what he said when he found Goebel shot. The defense objected, Judge Moore sustained the objection, despite the Commonwealth's plea.

The witness described the wound of Goebel. The witness said that most of the duration of Goebel's fight for life, the time of his death, etc.

Cross-examined by former Governor Brown, witness admitted that he did not notice the windows of the Executive Building as he went up the walk with Goebel. He also admitted that if he had been raised it might not have attracted his attention at that time. Witness did not mark the spot where Goebel fell when the shot was fired, nor was he present when the shot was marked. He could not tell exactly where the spot was.

The only other witness examined before noon was Policeman Wignate Thompson and the Louisville detective, Ed Armstrong. The latter's main evidence was that the defendant Powers refused to give him a list of people in his office on the day Goebel was shot. Court adjourned until 1:30.

DENIED BY KENTUCKIANS.

Taylorites Claim They Do Not Seek Federal Intervention.

John Marshall, the Republican lieutenant Governor of Kentucky; Samuel J. Roberts, Internal Revenue Collector for the Lexington district, and Col. Andrew Cowan, of Louisville, members of the Republican delegation of Kentuckians now in the city for the alleged purpose of securing Administration aid in Kentucky, called at the White House this morning and were escorted with the President for more than an hour. The situation in Kentucky was gone over thoroughly, the President being deeply interested and showing a remarkably intricate knowledge of the details of the contest.

If the object of the delegation's visit was to secure Federal intervention in one form or another, they look good cause to deny it. The object of their visit to Washington, they said, was to get the President's side by the details of what each was the object of their interview was ridiculed vigorously. They did not want intervention, they said, and were perfectly willing to settle the matter by the courts. They said that they would probably be handed down in about two weeks.

It was claimed by them that the Democrats have violated their agreement with the Republicans when they set up their government pending the decision of the Court of Appeals. "Although the Democrats are apparently acting in bad faith," said one of them, "we do not intend to ask for Federal troops. We don't want them and we believe that there will be no disorderly or riotous proceedings. We are perfectly willing to let the decision rest with the Supreme Court of the United States to which it will be appealed from the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. If the decision in that court is against us, we could not intervene unless there was insurrection, and that then, if circumstances permitted, we would recognize the Taylor government."

Messrs. Marshall, Cowan, and Roberts, with one voice, declared that it was not their intention or desire to have a Congressional investigation. It was not needed, they said, for Kentucky, if left alone, would come out of the present turmoil without further complications.

The object of their visit to Washington was claimed by them to be simply to put the situation fully and clearly before the President. It is said that Mr. McKinley assured the delegation that he could not intervene unless there was insurrection, and that then, if circumstances permitted, he would recognize the Taylor government.

Sailed for Manila.

The transport Stephens sailed for Manila, Washington, yesterday for Manila via Hilo, Hawaiian Islands. She carried 491 horses and 5 mules. The animals will be distributed at Hilo and given several days' rest.

61-25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday, March 25 and 26 good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

Plum's Business College, 8th and K. Exam. Office Examination.

Common Boards, only \$1.40. per one hundred square feet. F. Libbey & Co.

TROOPS TO QUELL A MOB.

Richmond Blues Ordered Out to Protect a Captured Desperado.

RICHMOND, Va., March 22.—The town of Emporia, in Greeneville county, forty miles south of Richmond, is seething with excitement today over the capture of Walter Cotton, the negro desperado who yesterday shot down and killed two prominent citizens of that county, J. W. Saunders and Joseph Welton.

The negro is in jail and a mob of 500 men surrounds the jail, demanding that he be given up to their vengeance, and is being rapidly enlarged by new arrivals. The officers are making a stubborn resistance, hoping to keep the mob at bay until help can be secured.

Governor Tyler was telegraphed early this morning by the sheriff of the county. He has ordered out the Richmond Blues' Battalion, two companies, and a special train is about to start with them for a fast run to the scene, but little hope is felt, however, that they will arrive in time. Governor Tyler will go with the troops and has wired an encouraging message to the sheriff and a warning to the people to obey the law.

Cotton was under indictment to hang at Portsmouth for murder and escaped several weeks ago. Wednesday night he held up a prominent citizen of Emporia in his chamber and forced him to give up his watch, his pistol, and his wife's jewelry, and \$150 in money, and to prevent arrest fired his pistol indiscriminately down the main street of the town. Many other burglaries had occurred, and yesterday the county turned out to hunt the burglars.

When Saunders and Welton approached a mob of 500 men, who had a white tarp over their heads, he killed them both, but not until he himself was shot through the hand.

This would lead to his identification last night, ten miles from the scene of the murder, and though large forces were hunting for him in every direction, the officers succeeded in getting him to the jail in Emporia. Urgent messages are following rapidly for troops, but much valuable time has been lost in getting the men together. The white man, who was with Cotton in the jail and it is feared they will both be treated from the officers and lynched before the Governor and the two companies of troops can reach the scene.

