

BOERS IN FULL RETREAT

The Siege of Wepener Raised and the Burgheers Divided.

Majority of the Afrikaners at Roussville Reported Moving Northward, While the Rest Hurry Toward Bethulie—The Movement Ascribed to Fear of General Roberts' Plans.

LONDON, April 17.—The Boers, according to despatches from correspondents at Bloemfontein and Heidelberg, have raised the siege of Wepener, where they had cooped up a force of colonial troops under Colonel Delport, and are in full retreat in two directions.

The majority of the burghers who were at Roussville, it is said, are fleeing northward, and are buying the Basuto border as closely as possible. It looks as if they were trying to pass east of Ladybrand.

From Bethulie it is reported that the Boer retreat northward is cut off, as the British hold all the roads. A force of 3,000 armed Basuto is marching parallel to the retreating Boers, ready to pounce on them the moment they cross the frontier.

Six thousand Boers, it is reported, are fleeing southward from the Roussville district and are hurrying toward Bethulie. From Heidelberg comes the statement that General Chermiside found the rear guard of the Boers retreating southward and that a large force of Reddersburg and apparently falling back upon the British advance guard.

This action of the Boers is ascribed to the fact that they have become aware of the preparations by General Roberts to surround them and gather them into a network of British commands. Seeing that the British would vastly outnumber them and fearing that their retreat would be cut off, it is argued that they suddenly pulled up stakes and started in full flight.

One correspondent at Bloemfontein hints at great possibilities in the future in this way: "Various important movements are occurring which it is not desirable to specify."

LANDED AT ST. HELENA.

Boer Prisoners in Poor Condition and Glad to Get Ashore.

LONDON, April 17.—A despatch from St. Helena says the Boer prisoners were landed on a Sunday afternoon on a camp on Deadwood Plain. They were dirty and poorly clothed, but were cheerful and apparently glad to get ashore. They were greeted with the healthy situation of their quarters. Half of the population turned out to meet them. Colonel Schiel, the German artillery officer, was in a position, however, he refused to take a carriage, and requested that he be allowed to walk in his quarters.

Another despatch from St. Helena describes the Boers as being dirty and unkempt. They were generally considered to be a hardy, tough-looking lot.

A despatch to a news agency from Cape Town states that a Russian prince and a French count are among the prisoners at St. Helena.

It is stated that Lady Roberts, the wife of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, will arrive at Bloemfontein tonight.

INCITING THE CAPE DUTCH.

The One Land Urges the Afrikaner Bond to Meet.

CAPE TOWN, April 17.—(19:30 a. m.)—The "One Land," the leading Dutch newspaper here, again urges the calling of a congress of the Afrikaner Bond to consider the trials and sentences of rebels at Naauport to the action at Slagters N. L. At the former place the rebels were tried by the military authorities, while at the latter from the civil courts passed on the cases. The "One Land" urges that an immediate appeal be taken to the Supreme Court in the Naauport cases.

The "One Land" also ridicules Lord Roberts' demand to President Kruger, complaining of the treatment of colonial prisoners at Waterfall. All these things have the effect of constantly stirring up dissatisfaction among the Dutch.

THE CZAR TO PROTEST.

Objection to Be Made to Landing British Troops at Beira.

AMSTERDAM, April 17.—(19:30 a. m.)—Address from Moscow, of today's date, says that it is rumored in official circles that the czar will protest against the transportation of English troops by way of Beira, Portuguese East Africa.

It is said that Germany and France will follow Russia's example, with certain reservations.

THE QUEEN'S IRISH TRIP.

Fatigue Prevents Victoria From Visiting the City of Belfast.

DUBLIN, April 17.—The Queen has informed the Marquis of Belfast her refusal to be compelled to abandon the idea of a journey to that city during her stay in Ireland. She wishes to avoid the fatigue of any trips which would surely compromise the benefit which she has derived from the change of scene and the rest which she has been accustomed to take of late years.

General White to Be Feted.

LONDON, April 17.—General White, the commander of the Ladyhawke squadron during the siege of that town, will attend a reception to the naval brigade of the cruiser Powerful at Portsmouth on April 21.

The Varieties Against Politics.

