

ROBERTS ENTERS BLOEMFONTEIN

British Flag Flies from Top of Capitol of Orange Free State.

ENGLISH WELCOMED BY CITIZENS

The Secretary of the Government, the Landroost and Other Officials Meet the British Army Outside the City and Tender Them the "Freedom of the City"—Inhabitants Give Troops a Cordial Welcome.

London, March 14.—8 p. m.—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts has occupied Bloemfontein and that the British flag is flying from the top of the capitol.

The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office, announcing his occupation of Bloemfontein:

"Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March 13, 8 p. m.—By the help of God and by the bravery of her majesty's soldiers, the troops under my command have taken possession of Bloemfontein. The British flag now flies over the presidency, evacuated last evening by Mr. Steyn, late president of the Orange Free State. Mr. Frazer, member of the late executive government; the mayor, the secretary to the late government, the landroost and other officials met me two miles from the town and presented me with the keys of the public offices. "The enemy have withdrawn from the neighborhood and all seems quiet. The inhabitants of Bloemfontein give the troops a cordial welcome."

The above dispatch, though dated Tuesday, was not received at the war office until 7.30 p. m. Wednesday. It was made public a few minutes before 9 o'clock. The delay is attributed to the field telegraphs not being connected with Bloemfontein on Tuesday evening.

Extra papers are out on the streets and the night crowds of London are singing patriotic songs and engaging in demonstrations.

First Half of Campaign Over.

London, March 15.—4.30 a. m.—The first half of the campaign is over. Lord Roberts arrived at Modder river on February 9. He entered Bloemfontein on March 13. Thus in a little over a month he has effected the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith, the capture of General Cronje and the hoisting of the British flag in the capital of the Free State. All this has been achieved with comparatively trifling losses.

It is somewhat of a wonder that he is the hero of the hour in England. All the newspapers eulogize him and congratulate the country. They talk of existence and as being now one of the shadows of history.

It is not doubted that there may yet be heavy fighting, but the success of Lord Roberts is looked for victory over all difficulties. His grim reference to the "late" President Steyn is understood that there shall be no doubt as to the position assumed toward the republic.

The fact that Mr. Frazer, late chairman of the Free State read and leader of the opposition to Mr. Steyn, came with the deputation to surrender the keys is regarded as extremely significant of considerable difference of opinion among the Free Staters regarding the war.

It is said that President Kruger hates Mr. Frazer on account of his sympathies with the Uitlanders. The actions of the Bloemfontein population are regarded as a good augury for the future of British supremacy. It is interesting in connection with the rapid advance of Lord Roberts to learn that the Russian military attaché with the Boers was captured by the British sent the following telegram to the czar:

"I am perfectly amazed at the energy in action and the endurance of the British infantry. I need say no more."

There is still no news as to whether Lord Roberts has captured any rolling stock. If he has not, then he will be obliged to wait until the repairing of the bridges over the Orange river enables him to bring rolling stock up.

successful in reducing the extent of the Dutch rising.

Location of Boers.

Ladysmith, Wednesday, March 14.—The Boers have been located in several strong positions near the junction of the Brakenburg and the Biggarsberg ranges. They have heavy guns in position on Pongwoni kop at Gibswait mountains, as well as at Gibson's farm, near Cundelburgh pass.

General Hunter now commands the division. Both men and horses of the relief column are completely recovered, and are now in the pink of condition. The reconstruction of the railway from Ladysmith to Dundee is progressing rapidly.

Methuen at Kimberley.

Cape Town, March 14.—The British troops under Lord Methuen have returned to Kimberley from the occupation of Boshof, Orange Free State. Guns and 70,000 rounds of ammunition were seized and a strong garrison was left to guard the town.

Six Boers were arrested there on charges of treason. Nearly all the residents were wearing mourning, as the Boshof commands lost 200 men at the battle of Belmont.

Demonstration at Cape Town.

Cape Town, March 14.—A great popular demonstration took place here on receipt of the news that Bloemfontein had been occupied by the British. All the church bells were rung and a procession, headed by the Union Jacks, went to the government house, where Sir Alfred Milner made his acknowledgments.

The demonstrators sang "God Save the Queen" and then paraded through the principal streets cheering and singing patriotic songs.

