

# The Evening Times

NUMBER 1471.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT

## BRABANT HOLDING OUT

### A Pretoria Bulletin Claims a Boer Victory at Wepener.

### General Froneman Reported to Have Defeated a Body of British Troops, Who Flew Toward Volwerpot.

Burgers Capture Draft Animals, Conflicting Rumors in London.

PRETORIA, April 14.—An official bulletin announces that fighting is going on at Wepener. The burglers have captured 100 cows, horses, and mules. General Froneman is reported to have defeated a body of British troops, who fled in the direction of Volwerpot.

LONDON, April 16.—England was cheered today after several days of anxiety by a report that General Brabant had inflicted a crushing defeat on the Boers at Wepener and had captured several guns and many prisoners. Brabant, it is known, left Allens Nek on Saturday, and some conservative critics say he could not have reached Wepener and defeated the Boers so quickly.

Colonel Dalrymple telegraphed from Wepener on Saturday that all was well there and that the Boer attack was slackening. It is officially announced that the British, in four days' fighting at Wepener, lost eighteen killed and 152 wounded. Among the wounded at Wepener are Quartermaster Williams, Lieutenant Haldred, and Lieutenant Duncan.

Sir Geoffrey Lagden, resident commissioner at Masera, telegraphs that no shelling was heard from the direction of Wepener Saturday.

A despatch to the "Central News" from Ladysmith of today's date says that native scouts report that the Boers, who were in the Klansburg district, have retired beyond the Blizzardsburg.

There is considerable discussion here over the rumored attitude of Russia. Any aggressive move at Britain's expense, especially one tending to bring Russians a step nearer the Himalayas, would undoubtedly be welcomed by the Tsar's cabinet, and his reported intention to take this step in the direction of Herat and Cabul has caused London to stand aghast.

It has long been known that Russia was moving troops eastward and southward toward dependent khanates bordering on Afghanistan, and this activity has been far more pronounced since Great Britain's hands have been tied by South Africa.

Moreover there is a widespread desire among Russians that the European powers combine to check British designs in South Africa, which constitute the greatest danger in their minds that action is really contemplated and that their government is to take a leading part in the movement.

The fact that the military reservists of all classes in the empire are only granted leave very sparingly and are compelled to keep in the closest touch with their superior ranks expectation to the future's occurrence.

The war leaves toward the Boers, his sympathy having already caused a break in his family ties, the Empress Dowager, sister of the Pretor, is having made a great fuss when the Tsar refused to congratulate Queen Victoria on Cronin's surrender.

## BOER ENVOYS AT THE HAGUE.

### Mr. Fischer Calls Upon the Dutch Minister of Finance.

THE HAGUE, April 16.—Mr. Fischer, one of the Boer envoys, today called on Dr. N. G. Pierson, the Minister of Finance and President of the Dutch Cabinet. Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal Diplomatic Agent, was present during the interview.

## RUMORS OF INTERVENTION.

### Seven Signers of the Hague Treaty Said to Be Urgent.

BRUSSELS, April 16.—A rumor has been circulated by a Dutch official that nine of the signatory powers to the Hague Peace Conference contemplate urging intervention between Great Britain and the South African Republics. Efforts will be made to hasten the establishment of an international tribunal at The Hague.

## THE WORST OF THE WAR OVER.

### A Correspondent Returned From Africa Gives His Opinion.

LONDON, April 16.—Frederic Villers, the war correspondent and artist who has just returned from South Africa, says the worst part of the war is over.

## MONTAGU WHITE'S VIEWS.

### British Power in South Africa Doomed to Final Overthrow.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The final hopelessness of the present struggle of the Boers against Great Britain was yesterday admitted by Montagu White. "I cannot say," said Mr. White, "that I dare hope the Boers will win this war. The vast difference in numbers in itself makes such a hope seem foolish. But I have no hesitancy in saying that Great Britain will never succeed in making the fourth African loyal subjects.

## PLOTTING AGAINST LOUBET.

### Assassination Alleged to Be Planned by Italians.

PARIS, April 16.—The "Petit Journal" says the Paris authorities have received information about a plot against President Loubet, which was hatched by three Italians at Nice. One of them is said to be on his way to Paris now.

## RETURNING TO ENGLAND.

### The Prince of Wales Will Not Avoid Brussels.

LONDON, April 16.—The Prince of Wales will return to England from Denmark by way of Brussels, notwithstanding the attempt on his life that was made in the Belgian capital.