THE SITUATION IN CHICAGO.

Mason Contractors Forced to Ply the Trowel.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Fourteen mason contractors, with T. E. Neilson, the rich West Side contractor, for their foreman, worked all day yesterday with trowel and hammer on the roof of a new construction on a building in Haymarket Square on which work had been suspended since the outbreak of the labor war. The trowels were in overall and few spectators distinguished anything but their appearance different from that of ordinary artisans, but Foreman Neilson, who has the contract for the building, was recognized by passing with the honor of his confessed efforts at partial disfigure.

He admitted the entire force under him was drawn from the membership of the Masons and Builders' Association, and that most of the fourteenth had laid bricks or sawed planks before in twenty years. Union strikers photographed the men at work for their gallery of non-unionism. Good progress is being made on the building.

The pattern makers are the latest to cause trouble in labor circles. General Francis H. Merriam, president of the Pattern Makers' National League, arrived in the city yesterday to help the Pattern Makers' Union in their fight for a nine-hour day.

A conference with the job pattern shop yesterday, which had been refused by the House today and the local union will present its demands for a nine-hour day and a union workshop. Business Agent John Mulvey, of the local union, says he would be looked for in securing their demands from the job pattern men. It is made that a strike will result, however, when an attempt is made to unionize the large factories. There are about 800 members of the Pattern Makers' Union in the city.

A number of labor leaders will testify before the Industrial Commission today. A plan to have national representation by the alleged purpose of securing Administration aid in Kentucky, called at the White House this morning and were escorted with the President for more than an hour. The situation in Kentucky was gone over thoroughly, the President being deeply interested and showing a remarkably intricate knowledge of the details of the contest.

If the object of the delegation's visit was to secure Federal intervention in one form or another, they look good cause to deny it. The object of their visit to Washington, they said, was to get the President's side by the details of what each was the object of their interview was ridiculed vigorously. They did not want intervention, they said, and were perfectly willing to settle the matter by the courts. They said that they would probably be handed down in about two weeks.

STRIKERS IN CONFERENCE.

Cleveland Machinists Hold a Large Meeting.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 22.—A big meeting of the striking machinists was held this morning in Arch Hall. It was reported that 1,500 machinists are now out, and more will quit before the day is over. A number of core-workers and factory workers are willing to return to work if they are not work for them, they being dependent on the machinists for their employment. Manufacturers have decided to fight the strike to the last and are already planning to bring men here from the East.

OFF FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

A Body of Recruits Leave David's Island for New York.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 22.—Over 500 recruits for the United States Army in the Philippines left David's Island yesterday for New York city where they will start on their long homeward journey. The men will be distributed among the infantry and light and heavy artillery branches of the service.

The new recruits, physically at least, are in good condition and are well equipped for the post, a fact that was noted and commented on by the officers at the post.

District Bills in the Senate.

Favorable reports were authorized by the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia today as follows: An act in relation to taxes and tax sales in the District. For the extension of the Capital Traction Road, and also the Metropolitan Road. For the maintenance of an industrial institution for the employment of the blind in the District of Columbia and for grading Connecticut Avenue and paving Lydecker Avenue.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trip daily at 6:30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Norfolk and Virginia Beach. For schedule, see page 1.

One Dollar and a Quarter for Doors, clear, no knots, 1 1/2 inches thick. 6th and N. Y. ave.

PROTECTING THE WITNESS

Idaho's Governor Saved From Answering Awkward Questions.

Surprising Testimony Brought Out at the Cour d'Alene Enquiry—Mr. Stuenkel's Proclamation Regarding the Mining Permit System Written by Others—The Arrests.

Sensational testimony was drawn from the Governor of Idaho, in the Cour d'Alene enquiry today. Many pertinent questions, answers to which might have thrown light on subjects under investigation were not answered, because they were objected to by an attorney for the defense and the objections were sustained by the Republican members of the committee.

Governor Stuenkel declared that he did not know that arrests had been made in Montana—that he knew nothing about it. Later he was forced to contradict this. He admitted the proclamation putting into operation the permit system in the mines of Idaho was written by other men without consultation with him. In the matter of enforcing this proclamation upon some and not upon all, the Governor of the State of Idaho said: "I reserved the right to do as I pleased."

Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Lentz denounced the Republican members of the committee for bias, partisanship, and unfairness. Governor Stuenkel was under cross-examination by F. C. Robertson, counsel for the miners.

"When did you appoint Mr. Sinclair as your representative?"

"I think it was on May 2."

"Did you confer on any specific rights, or delegate to him any of your prerogatives as Governor?"

"I telegraphed him simply to act as my representative."

"Have you a copy of the telegram?"

"I have not."

"What did it contain?"

"I think I just told him to act as my personal representative."

"Is it not a fact that General Merriam exercised arbitrary power in making arrests, before the issuance of your proclamation declaring that a state of insurrection existed?"