KRUGER DEFIANT.

States that Boers Will Only Cease Fighting with Death.

New York, March 14.—A despatch from President Kruger to the Evening Journal, dated March 13, 8 p. m., via Berlin, says:

"The burghers will only cease fighting with death. Our forces are returning in good order to our first line of defense on our own soil. The Natal campaign was longer in our favor than we expected. The British will never reach Pretoria. The burghers, Steyn, Joubert and myself, as well as the other are united. There are no differences. God help us."

MORELAND'S ANSWER.

Was Filed Yesterday in the Frick Suit.

Pittsburg, March 14.—A. M. Moreland, secretary of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, filed his separate answer today in the Frick suit. He simply states that he is the successor of T. F. T. Lovejoy and that he has read Andrew Carnegie's answer and joins in the same.

The next developments in the Frick-Carnegie litigation is expected to occur in common pleas court No. 2, in the equity suit brought by John Walker and others for an annulment of the coke contract between the H. C. Frick Coke company and the Carnegie Steel company, limited. If the bill was promptly served an answer to it would be due from all the defendants except Thomas Lynch and Mr. Frick tomorrow. It is announced, however, by Attorney W. L. Scott, for the defendants, that an extension of time for filing the answer may be asked in this case as was done in the bill filed by Mr. Frick against Mr. Carnegie. It is stated all the attorneys have been busily engaged in the preparation of Mr. Carnegie's answer that no time remained to answer the coke suit.

Steele's Sentence Commuted.

Washington, March 14.—The president has commuted the sentence of William Steele, late cashier of the Chestnut street bank, of Philadelphia, from six years, six months to eighteen months' imprisonment. Steele was convicted in 1888 of aiding and abetting an officer of the bank in appropriating the funds of the institution for his personal use. The sentence was commuted upon the recommendation of the district attorney and the trial judge. It appears from the testimony that Steele was a tool of the officer in question and did not participate in the misappropriation.

Gabriel Taul Discharged.

Frankfort, Ky., March 14.—Gabriel Taul, the Brockbridge murder, was discharged today. The detectives say there is nothing in the charge against him.

RAILROAD HEARING AT NEW YORK

THE DELAWARE VALLEY AND KINGSTON CANAL CASE.

Mr. Platt, Spokesman for the Counsel of the Opposition, Oratorically Brushes Aside Claims of the Applicants—Testimony of Various Witnesses Summoned.

New York, March 14.—The state railroad commissioners continued their hearing today on the application of the Delaware Valley and Kingston railroad for a permit to construct a railroad along the route of the Delaware and Hudson canal. The case for the applicants was completed yesterday.

In opening for the opposition Mr. Platt, spokesman for all the counsel present, brushed aside the claims of the applicants that without the proposed road the industries along the line of the canal must perish, and said the sole question at issue is, shall the Pennsylvania Coal company be permitted to construct a coal road to wreck the Erie road?

The Erie road, Mr. Platt said, had expended \$5,000,000 in equipping, etc., to handle the coal of that company, and last year it carried from its freight on coal \$2,000,000. The construction of the new road will divert that business. The Hawley branch of the system will have to be abandoned, and an incalculable loss will fall upon Port Jervis and Newburgh.

In conclusion, he urged that the new road will supply no public demand, that its construction is not to the best interest of the state, and that the idea of its promoters is to attack the Erie road and compel a reduction of freight rates below remunerative prices. When he finished his address, Mr. Platt called Mr. Coykendall to the stand and asked him what price he had paid for the canal. Mr. Coykendall said he had paid \$10,000 in cash and assumed \$120,000 in liabilities.

Mr. Fowler's Remarks.

Thomas P. Fowler, president of the Ontario and Western road, then took the stand. He admitted the advantages of the route and grade of the proposed road as an outlet from the anthracite coal districts, but declared that the coal men have already sufficient facilities.

Herman Craft, of Stone Ridge, gave as his opinion that existing railroad facilities are adequate. Theodore Wilcox, of Ellenville, said that he believed that the Kingston and Rondout Valley railroad would serve the interests of the community better than the proposed Delaware Valley and Kingston road. Aaron H. Woodworth, of Bond Eddy, said he could ship blue stone to Newark, where his yards are, cheaper by the Erie railroad than he could ship it by the canal when the canal was in operation. He admitted that his partner, W. Maxwell, had signed a petition for the Delaware Valley and Kingston railroad and accounted for it by saying that Mr. Maxwell had large interests along the line. Mr. Woodworth said his firm handled 85 per cent. of the total output of blue stone between Port Jervis and Lackawaxen.