PARIS, April 17.—It is reported from Rome that the theatres taken against the Assumptionists by the Varieties are intended to apply to all religious congregations throughout the world. Hierarchical members of these congregations will not be allowed to participate in political work or the publication of newspapers.

Plot Against Louchevich Identified.

NICE, April 17.—The police here identify the alleged plot against President Louchevich. They say the story is based on the talk of an alleged French crank.

Italian Anarchists Arrested.

ROME, April 17.—The police of Ancona have arrested seven anarchists. A number of documents were also seized.

The Shah of Persia to Visit Europe.

TEHRAN, April 17.—The Shah left for Europe today.

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WARNINGS FROM THE AMEER.

Afghanistan's Ruler Tells England This Is a Time for Deeds.

LONDON, April 17.—A despatch to the "Times" from Lahore, dated today, says the following autograph letter from the Ameers is published in the "Civil and Military Gazette," of Lahore:

"Now, when Afghanistan is overwhelmed on all sides, the British Government does not seem to take any interest, and enjoys the pride of aloofness and reserve. Whenever I suggested some check to Russian aggression, since the delimitation of the Russo-Afghan boundary, I had no response from the Government of India, except the suggestion that Afghanistan might consent to the construction of railways and telegraphs in her territories. This is impossible in her territories. From the point of view, as they consider that such a step would be the means of their ruin.

"Notwithstanding all these troubles, I have proved, during the past twenty-one years, the firm ally of the British Government. But now, at the last moment, I must inform my powerful ally, the Government of India, that the present is a time for deeds, not talk."

PARDONS FOR MINE RIOTERS.

President Louchevich Frees Those Concerned at the Carmax Strike.

PARIS, April 17.—At the request of Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, President Louchevich has signed pardons for all those who were concerned in connection with the riots of the coal miners during the strike at Carmax.

The "Patriot" reports the capture of an English yacht that was spying in the neighborhood of Toulon.

TO VISIT THE EXPOSITION.

The Prince and Princess of Wales to Go to Paris.

LONDON, April 17.—The "World" says the Prince and Princess of Wales will probably go to Paris at Whitehouse. The King of Denmark will probably visit the Exposition at the same time.

ALL OPPOSITION DESTROYED.

Colonel Smith's Expedition in the Malacca Valley Successful.

MANILA, April 17.—Colonel Smith's expedition, which resulted in the capture of General Montenegro and the defeat of General Macabebe, has practically destroyed all opposition to the Americans in the Malacca Valley.

It is expected that General Macabebe will surrender in a short time.

FOUR LIVES LOST IN A FIRE.

Fatal Tenement House Blaze at Rock Point, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, April 17.—A tenement house known as the Spangheour at Rock Point, Pa., was destroyed by fire early this morning and four lives were lost. The victims were Joe Bartolo and Emma Abbott, their children, and a young girl. The shell of a building was occupied by negroes, Italians, and Hungarians. There were many narrow escapes, occupants of the upper stories being forced to jump from the windows. The Abbott family could not be rescued and perished in the flames.

DAVID COLSON ON TRIAL.

His Acquittal on the Ground of Self-Defense Conceded.

ELKSPORTE, Ky., April 17.—The trial of former Congressman David G. Colson, charged with killing three men and wounding three in the jail at the Capitol Hotel last month, began today. Sheriff Carter was sworn in at the entrance of the courtroom and searched each man for arms before he was allowed to enter. Colson is defended by former Congressman Honk of Tennessee and other noted lawyers.

It is reported that he will be acquitted, as three witnesses will swear that Lieutenant Scott, who was killed by Colson, fired the first shot. The other victims of the tragedy were accidentally shot during the battle.

THE NEEDS OF CAPE NOME.

The President to Be Asked to Establish Courts Here.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—John A. Dexter, one of the rich men of Cape Nome, passed through here on his way to Washington where he goes as representative of the people of Cape Nome to ask the President to establish courts in this sort of government. There is no trouble at Cape Nome, Mr. Dexter says, and it is thoroughly peaceful but it is rapidly outgrowing the camp government which it now enjoys.

DISPOSED TO GO TO WORK.

The Piedmont Miners Do Not Relish the Strike.