## Two Squads to Be Present.

### Rome, April 16.—It is announced that at the opening of the Hygienic Exhibition at Naples a British and an Italian squadron will be present in the harbor. King Humbert will review the two fleets.

## Ask your druggist for Kretol.

### Hygienic Business College, 6th and K.

—Course Office Examination—

### Begin Lumber Buying Monday night

by calling on Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and K.

## SIAM'S NEW MINISTER.

### Phya Prasiddhi Presents His Letters of Credence.

Phya (Marquis) Prasiddhi, the new Minister Plenipotentiary of Siam to the United States, presented his letters of credence to President McKinley today. He was accompanied by the White House by Secretary Hay, on whom the new Minister had previously paid a call at the State Department. The First Secretary of the Siam Mission, and Frederick W. Verney, Consul General of Siam, in New York, were of the party. The Minister and Secretary were attended in the brilliant diplomatic uniform of the Siamese service. In answer to a letter of credence to the President Phya Prasiddhi expressed the desire of the King of Siam that the cordial relations between Siam and the United States might be maintained and strengthened, and added:

"The principles of industrial and commercial progress and of peaceful development from which the Siamese government and the United States rests are entirely in accord with those of the Government of His Majesty and may well be a permanent bond of sympathy between the two countries." President McKinley replied in a similar vein.

## PLANS FOR PORTO RICO.

### No Appointments Until Governor Allen Investigates Conditions.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, to be the Governor of Porto Rico.

According to the present plan the executive and judicial offices of the new government for Porto Rico will not be filled until some time after the formal installation of the new American rule. The president having carefully considered the situation, has decided not to make the appointments until he is acquainted with the requirements of the offices and sure of the men seeking them. It has been decided to make the greater part of the appointments, if not all, upon the recommendation of Assistant Secretary Allen, the first Civil Governor. Mr. Allen will go to Porto Rico, arriving there on or about May 1. He will at once assume the duties of his new post and will make a tour of the island, investigating conditions and requirements, and make recommendations to the President.

Mr. Allen said this morning to a Times reporter that he will probably return to this city after he has completed his investigations and before suggesting names for appointment.

Political influence, as has been announced, will not be considered a qualification for office. Mr. Allen does not yet know just when he will sail for Porto Rico, but he intends to go as soon as he can command. He has not yet received any all day answering congratulatory letters from friends. He has also been overrun with applicants for positions in Porto Rico, but so far has not considered seriously any of the appointments.

Mr. Allen's successor as Assistant Secretary of the Navy has not been decided upon. Secretary Long, who has just returned from his tour of inspection, has not yet given attention to the matter.

## DISTRICT EMPLOYEES UNEASY.

### The Naming of the New Commissioners Anxiously Awaited.

Considerable uneasiness is felt among the heads of departments and the minor employes at the District Building relative to the appointments for the two Commissionerships which will be vacant May 8. It is expected by the employes that the President will make his selections known for the positions now held by Commissioners Smith and Hays some time before May 1.

A clerk in one of the departments of the municipal service explained to a reporter today that the appointments were made three years ago on April 15, that they were confirmed by the Senate a few days later, and the whole thing was settled before the end of the month.

"We naturally feel a little anxious about the new appointments," he continued, "especially until it is known just who the successors to the present Commissioners will be. Should one or both of them remain in office, the possibility of a change in the names of the present Commissioners is not so great as it would be if both were to be replaced."

"Perhaps not," remarked the clerk, "but the new appointees, or appointees, as the case may be, will owe something to several men who have been instrumental in putting them in office. The obligation must be paid by a secretaryship or clerkship in one of the departments here. To make places for them some of us will have to go and the men upstairs, who have not their positions over us, will not stand upon the order of our going. Some day one after another they will receive an official letter nicely worded and something in the nature of a bribe, and when they receive their resignations would be acceptable. There will be nothing to do but resign."

## FILIPINO REBELS TRAPPED.

### Fifty-three Killed and Forty-four Taken Prisoners.

MANILA, April 16.—Captain Dodd's troop of the Third Cavalry trapped 180 insurgents near Benguet. Fifty-three rebels were killed and forty-four taken prisoners. The Americans had one man wounded.