"I do not know."

"Did General Merriam act for you?"

"No, sir. I had a talk with him and told him to protect lives and property."

"Did General Merriam make arrests at your instance?"

"Well, no."

"Then, if General Merriam made arrests without warrant or other legal process, he did it on his own authority and not at your instance. I will assume responsibility for all the arrests that were made by the military."

The arrests in Montana.

"But you do not claim that your authority as Governor of Idaho extends into Montana?"

"No, sir."

"Do you assume responsibility for the arrests in Montana?"

"I do not know. It was merely a case of kidnapping."

"If that arrest was made by an Idaho officer in Montana, I will accept the responsibility."

The Governor of Idaho said he knew nothing of the arrest of Francis until the testimony of Mr. Shields given before the committee recently. Governor Stuenkel said he had no personal knowledge of the prisoners thrown into the bull pen. He was not sure that he had ever seen such a list of the bull-pen prisoners.

"You do not know," said Mr. Robertson, "that 100 men were in that bull pen and that all but fifteen of the men were ultimately discharged without a shadow of a crime?"

Governor Stuenkel was not rich in information concerning the bull-pen prisoners, usually falling back on the statement that Mr. Dick was representing him in the Cour d'Alene.

Mr. Lentz then renewed his demand on Sinclair that he produce the prison list. The committee asked Mr. Dick if he refused to demand, but concluded to "request" that Mr. Sinclair should favor the committee with the list of prisoners. Upon the demand, Mr. Dick said that he had a list of the names which was printed in a newspaper.

"When have you sent to?" said Mr. Cox. "To the man who had the men in charge."

BAIT FOR FREE TRADERS

Latest Scheme of the Republican Peace Committee.

A Proposition That the Porto Rican Tariff Bill First Be Passed by the Senate and the Civil Government Plus Amended So as to Allow the President to Reduce Duties.

The Republican Peace Committee of the Senate, which has been endeavoring to harmonize conflicting views on the Porto Rican bill, as passed by the House, this morning, reached a tentative agreement, which has been submitted to the free trade advocates in the party.

This proposition is that the House bill, imposing a duty of 15 per cent of the Dingley rates, be passed without amendment, and that the Civil Government bill be next considered and amended so as to effect a compromise between the radical free trade men and the protectionists.

If the free trade Senators permit the House bill to go through, the Civil Government bill will probably be amended by the insertion of a clause authorizing the President to reduce import duties on products from Porto Rico, or by a provision to the effect that as soon as the Government of Porto Rico is able to raise revenues which shall equal the duties on the island and the United States shall cease.

This tentative proposition was submitted to the free trade Senators after the conference with the protectionists. Beveridge, and Simon at once held a conference. They may submit a counter proposition to the peace committee this afternoon when another meeting will be held. The committee now seems to be confident that the House bill will be passed as the second step in the settlement of the Porto Rican question, and that the measure, in the opinion of the Civil Government bill, all rough places will be made smooth and thorough harmony secured.

TROOPS AT COEUR D'ALENE.

A Resolution Calling Upon the President to Withdraw Them.

Mr. Lentz today introduced in the House a resolution calling upon the President to withdraw Federal troops from the Cour d'Alene region.

The resolution also sets forth that the reports from General Merriam to the War Department show that peace exists in that region and that there is no longer any use for the maintenance of martial law.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Insoluble Mystery of the Disease Found in Honolulu.

Insoluble mystery surrounds the disease known as the bubonic plague, which is now being investigated in Honolulu, Hawaii. The situation regarding the epidemic which has been raging since yesterday, has been a puzzle to the bacteriologists who are examining the glands of the three Chinamen who are thought to have died of the disease. The plague has no official record as yet been made public. The methods adopted to prevent a possible spread of the disease from the Chinese quarantines at Honolulu are being watched with interest.

A most favorable report has been received at Marine Hospital Headquarters from Surgeon Carmichael, who is working with the Honolulu quarantine committee, the plague which had made such an advance in that city. The latest report which was received last night says that only one death has resulted from plague since the previous report some time ago. Only one other suspicious case has been developed. Surgeon Carmichael stated that there are now cases in either Kalaheo or Hilo. He also says that the anti-plague serum, which is being prescribed to all plague patients, is proving itself to be an effective cure.

"The authorities at Honolulu have done a fine piece of work," said Dr. Baillache this morning. "In gaining such a speedy control of the disease, the reports are exceedingly gratifying."

A NEW BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A Bill in the Senate That Provides for Radical Changes.

Mr. Stewart, for the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, today reported the result of the committee's investigation of the public school system, and recommended that the Appropriation bill for the District be amended so as to provide for the appointment of a board of education by the President, to consist of five persons.

The board is to appoint a superintendent of schools, a secretary, a disbursing officer, and two clerks, who may be removed at pleasure. The superintendent, with the consent of the board, may appoint an assistant and all teachers