PIEDMONT, W. Va., April 17.—Davis Coal and Coke Company miners employed at Franklin, Md., Savage and Hampshire, W. Va., all near Piedmont, held a meeting in the schoolhouse at West Virginia Junction. There were 100 miners present. Elgie Neaton presided. John Rankin was secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting to be to consider the company's proposition made last Saturday. A motion was made to go to work at 60 cents, nine voting in favor of the proposition. A motion was then made to go to work on the company's terms—25 cents a ton and to receive 10 cents extra for each ton. The vote stood thirty-two for to go to work on the company's terms, 25 cents a ton and to receive 10 cents extra for each ton, and 68 against. The men appeared to be afraid to vote their sentiments. There is no doubt that these men did not care to strike. One man said in the meeting he did not know why they were out.

Superintendent Orastes Tibbets stated that he would recommend to his company that it close up these mines indefinitely. While the closing will materially hamper the Davis company, yet with their large output at Elk Garden, Thomas, Colketon, Douglas, Harlan, Juniper and Simpson, the Davis company can care for other mines that can supply their regular customers. This strike being of a sympathetic nature, but little energy is shown or anticipated. It is expected that the strike will continue until the men are satisfied with the principal owners and local manager, left for Gratton and Simpson. While the question was being discussed as to when they would go to work the miners left the schoolhouse without coming to any decision, leaving the chairman and secretary the only occupants of the room. If the George's Creek miners do not come down and interfere there will be no trouble here.

Shot in the Head.

John H. Williams, a twelve-year-old colored boy, was struck in the head about noon today by a bullet from a rifle in the hands of some unknown person. He was walking in an alley between Fourth and Fifth Streets northwest. The ball entered just above the right ear and after plowing between the scalp and the skull came out just over the left ear. The injury is not considered as serious.

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CROTON STRIKERS QUIET

Rains Cause a Cessation of Hostilities at Cornell Dam.

John Cassula, a leader of the Italians, Says He Contained His Following Against Violence and the Carrying of Weapons—The Inquest Over Sergeant Douglas' Body.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 17.—The only excitement last night at the dam after Sergeant Douglas was killed was an attempt which was made at 10:30 o'clock to cut the cables which carry the loose locks down to the dam. The deputy sheriffs fired a volley, but wounded no one, as far as is known. At the dam it was thought that a battalion of the Seventh Regiment would make its way over from Pleasanton next morning. Word was received that the cavalry need not be expected until after 12 o'clock today, as it did not hope to reach Sing Sing before 11 o'clock.

At daybreak it was raining, and the members of Company A and Company B, who were in camp at the dam, had anything but a picnic in sight. The Italian strikers remained in their homes this morning, either because it was too damp and disagreeable to be out or because they feared a reaction after last night. John Cassula, the leader of the strikers, professes to be much surprised that any of the men should have overstepped the bounds so far as to cause bloodshed.

"The men were cautioned last night," said he today, "not to resist or in any other way obstruct the soldiers. I wanted, if possible, to have it said that no drop of blood was spilled at the hands of the strikers. I am even now at a loss to know who among our men could have become so hood-headed as to commit such a deed. His rash act has endangered the lives of all of us and greatly reduced the chances of an amicable understanding with the contractors. We held a consultation this morning and it was generally believed that whoever killed Sergeant Douglas was instigated by the other side for the very purpose of causing us to lose sympathy. It is an old trick—that of bringing some low to commit a breach of the peace as a pretext for getting out more soldiers and slaughtering other workmen."

"But why didn't your men lay down their arms?" he asked. "I don't know," replied Cassula. "They feel that because they are in America they have the right to carry arms. A sergeant-major of Sing Sing, this morning held an inquest over the body of Sergeant Douglas, who was shot last night. No jury was necessary and one was threatened with a fine of \$100 for sympathy at the death of Sergeant Douglas. Yet let us remember that his name goes on the roll of honor, side by side with the names of those who died in open battle with their country's foe."

A MESSAGE FROM ROOSEVELT.

The Governor Expresses Sorry for Sergeant Douglas' Death.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—Governor Roosevelt today sent the following telegram to the commanding officer of the Eleventh Company of the National Guard, on duty at Croton Landing:

"I desire to express my deep sorrow and sympathy at the death of Sergeant Douglas. Yet let us remember that his name goes on the roll of honor, side by side with the names of those who died in open battle with their country's foe."