Ninety Spanish prisoners who were liberated at Taybas, the capital of the province of the same name, arrived here this morning.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Chief Kipley is the author of instructions to householders in which he advises them to shoot burglars without mercy. There are some of his maxims: "Never argue with a burglar." "If you discover one in your house when you are unarmed, battle him with complacency." "Shoot your burglar dead if you can." "Help the police department by preventing the escape alive of any burglar." "The best way to kill a burglar is to shoot him. Be sure first that he is a burglar, and then kill him." "If you have a gun, hit him with a brick or something equally deadly."

## A Man Seriously Burned.

### Chester, Pa., April 16.—Moses Trumbull, of this city, was seriously burned yesterday morning when he fell into a vat of molten metal.

He was in a vat of molten metal when he fell in. He was in a vat of molten metal when he fell in. He was in a vat of molten metal when he fell in.

Lowest on Doors, clear, no knots. 9x12 sash, and all kinds mill work low. 6th and N. Y. ave.

## DATE SET FOR A HEARING.

### Taylor's Appeal to Be Heard in the Supreme Court April 30.

Eight Hours to Be Allowed Counsel in the Kentucky Case—An Agreed Statement Presented Summing Up the Status of the Contest—Prominent Attorneys to Participate.

The record in the contest over the Governorship of Kentucky was filed in the Supreme Court today, two cases being docketed: William Taylor and John Marshall versus J. C. W. Beckham, and Taylor and Marshall versus Beckham, L. H. Carter, and J. B. Castleman. In the first case the Governorship is at issue; in the second, the Lieutenant Governorship and the position of Adjutant General of Kentucky, which of course are dependent upon the result.

In support of this they presented the following agreed statement of facts: "Each of the above-named parties is claiming the right to and is actually attempting to exercise the powers of the respective offices generally claimed by him, and thus very great confusion is produced in the State of Kentucky by reason of the doubts as to which of the persons named has the lawful right to exercise the authority pertaining to the several offices named, to the injury and detriment of the people of the State of Kentucky."

Both William S. Taylor and J. C. W. Beckham are claiming the right to perform all the functions of the office of Governor and each of them is attempting and has actually attempted to perform many of the said functions, such, for example, as issuing pardons and filling offices by appointment, etc.

Some of the officers of the State recognize the acts of Taylor as the lawful acts of the Governor of the State and refuse to recognize similar acts by Beckham, while other officers recognize Beckham as the lawful Governor.

Among the other officers whom the Governor is authorized and required to appoint are the officers of the elementary institutions of the State, and each of the said two claimants has attempted to fill said offices and some persons recognize the authority of the appointees of one of said claimants to the offices and refuse to recognize those of the other, and vice versa.

By reason of all the above facts, there is a great confusion in the State, and it is of the utmost importance to the people of the State of Kentucky that the question of the right to exercise the powers of the office of Governor of the State be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Bruce, replying to the Chief Justice, suggested Monday, the 30th instant, as a date for the hearing of the case, and that twelve hours, three times the usual period allowed for argument, be allowed counsel. After some consultation, Chief Justice Brandeis and Mr. Bruce will present the case for Taylor, and Mr. McKim and former Solicitor General Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, that for Governor Beckham, and the case will be heard on the 30th instant, and that eight hours would be allowed counsel for argument.

It is understood that former Governor Beckham and Mr. Bruce will present the case for Taylor, and Mr. McKim and former Solicitor General Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, that for Governor Beckham, and the case will be heard on the 30th instant, and that eight hours would be allowed counsel for argument.

The Federal question involved, upon which the cases come to the Supreme Court, is that the decision of the General Assembly of Kentucky that Goveel was elected Governor was null and void, in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

## A CYCLONE IN TEXAS.

### Eight Houses Wrecked and Several Lives Believed Lost.

DALLAS, Tex., April 16.—A bulletin from Brown thirty miles from here, says: "A cyclone struck this place at 10:30 P. M. It is believed that several lives have been lost. Eight houses were wrecked, and at this hour the greatest excitement prevails. There had been an electric display in the evening, and during the storm, clouds gathered in the northeast. A high wind, graph and telephone lines were destroyed."

WEST VIRGINIA CHARTERS. CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 16.—Charters have been issued to the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., capital \$50,000; McKim Telephone Company, of St. Mary's, W. Va., capital \$50,000; Monitor Gold Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., capital \$2,000,000; Columbus Chain Company, of Columbus, Ohio, capital \$100,000; Buckeye Lumber Company, of Foundling, Ohio, capital \$25,000; Consolidated Paper Company, of Charleston, capital \$5,000,000; Altatanga Plantation Company, of Chicago, capital \$300,000; the Official Typewriter Company, of New York, capital \$1,000,000.