Stone Dealer's Testimony.

James W. Lane, a stone dealer of Rockland, said he had examined quarries between Port Jervis and Lackawaxen and believed them nearly equal to William Lounsbury, ex-assessment, ex-congressman and ex-mayor of Kingston, testified that the Kingston and Rondout Valley road would serve the district better than the Delaware Valley and Kingston road. W. H. Barrett, division superintendent at Port Jervis for the Erie railroad, gave some figures as to his receipts from wood and stone on his division, and estimated the company's monthly pay-roll at Port Jervis at \$27,000. George T. Hubbard, a real estate owner of Port Jervis, believed the establishment of the proposed road would necessitate the discharge of many of the Erie railroad employees and would be disastrous to the village.

F. Wagner, Theodore Ludwig, T. C. Terwilliger, of Port Jervis, testified that anything that injured the business of the Erie would hurt Port Jervis.

A petition was admitted from a railroad conductors' association declaring that no public necessity exists justifying the construction of the new road, and also a petition of the individual coal operators declaring the construction an urgent necessity. Adjourned until Thursday.

RIORDAN ACQUITTED.

Was Charged with Negligence at Patterson on Thanksgiving Eve.

New York, March 14.—The trial of John F. Riordan, the Lackawanna engineer, on an indictment for manslaughter, ended today at Patterson in acquittal.

Riordan was charged with negligence as engineer on the Lackawanna train that crashed into the Buffalo express on Thanksgiving eve near Patterson, killing seven persons and injuring thirty others.

The trial developed the fact that Riordan had done everything in his power to prevent the accident, and it was claimed by the defense that the management of the road was responsible because of lack of signals at the place where the collision occurred.

Sea Captain Burned.

Baltimore, March 14.—Captain R. F. Crosby, of the schooner Joseph Luther, from Boston, was burned to death this morning in a fire which broke out on the schooner J. W. Lennen. Crosby was visiting Captain Handy, of the Lennen, and was asleep in a stateroom when he met his death. Captain Handy was badly burned while trying to rescue his friend. The Lennen was considerably damaged.

Tribute to Irish Bravery.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 14.—The government has proclaimed St. Patrick's day as a public holiday as a tribute to the bravery of the Irish soldiers in South Africa.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

Mrs. Bertha Richter Says Dr. Ostrowski Put Bullet in Her Lung.

Chicago, March 14.—The woman who was taken to the county hospital, wounded in the right lung and who refused to tell any of the details, but she was Mrs. Brown, of 604 North Holman avenue, told the police today that she was Mrs. Bertha Richter. She said she had been shot by Dr. Ostrowski, of 279 South Halstead street, who accompanied her to the hospital, but she refused to tell any of the details.

Last night Dr. Ostrowski took the woman to the hospital in a carriage. He said she had called at his office and had complained of feeling faint. On examination he found her right lung had been pierced by a bullet, and on being taken to the hospital she became unconscious.

Dr. Ostrowski was arrested later at his home. He at first denied having shot the woman, but later admitted it, claiming, however, that it was an accident. He was taken to the hospital and Mrs. Richter was asked if he was the man who shot her, but she refused to say a word. A revolver with one chamber discharged was found in the doctor's apartments and he said it was the weapon with which Mrs. Richter had been shot.

The hands of the woman's powder-burned and living in Chicago. She believes that the shooting was the result of a struggle between the two. Ostrowski is an Australian, who has lived in Chicago but a short time.

The condition of Mrs. Richter is critical. She is the wife of Paul Richter, a well-known Chicago physician, but has not been living with her husband. He said today when informed that she had been shot that he had not heard of her in several months.

PALLESEN'S CRIME.

Insane Norwegian Stabs Two Persons to Death.