ASKING FOR PROTECTION.

Governor Foster's Interference in Labor Troubles Implored.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—President Gunton of the W. M. Gunton Lumber Company, of Rochelle, La., is here to ask aid of Governor Foster to allow the mill to resume work. The mill closed down Saturday in consequence of the demands of a number of white men in the neighborhood and threats against the negro workmen employed by the company.

A wholesale attack on the workmen was threatened by Mr. Gunton narrowly averted it by closing down his mill and shipping the negroes to Monroe, La., by way of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad. He charges that the mob was composed of white men working in other saw mills in the vicinity, who doubtless feared that the example set by Mr. Gunton would be followed by the other companies.

The employment of negroes by lumber companies has been the cause of numerous other disturbances and threats against the companies employing them. Mr. Gunton explains that he employed the negroes because he could get no other labor. His mill is a year behind in its work, and he needed 300 extra men to get it up to date. The Toga Lumber Company, five miles from Alexandria, is in the same fix but has armed its negro laborers and will fight it out.

The Gunton Lumber Company, which controls 250,000,000 feet of stumpage, is owned mainly in Chicago. The Governor will certainly not take any action at once as today is election day and it would be impossible for the sheriff to act.

AROUND ELK GARDEN.

An Unpleasant Manifested by the Cumberland Miners There.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 17.—Agitators, it is stated, have reached Elk Garden and an uneasy feeling prevails there. A prominent coal man said that he did not like the atmosphere there and he dreaded the outcome of the next two or three days. Should the strike get a hold at Elk Garden it could not be stopped until it spread through the whole region. Information from Freshburg and Lonsborough is to the effect that much dissatisfaction exists as the result of the strike. The men are tired, are tired of being golden opportunities go by. It is believed that the surrender of a little pride on both sides a conference could easily be arranged. A third party as a mediator would be gladly welcomed by the miners.

Organizer William Warner has returned from Pittsburgh to Lonsborough. Organizer Diller is also at Lonsborough. Local coal men cannot bear his orders. The retail price of run-of-mine coal jumped to \$2, although one dealer with a limited quantity is still selling at \$2.25, which is less than the price on cars at the mines. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is loading a few boats daily for Williamsport. The boatload of West Virginia Central sent despatched from Cumberland last week was the first consignment of this coal by canal in several years. Through traffic to Georgetown is practically suspended.

Best millwork, ready for use.

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THE CABINET MEETING.

Government of Porto Rico the Topic of Discussion.

At the Cabinet meeting today all of the President's official family were present. The subject of the new Government for Porto Rico was again taken up. Inasmuch as Mr. McKinley expects to be absent from the city for a week, several hours were devoted to its discussion. The cabinet of other cabinet members discussed at length, as was also the matter of postoffice for the island. The change from a military to a civil form of government was fully considered.

It was agreed that in the fall a Legislature can be formed and gotten into working order by January 1, after which time no trouble is expected in carrying out the new Porto Rican measure to the letter.

Governor Allen will be transported to San Juan on the Dolphin, and a number of vessels will be present on inauguration day, May 1.

The conditions in Manila were reported excellent according to advices from General Otis. Business was picking up, and the rebellion was fast disappearing. The month showing the best information as to the new outbreaks reported in the press despatches this morning.

Politics was not discussed. Neither was the cabinet of other cabinet members discussed at length, as was also the matter of postoffice for the island. The change from a military to a civil form of government was fully considered.

THE NEW CUBAN TARIFF.

The War Department Soon to Issue a Statement.

A statement in regard to the new Cuban tariff will be made public by the War Department within a few days. Colonel Bliss has forwarded from Havana a complete copy of the tariff schedule, but several amendments have been made since the tariff was first published. It has not yet been finally agreed upon.

It is expected that the work of revision will be completed by Friday, when a statement showing the changes will be made public.

ADMIRAL WATSON'S RETURN.

He Will Come to the United States on the Baltimore.

Rear Admiral Watson has called the Navy Department from Yokohama that he has arranged the details of officers to return with him to the United States on the cruiser Baltimore to which he will transfer his flag on the arrival of Rear Admiral Ryehy at Yokohama.

The deputy chief of staff, J. M. Forsyth, of Admiral Watson's present flag, will command the Baltimore on her homeward voyage.