## A Princeton Student's Joke.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 16.—Gordon Beahm, J. N. Carver, J. M. Kinsey, Peter Brokaw, and Thomas Robinson, Princeton students, rowed down the canal to New Brunswick on Thursday. On their way home at night the boat was upset. All swam ashore except Beahm, and his companions, after a vain search came to the conclusion that he was drowned. Twelve men were hired yesterday to drag the canal, but while they were at work Beahm appeared alive and much amused. He explained that he swam down the canal some distance, landed, and made his way to Bound Brook.

A Carefully Guarded Prisoner. BRIDGETON, N. J., April 16.—Joseph Emerson, who recently shot Constable Harry Dare when the latter, with another officer, cornered him in a barn and went to arrest him for burglary, is one of the most carefully guarded prisoners in the Cumberland county jail. Emerson is said to be well known to the police of some of the big cities.

## Killed by a Train.

PIEDMONT, W. Va., April 16.—James Lee, colored, of Luray, Va., was instantly killed at Piedmont Saturday night. He was employed as a West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. In attempting to get on a Baltimore and Ohio freight train, he fell across the tracks, passing over his body one leg. The train striking dragged his body some distance.

## Greatest Haul on Record.

FREDRICKSBURG, Va., April 16.—Three hundred thousand fish were caught at one haul early Saturday morning at Widewater fishing shore, on the Potomac. This is the greatest haul on record there.

## First Meeting of a Naval Board.

The first meeting of the General Board of the Navy, commonly known as the Naval Policy Board, was held this morning at 10 o'clock at the Navy Department. Admiral Dewey, the president of the board, presided.

## Lowest on Flooring, one width \$1.85.

per 100 sq. ft., and dressed 2 sides. Libbey & Co.

## JUDGE SCOTT ENDORSED.

### His Friends Want Him Appointed District Commissioner.

The President was kept quite busy for a while this morning receiving delegations who called to urge the appointment of District Commissioner, soon to be made vacant.

A delegation of about sixteen lawyers, headed by E. B. Hay, was on hand to commend the nomination of Police Judge Scott. They urged that his high official standing, his integrity, and his wide acquaintance all fitted him to fill the place.

Speeches were made by Mr. Hay, Ed. Thomas, and Charles A. Squire, while 125 names of judges were put forward for the position, endorsed by A. K. Mullett, Assistant United States Attorney for the District. The visitors had a twenty-minute interview with the President, who promised to give the matter his attention. In the party were Charles A. Douglas, John Ridout, E. H. Thomas, B. S. Minor, D. W. Baker, Joseph E. Pugh, Assistant Attorney for the District; Alexander Wolff, M. S. Richardson, J. A. Mabel, A. E. L. Leche, R. Gold, Donaldson, John E. Lusk, Justice Edwin B. Hart, Edwin B. Hart, and Stephen Thompson, Jr., and Alexander R. Mullett.

Later a committee of about twenty busied themselves to endorse Judge Scott. The party included George W. Truesdell, George W. Swartzell, of the B. H. Warner Company; John E. Johnson, G. E. Staples, R. W. Kingman, Elphono Joseph, E. W. Kingman, Elphono Joseph, R. S. Donaldson, R. W. Walker, and Messrs. Hall & Pollard. Short speeches were made.

Representative Brownell was also a caller to urge the nomination of George S. Knox, the ex-prosecutor, to the place. Mr. Knox is a Republican, and his wide acquaintance is deemed a factor in his favor.

## OVERWINGING THE STRIKERS.

### State Militia Sent to Quell the Riot at Croton Dam.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 16.—Throughout Westchester county, especially in the towns and villages, which for over two weeks past have been in a state of alarm over the lawlessness of the roving bands of Italian strikers, there is nothing but praise today for Governor Roosevelt, who promptly acceding to the request of Senator H. H. Burr, of the Croton dam, sent a militia to quell the riot at Croton dam. Especially is he commended for his action in regard to the strike among the 700 laborers, chiefly Italian, at the Croton dam.