Washington, March 14.—In a paroxysm of inexplicable rage or possibly insanity Olof Palleesen, a Norwegian, stabbed and killed his wife, Josephine, murdered little Julia Hengesbach, the 3-year-old daughter of Charles Hengesbach, a mail carrier, and murdered stabbed the child's mother, Mary Hengesbach, this afternoon in front of his home, 1121 Twenty-fourth street, N. W. Mrs. Hengesbach's recovery is doubtful. Palleesen then arrived and stabbed Palleesen under arrest. The motive for the crime is not definitely known. The only key to the situation is furnished by the man's 4-year-old son, who told the policemen that his father had been sick and that his mother tried to get him to take some medicine and that he got mad. Palleesen, however, said that while they were in the parlor, she ran out and Palleesen followed her into the front yard, where he stabbed her near the heart, killing her almost instantly.

Mrs. Hengesbach was in the house with her child to have some dress-making work done when the trouble occurred and when she saw what had taken place she called for help. This angered the man and he made a plunge at her, but missing her, stabbed the child, who died sometime afterward. Mrs. Hengesbach snatched up her 4-year-old son and started to run. She had almost reached the corner when Palleesen overtook her and stabbed the helpless woman frightfully on the arms, face and breast. Palleesen is 35 years of age and a painter by trade.

PEPPER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Son of Former United States Senator Dies in a Lodging House.

Kansas City, Mo., March 14.—J. Sherman Pfeffer, son of W. A. Pfeffer, former United States senator from Kansas, was found dead in a lodging house here today. On the bureau was found a box that had contained morphine and a note reading:

"Father, I don't know what to do. I am doing but I am tired." He was a printer by trade and in the dead man's pockets were found several typographical union cards.

Pfeffer was about 39 years of age and was a linotype operator. He entered the lodging house at 11 o'clock and had been dead for several hours. When last seen he seemed to be laboring under suppressed excitement. He was known to be despondent.

SURPRISE VISIT.

Prince and Princess of Wales at Poor Man's Restaurant.

London, March 14.—The Prince and Princess of Wales paid a surprise visit to the new poor man's restaurant in the Strand, started by Sir Lipton's Alexandria trust. Their royal highnesses purchased tickets for dinners at 45 pence (ten cents), and each partook of the ordinary fare.

The prince and princess afterwards inspected the premises and received an ovation from the throngs of working people.

STRIKE AT WARRIOR RUN.

Five Hundred Miners Object to Docking Boss.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 14.—Five hundred miners employed at the A. J. Davis colliery at Warrior Run struck this morning. They claim they have been docked excessively, and will not return to work until a new docking boss is employed.

Three hundred miners and drivers at No. 2 mine of the Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticoke refused to go to work this morning until they had submitted a number of grievances to the officials. One of their grievances is that they have been discriminated against because they took part in the big strike. The company officials deny this. Until the differences are adjusted the colliery will be idle, throwing 800 men out of work.

Corporations Chartered.

Harrisburg, March 14.—These corporations were chartered by the state department today: Yards Electric Light, Heat and Power company, Yards, capital \$25,000; E. G. Thompson Sons, Philadelphia, capital \$10,000; Pittsburg Feed Water Heater company, Pittsburg, capital \$20,000; Mountain Gas company, Kane, capital \$20,000.

THE COEUR DE ALENE INVESTIGATION

MUCH-DISCUSSED MATTER BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Some Spirited Exchanges Between Members—Witness Cornell Describes the Suffering of an Old Soldier and Is Flatly Contradicted. Other Witnesses to Sustain Charges of Ill Treatment.

Washington, March 14.—In the Coeur d'Alene investigation before the house committee on military affairs today there was some spirited exchange between Chairman Hull and Representative Lentz. George Cornell, a witness, told of an old soldier who, because of the brutality of the negro soldiers towards him, took his grand army button from his coat and, with tears in his eyes, threw it away.

Mr. Sinclair, who was present, declared there was no such soldier as he had been described.

Mr. Lentz protested against statement not under oath. He also gave notice that he would call on Mr. Sinclair to produce all his books to locate this alleged soldier entry. Chairman Hull here interposed to remind Mr. Lentz that he was not the entire committee, and was not in a position individually to order the production of books.

After some further colloquy Mr. Lentz then made a motion that the rolls, records, etc., be produced and the committee went into executive session to pass upon the motion.