BURIED AT ARLINGTON.

Funeral of the Late Captain Samuel R. Langworthy.

The remains of Capt. Samuel R. Langworthy, which arrived from Manila yesterday, were interred today at 11 a. m. Captain Langworthy was the youngest son of the late J. S. Langworthy. He served throughout the Spanish-American war as captain of the Seventh California Volunteers, and at his death was captain of Company B, Thirty-third United States Volunteer Infantry. He died February 21, 1900, at the age of 31 years.

THE SMALLPOX SITUATION.

It was reported at the Health Department this morning that the imported case of smallpox from Norfolk, Va., had been taken care of yesterday in such a way that no danger to the city would result.

SIX PATIENTS IN THE PESTHOUSE AND TEN IN THE DETENTION CAMP.

Two of the patients at the pesthouse were discharged yesterday. They were Capt. William Cullison, of the Army, and Martin and Gustavus Brooks, members of the Army. The other soldier was also released from the detention camp late this afternoon.

There are now six cases under treatment at the hospital and ten persons are still in the pesthouse.

With reference to the importation of smallpox from Virginia on the river boats Dr. Woodward said this morning that the Marine Hospital Service had ordered an inspection of all such shipping below Alexandria, and hereafter no boats will be allowed to come in with contagious diseases aboard, without the consent of the health officers.

A NEBRASKA CYCLONE.

Lives Thought to Have Been Lost, and Much Damage Done.

DILLER, Neb., April 17.—A disastrous cyclone swept over the southern portion of this State yesterday afternoon. A path 300 feet wide was swept clean for miles. The twister passed on west with a mighty roar. Wire connection to the west has been destroyed.

There are rumors of loss of life to the westward, but owing to the fact that the wires are down the country is in a complete fix in this vicinity, while no lives were lost so far as learned, many buildings were blown down and much live stock killed.

The Old Corcoran Art Gallery.

Mr. Warren from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has made a favorable report on Senate bill 2610 to authorize the purchase of the property known as the old Corcoran Art Gallery in this city. The bill is amended so as to reduce the amount appropriated for the purchase from \$50,000 to \$32,500. The property referred to in the bill is situated at the corner of Seventeenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue northwest.

The Disposal of Refuse.

The Committee on the District of Columbia of the House has made a favorable report on the bill to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate in the District of Columbia the disposal of certain refuse, and for other purposes," approved January 25, 1898, make a favorable report upon the same.

The bill was introduced at the instance of the Commissioners to correct an error in the original act, which error was developed by a decision of the Court of Appeals.

A Test Case Decided.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 17.—In court yesterday Judge Lynch rendered an important decision in a test case. In 1895 Mary Nichols imposed a fine of \$1,000 on Elizabeth Stewart for keeping a disorderly house. An appeal was taken Judge Lynch, in his decision, holds that a fine of \$10 a day for a hundred days was in accordance with the city ordinance and that it is legal. Other similar fines imposed by the mayor will run into thousands of dollars.

Ask your druggist for Ketrol.

Finest and best paper, soft, yellow paper at Libbey & Co.'s.

REPEAL OF A TAX ASKED

Druggists Want the Revenue on Preparations Removed.

Fifty members of the National Association appear before the House Ways and Means Committee—The Heavy Drain on the Retailers Urged as a Reason for Action.

About fifty members of the National Association of Retail Druggists from all parts of the country are quartered at the Raleigh. They are in the city to demand the repeal of the Stamp Tax law and expect to be successful in their efforts. A preliminary meeting of the body was held at the hotel this morning and after having discussed a plan of action, the members went to the Capitol in a body where they were given a long hearing before the House Ways and Means Committee.

Thomas Stoddard, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Association, presented a petition on behalf of the retail druggists to the House Ways and Means Committee asking Congress to repeal the stamp tax upon medicinal preparations and toilet articles, which was levied to meet the expenses of the Spanish-American war. The petition relates that the amount of the war tax upon medicinal preparations amounts to over \$4,000,000, and that it falls entirely upon the retail druggists as an excessive income tax.