The strikers are entrenched on a high hill overlooking the dam, at the southern end of the Hoversy Bridge. There is no question that the presence of troops of the militia and Sheriff Melroy's deputies, on the other may occur in the event that the contractors attempt to put any new men to work on the dam. The strikers are now on the other side of the dam, and are here to secure a repeal of the war revenue tax on patent medicines. They will appear before the House Committee on Ways and Means tomorrow.

## HUNTING FOR D'ESSAUER.

### Detectives Believe Him Cognizant of the Bait Used Forward.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Detectives, private and city, are searching for George D'Essauer, Vice President of the Western Security Company, on the theory that he knows something of the recent forgers of \$25,000 in bonds of the Northwestern Gas and Coke Company of Evanston. The forgers took two Chicago investors over \$25,000.

D'Essauer and wife, residing until recently on No. 635 North Dearborn, a handsome three-story dwelling. A few days after the discovery of the bond forgers he disappeared from his home and accustomed haunts so far as the police can discover and has not been seen in Chicago since. Little is known of his business dealings. Neither the Equitable Trust Company nor the Evanston Gas people know who he was.

## WIRE CUT NEAR RALEIGH.

### Striking Operators Accused of Destroying the System.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 16.—A report from City Park, on the west side of Raleigh, has been received. Striking telegraphers are accused of having done it. Among the wires cut were one railway, eight Western Union, and two Bell Telephone wires. The several wires fell across trolley wires, and as soon as the trolley current was put on telegraph instruments in several offices were burned out. The wire-cutting, it is said, was done by professional ironmen. The telegraphers, however, who were on duty, are entirely severed from their posts. It is believed that several lives have been lost. Eight houses were wrecked, and at this hour the greatest excitement prevails. There had been an electric display in the evening, and during the storm, clouds gathered in the northeast. A high wind, graph and telephone lines were destroyed."

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## RUNNING ON SCHEDULE.

### Trains of the Southern Railway Operate Without Telegraphers.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.—The trains on the Southern Railway system are running more regularly today than at any time since the interruption of the telegraphers' strike. They are being operated, however, without the assistance of operators, the superintendents having reverted to the old schedule system. The trainmen do not receive any orders along the lines, but they follow the printed instructions on the road. They are given a long list of instructions in putting up large posters along the company's lines and around their yards, bearing the statement which is issued Saturday, calling on all railroad men to assist the strikers. It is said that the strikers are in sympathy with the telegraphers, but it is not thought that they will strike.

President Powell states that the telegraphers have a strike fund of \$50,000, and that he is now having it deposited at various points on the Southern lines for the use of the strikers. He states further that by making special assessments he can secure \$100,000 more in a few days. Newspapers from New York are a day late in arriving.

## To Tow the Chesapeake.

BOSTON, Mass., April 16.—The naval tug Potomac has been ordered to this yard to tow the new Naval Academy practice sailing ship Chesapeake to Annapolis. The tug will arrive here tomorrow or Wednesday, and the start will be made immediately.

## Rural Free Delivery.

Rural free delivery has been established by the Postoffice Department, to commence May 1, at Hubbard, Iowa, Bonnell, Wis., Saratoga, Cal., Fresno, Cal., Plymouth, Ind., Chesterton, Md., Millington, Md., Webster, N. Y., Elyria, Ohio, and Lancaster, Wis.

## Lowest bid given on that frame.

lowest bid given on that frame and up—all mill work low, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

## MR. MCKINLEY GOING WEST.

### The President Not to Attend the Republican Conference.

Announcement Officially Made That His Trip to Old Point Comfort Has Been Given Up—Will Spend a Week at Canton—Mr. Long Refuses to Discuss Politics With Newspaper Men.

The Old Point Comfort conference, at which it is believed the Republican leaders will canvass plans for the Vice Presidency, was the subject of general discussion around the White House this morning. Secretary Long, who is the latest Vice Presidential possibility, was closeted with the President for about half an hour today.

"There was nothing of importance discussed," he declared later. "I only called to bring up the odds and ends accumulating around the office during my fortnight's absence."

Some of the Republican leaders were inclined to push the idea that there would be any sort of conference with Senator Hanna at Old Point Comfort. Their denial, however, was rather discredited by the announcement that owing to rush of business the President would be unable to get away to be down at the coast with the party leader from Ohio. The form in which the announcement came indicated that it had been Mr. McKinley's intention to make the trip.