At the executive session the committee voted 5 to 3 against calling for the immediate presentation of the rolls, records, etc., of the "bull pen." It was agreed, however, that General Merrill and others be requested to present any such papers when they were heard. When the open session was resumed the witness went on with his testimony. He told of the witness of the barracks where the men were confined and the harsh treatment accorded them.

At the afternoon session the witness, Cornell, said he overheard an army officer tell miners who had cut work in the mines that he would put them back at the point of the bayonet if they did not voluntarily return to work. The military authorities, he said, were in control and superior to the civil authorities. The cross-examination did not materially alter Cornell's story. Adjourned.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

Bishop Daniel Goodsell Presides at Sessions Held at Hazleton.

Hazleton, Pa., March 14.—The opening session of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was held in St. Paul's church here today. Bishop Daniel Goodsell, D. D., of Chattanooga, presiding.

Secretary Wilcox and Treasurer John Hanning were unanimously elected. Dr. Swallow made a proposition for a meeting of the conference at the Methodist book rooms, but the contract for this work having already been let by the secretary, his offer was not accepted. Bishop Goodsell announced all the standing committees, which will meet every afternoon during the conference.

WARDEN CASSIDY DEAD.

Well Known Prison Official Passes Away.

Philadelphia, March 14.—Michael J. Cassidy, warden of the Eastern penitentiary of Pennsylvania, and one of the best known prison officials in the country died here today, aged 71 years.

Mr. Cassidy became connected with the Eastern penitentiary in 1872 as an overseer and in 1881 he was appointed warden, which place he held until the time of his death. Warden Cassidy was a pioneer advocate of separate confinement of criminals and had an international reputation as a prison official. He attended the annual congress of the American Prison congress and also took part in several meetings of the International Association of Penology. In 1884 at the International Prison congress at Paris he read a pamphlet which resulted in a complete reformation of French prisons. He was to have read a paper on prisons at the International Prison congress at Brussels in June.

BEECHERS PASS AWAY.

Rev. Thomas Beecher and Mrs. Mary Perkins Are Dead.

Elmira, N. Y., March 14.—The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, the elder and last surviving brother of the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, died here today, aged 81 years. Mr. Beecher was stricken with paralysis while on his way home from church last Sunday.

Hartford, Conn., March 14.—Mrs. Mary Perkins died today at the home of her son, Charles E. Perkins, aged 33 years and 3 months. She was the daughter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and his wife, Rosanna Poole. She had seven brothers, all of whom became Congregational clergymen, and two sisters. Mrs. Perkins was a sister of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and of Harriet Beecher Stowe, and a half sister of Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker of this city, and of Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, who died at Elmira, N. Y., today. Mrs. Perkins with her sister, Catherine Beecher, established here the famous Hartford Female seminary. In 1827 she was married to Hon. Thomas C. Perkins, of this city, and continued to reside here after his death in 1870.

Mine to Be Abandoned.

Shamokin, Pa., March 14.—At a meeting of the J. Langdon & Co. mining operators, today it was decided to abandon the Nelson shaft of this place between April 1 and 5. The mines, pumps and rails will be hoisted to the surface as soon as possible. Five hundred employees will be rendered idle. For years the operation has proved a financial loss owing to a number of disastrous mine fires.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Harrisburg, March 14.—H. Murray Graydon, one of the best known of the older members of the Dauphin county bar, died this afternoon at his home in this city after a lingering illness. Mr. Graydon was 62 years old and was the father of William Murray Graydon, the author.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 14.—Mrs. Lucinda H. Stone, widely known as the "Mother of Women's Clubs," and a writer and educator of note, died today at the home of the Kalamazoo college which for many years under the tutelage of Mrs. Stone and her husband, Dr. J. C. W. Stone.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: INCREASING CLOUDINESS.

- 1 General—Britain's Flag Flouts Over Free State Capitol. Partial Agreement on Puerto Rican Legislation. Hearing in the Application for New Coeur d'Alene Investigator.
2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania. City Solicitor Sustains the Controller. Financial and Commercial.
3 Local—Annual Dinner of Yale Alumni.
4 Editorial. News and Comment.
5 General—Story of the Delagoa Bay Case. The Hero of Mafeking.
6 Local—First Return of the Grand Jury. United States Circuit Court Doings.
7 Local—Cases Before the United States District Court. Board of Health Considers the Milk Ordinance.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 Round About the County.
10 Local—Live News of the Industrial World.