In presenting the claims and desires of the organization before the Ways and Means Committee, H. B. Harding, manager of the Humphrey's Medicine Company, the treasurer of the Pharmaceutical Association, and a member of the legislative committee, spoke as follows:

"I represent a manufacturer who did not increase the price on his goods when the war tax took effect, believing it was better business policy to bear the whole tax, however onerous, than to jeopardize his business. This tax amounts to about 5 per cent on the gross business and about 39 per cent on the net profits. It is so heavy that if continued it would eventually push the retailer to the wall. The effect of the war stimulated and increased the prices of nearly all materials entering into the manufacture of our goods, but as our prices are fixed, this becomes an additional burden.

"On April 16 the Secretary of the Treasury estimated that the surplus of the Federal Government for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1900, would be \$100,000,000. The estimated surplus of the following year will be \$100,000,000. No doubt it will be a great deal more, because the Secretary estimates that the surplus this year will be \$100,000,000, whereas it is almost double that amount. The income from the War Tax bill is about forty-five millions, and if the entire tax was repealed it would still leave a handsome surplus.

"The income, under schedule B—medicines and cosmetics, is about \$6,000,000, a very trifling sum, but a large burden to place upon two industries singled out from the whole manufacturing business of the country. If the war taxes which were repealed within two years, after the war, what a picture it would be to the entire world of the prosperity and the recuperative powers of the United States of America.

"If these taxes were repealed within two years of the war, and the Government still kept its promise and faith with the taxpayer, that these taxes were for war purposes only, what a confidence it would instill in the people, and what a stimulus to the future time to go to work, how quickly every business would respond to taxation, if they were sure that the taxes would be abolished soon after the war was over, or as soon as a surplus was shown."

Other members also addressed the committee, setting forth the injustice of the present war tax. Among them were Secretary of the National Association of Druggists, W. Wooten, of Chicago, Ill.; John C. Gallagher, Jersey City, N. J.; R. L. Eads, Indianapolis, Ind.; William Melnyk, Philadelphia, Pa.; O. S. Wiles, St. Paul, Minn.; J. L. Arbery, Atchafalpa, Kan.; Mr. Hammer, Lynchburg, Va.; William Muir, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Hermann Dietzke, St. Paul, Minn.; J. M. DeWitt, Nashville, Tenn.; and L. S. Bryan, Montgomery, Ala.

The party will remain in the city until Thursday.

MINOR KENTUCKY OFFICES.

The Court Holds the Democrats Legally Entitled to Them.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 17.—Judge Cantrill this morning rendered his decision in the contest cases for minor State offices, holding that the Democratic officers were the rightful and legal officers, and that the finding of the State Board of Election Commissioners was an exercise of the power given to the board under the law and could not be called in question by the State Board of Election Commissioners. The finding of the State Board of Election Commissioners was an exercise of the power given to the board under the law and could not be called in question by the State Board of Election Commissioners.

Wedded to Receive Blessing.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., April 17.—In Holy Rosary Church, at Mahanoy Plain, last evening, Miss Alice McGrath and James Donnelly were married by Rev. Father Hogan. There were no wedding bells, no happy friends and no festivities. After the ceremony the newly-made man and wife hurried to the bedside of the groom's mother, and received her dying blessing. The wedding had been set for April 20, but it was postponed by Mrs. Donnelly's illness. The ceremony was held at 7 o'clock. Fifteen minutes after the ceremony Mrs. Donnelly died.

Big Claims Against Coal Companies.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 17.—Attorneys G. H. Gerber, of Pottsville, and B. Y. Shearer, of Reading, yesterday filed a bill in equity in behalf of Benjamin Althouse and about twenty-five plaintiffs in Berks county, against the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Tyler & McKay, the P. & R. C. & Co., Alliance Coal Mining Company, and fifteen other defendants. The bill seeks to recover from the defendants the sum of \$100,000.

State to Purchase Forest Land.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 17.—D. J. L. Rothrock, the State Forestry Commissioner, and the members of the Forestry Committee had a meeting at which it was agreed to recommend the purchase of certain lands for State reservation purposes, providing the titles are all right. The bill recommends the purchase of 1,045 acres, in Leaning county, 320 acres, in Pike county, 2,335 acres.

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DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill Continues.

Consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was resumed by the House in Committee of the Whole today as soon as the journal had been read. Mr. Dayton was the first speaker, advocating the bill as reported by the committee of which he is a