The President and Mrs. McKinley will leave Thursday morning by way of the Pennsylvania for a week's visit to their Canton home. They will go by way of New York, and on Saturday evening the President will attend the opening of the great Conference of Protestant Missions in Carnegie Hall. Sunday the party will leave for Canton, which will be reached on Monday. Two or three days will be spent there. The return will be made during the latter part of the week. The trip will be made in a private car on the regular trains. The party will include the President and Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Hobart and son as far as Paterson, Secretary Cortelyou and Assistant Secretary Barnes, Dr. Rixey, Mr. McKinley's physician, and a maid.

Senator Davis spent a few minutes with the President. Senator M. Millard, Chairman of the District Committee, called, but declared that his visit was purely an unofficial one.

Senator Keen, Senator Lodge, Senator Hale, and Senator Frye were also callers. They all declared their regard for the President. "Point Comfort conference," and Representative Grosvener, who also saw the President, declared that there was nothing in the air.

Secretary Root, of the War Department, made a short call, as did Secretary Logan, of the Navy.

John D. O'Rourke, Solicitor of the Treasury, and Mr. Roberts, of the same Department, called with State Senator Olson, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, and T. V. Winter, Secretary of the National Association of Retail Druggists. Both of the latter are here to secure a repeal of the war revenue tax on patent medicines. They will appear before the House Committee on Ways and Means tomorrow.

## A WEATHER PROPHET DEAD.

### He Had Predicted the Coming of the Storm.

LEE, Mass., April 16.—Levi Beebe, aged eighty-two, died this morning in his lonely habitation on the summit of Bearcoat Mountain. Beebe was known throughout western Massachusetts as a strangely accurate weather prophet, his proficiency being due to his careful study of clouds and currents from his lofty home.

He won fame through this section of the State by predicting the great blizzard of March, 1888. He was tall, allowed his hair to grow and was well, and his picture character.

## Splendid Loan Funds.

YORK, Pa., April 16.—The Board of Church Extension of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, through its general secretary, Rev. H. H. Weber, York, Pa., makes announcement of \$30,000 special loan funds just founded as Easter gifts. One loan is of \$5,000 and is in honor of the late Major David Emmitt, of York. It was given from his estate. Another \$5,000 loan fund is in honor of the late Rev. J. G. Graenmuller, of Rockport. It is from his estate. The Philadelphia Loan Fund of \$10,000 has been raised by subscription. The Western Loan Fund of \$10,000 has been founded by Rev. Dr. H. L. Yarger.

## Brekenham's Narrow Escape.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., April 16.—Falling in front of a string of moving cars while helping to make a fly switch in the Philadelphia and Reading yards at Newberry Junction Saturday night, Carl Miller would have been cut in twain but for his presence of mind in turning a back handspring as the cars rushed by.

## Week of a Freight Train.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 15.—A large tree stump rolled down the mountainside on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Creasy yesterday evening. It rolled under the wheels of a freight train that was passing at the time. A number of cars were thrown from the track and the road was blocked for four hours.

## An Alleged Burglar Caught.

BRIDGETON, N. J., April 16.—James Shimp was arrested yesterday and he is alleged to be a burglar of some note. It is charged that he robbed Station Agent Whitman on Friday night and also robbed Monroe Ogdens' creamery of several articles. A bunch of false keys was found on Shimp and a waterproof cape was found at his hiding place.

## Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. For schedule, see page 7.

## Out of Town Lumber Buyers always

call first and give lowest bids by F. Libbey & Co.

## ELECTION OF SENATORS.

### Senate Sidetracks the Joint Resolution for a Direct Vote.

The House Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to have United States Senators elected by direct popular vote was laid before the Senate this morning, and Mr. Butler suggested that as the subject had been often considered by the Committee on Privileges and Elections there was no necessity of its being now referred to that committee. He thought that the Senate ought to act on the matter without reference to the committee.

Mr. Chandler, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, objected to any impugning against the committee, and Mr. Butler disclaimed having any such purpose in his remarks.

Mr. Hoar spoke of the great importance of the proposed change and expressed his surprise that the proposition to destroy the equality of the States should be urged by a Senator from North Carolina. The subject was one entitled to deliberation, reflection, the study of history, and the comparison of the advantages of the new scheme with the old. It was assured that he hoped that the present resolution would go to the committee and receive full consideration at a time when there were no other report subjects pending.

Mr. Butler (with whom Mr. Chandler had had a whispered conversation) expressed his willingness now