GOLD DEMOCRATS MEET.

They Cannot Support Bryan and Are Not Fond of the Republican Administration.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—In answer to an invitation sent out to Gold Democrats in the state and city about 200 assembled tonight and talked over what was best for the party to do in the coming campaign. In explaining the purpose of the meeting, James J. Keach, as chairman, said it was the object to find out from the leading members of the party whether or not they would support Mr. Bryan, as had been reported. Resolutions were adopted opposing the Chicago platform and declaring that there can be no compromise with those who propose to support Bryan or any other candidate on the Chicago platform.

The resolutions, however, further declare that "recent events lead us to fear that the continuance in power for another four years of the Republican party would be disgraceful and calamitous," and the leaders of the national Democratic party who led the fight in 1896 for good government and national honor to take such action as "may seem necessary and most apt to meet the emergency now confronting those who love their country and who desire that this government shall be a government of the people, by the people and for the people, and as such shall not perish from the earth."

Evans Woolen, state secretary in 1896 of the gold Democrats, said: "We admit we are in a peculiar situation at present. While we cannot stand Bryanism and what it stands for, we are more than grateful that we do not belong to the party of William McKinley."

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PUERTO RICO LEGISLATION

Partial Agreement Is Reached by Republican Senators.

FORAKER LEADS DEBATE

He Holds That the Question of Dealing with the Island Is One Which Should Be Decided at Once—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, Makes Remarks—Mr. Hoar Discusses the Legal Phases.

Washington, March 14.—The Republican senators in caucus today reached a partial agreement on Puerto Rican legislation. The house bill appropriating \$2,000,000 is to be taken up and passed immediately. The bill for a civil government of the island is to be taken up and disposed of as soon as possible, and the tariff bill is to be delayed for the present, while a committee of seven senators, to be selected by Chairman Allison, is to try to compromise differences on the revenue bill and secure a measure which Republican senators generally can support. This partial agreement was reached after a caucus lasting from 9 o'clock until 5 p. m.

The temper of the debate today was much milder than that of yesterday. As soon as it was generally understood that the tariff features of the legislation were to be prepared the discussion reverted to governmental features of the bill and upon this subject the time was mostly spent. Senator Foraker explained many features of the bill and was frequently questioned, so he was on his feet a great part of the time. He was questioned by different senators, but when he wanted to know the effect of the different provisions of the bill. It was intimated that the bill could be amended if not satisfactory and senators opposed to a tariff on Puerto Rican products said there would not be the least objection to passing the government bill.

Senator Elkins said that he favored leaving not only the question of revenues, but the government of the island as well, to the president. He thought the island would be much better off under military rule for the next two years than under any government that could be devised by congress. He counseled delay.

Humane Measure.

Senator Foraker said that the question of dealing with the island was before congress and he for one thought congress should act. The committee on Puerto Rico has given a great deal of time to the subject and felt sure the bill prepared would meet all emergencies. There was general unanimity as to the wisdom of providing for immediate action on the \$2,000,000 relief proposition, the opinion of all senators being that the measure should be passed for humane reasons. There was some effort to have the appropriation bill, the house tariff and the senate bill considered at one time, but this was antagonized as likely to result in too great delay in affording the relief the appropriation bill was intended to give.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, expressed himself as firmly convinced that the principles of a protective tariff in the interest of the industries of the United States should be sustained whatever was done. He showed a leaning toward the house tariff bill, as did several other senators who spoke. Some of them expressed the opinion that this measure would command the votes of two-thirds of the members of the caucus if tested. Members of the Puerto Rico committee were not willing that the governmental features of their bill should be abandoned at this time. Senator Hoar talked at considerable length about the legal phases of the question, expressing the opinion that the senate could not act without great deliberation in considering so momentous a subject.

Senator Warren agreed with Mr. Hoar upon this latter point. He had, he said, been favorable to absolute free trade between Puerto Rico and the United States proper, but he had listened with interest and profit to the arguments on the other side, and he did not believe that the subject had been exhausted by any means. He felt that everything was to be gained and nothing lost by proceeding