

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1900.

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# DEWEY IS A CANDIDATE

## He Will Accept the Presidency if the People So Desire.

### DOES NOT NAME PARTY

Aside from Expressing His Willingness to Become a Candidate, the Admiral Will Give No Further Information Regarding His Plans. Declines to Say Whether He Is a Democrat or a Republican—Suggests That It May Be a Gold Democrat Scheme.

Washington, April 4.—Admiral George Dewey today confirmed the interview published in the New York World to the effect that he will accept the presidency of the United States should the American people desire him to fill that office. He refused to make any further statement.

The greatest interest was manifested in official and other circles by the announcement made by Admiral Dewey in the published interview. His home was besieged all day by newspaper reporters, who were anxious to obtain any additional information which might be forthcoming regarding the admiral's intentions and plans for the future. To all, he extended a cordial greeting, but he indicated that for the present, at least, there was nothing to add to what had already been published concerning his willingness to accept the presidency of the United States. Naturally, the chief point of inquiry was as to which of the great political parties Admiral Dewey would be the candidate of, but to questions of this character the admiral indicated that no positive determination had been reached. "There are no definite plans as to the future," said a member of his official household, when asked for information on that subject.

### A Gold Democrat Scheme?

New York, April 4.—A Washington dispatch to the Evening Telegram says: "It has been developed that the announcement of Admiral Dewey's candidacy is a part of a well-laid plan of casting Democrats to head off Mr. Bryan's nomination." The Evening Telegram's dispatch continues:

"The admiral will not admit that there is any organization behind his candidacy or state whether he would like the Republican or the Democratic nomination. He told me today that he was in the hands of the American people and was willing to obey orders from them as he has been from his superiors in the navy. He said: 'I have every reason to believe that there is a popular demand for my nomination. I decline to say whether I am a Democrat or a Republican.'

"I want to be the people's candidate. I fully realize that in announcing my willingness to accept the nomination, I am incurring a responsibility, but I am convinced that I can do no more for my country at heart than to serve it, and I am willing to risk all that may come to me. 'From every state in the union and from all classes of the people I have received gratifying evidence of a desire for my nomination. The demand became so general that I felt constrained to give serious consideration to the matter, and although I had previously stated that I would not accept a nomination, conditions have so changed in the past few months that I can no longer, as a loyal American citizen, say that I will not obey the will of the American people. If their decision should be that I am a suitable candidate for the presidency, beyond confirming my announcement of this morning there is nothing more that I can properly say at present.'

### The Eagle's Despatch.

New York, April 4.—The Brooklyn Eagle, Washington despatch on Admiral Dewey's announcement of his candidacy, is quoted as follows:

"I am in the position of an officer, bound to carry out the orders of the public. The editorials in Monday's Brooklyn Eagle was the means of causing me to come out at this time. It forced the issue and directed me to let the public know where I stood. 'Admiral Dewey was asked to outline the platform on which he would run and whether he would seek the nomination from the Democratic or Republican party.'

"Presidents," he replied promptly, "do not make platforms; they are formed by the people. I am not in the attitude of forcing issues or platforms. I will say, however, that I think the platform of the American flag would cover most of the pending national questions. 'The people will want to know what you think of the silver question,' was suggested to him. 'The fact that I am from Vermont,' said the admiral, 'ought to settle that.' 'When asked whether he expected a nomination by the Republican or Democratic party, Admiral Dewey replied: 'I do not care to go into that feature. I stand by my general statement. My ambition is to be president in an honorable way. 'I wish you would say for me,' continued Admiral Dewey, 'that I took no offense at the sentiment contained in the editorial in Monday's Eagle. I was really not angry at the publication of the article, and do not object to it at all.' The editorial in the Brooklyn Eagle of April 2, to which Admiral Dewey refers says in part:

"Not what kind of candidate, but what sort of president Admiral Dewey might make is an inquiry that raises cruelty to him and calamity to the country to the mind, at least as pos-

sibilities, when the dilemma or desperation of those who are for him is taken into philosophical account. He might make a fine president. That is a chance. He might make a very weak or ineffective one. There remain other factors. He is not wanted for president for personal reasons. He is not wanted for reasons of abilities, but of availability. He is not wanted for political reasons of high sort, but for political and personal reasons of a vindictive sort. He represents so far as his shoulders are concerned, speculation in antipathies. The editorial discusses his qualifications for the position and declares that he is an 'adorably innocent as child' of tariff, banking and politics, and adds:

"Democracy or Republicanism could invest in him only as a speculation. We hope that sort of speculative politics will not be presented."

### Announcement a Surprise.

Washington, April 4.—Senator Proctor, of Vermont, tonight in speaking of Admiral Dewey's presidential announcement, said: "The statement in regard to the presidency purporting to come from Admiral Dewey is as much of a surprise to me as it can be to any one. The subject of politics has not been referred to between us in the slightest manner, directly or indirectly, since his statement soon after his return last fall. The substance of that was, as I recall it, that he did not propose to be a candidate for the present or to engage in politics in any way."

### Cleveland Does Not Care.

Princeton, N. J., April 4.—Ex-President Cleveland, when questioned tonight relative to the announcement that Admiral Dewey has signified his intention of becoming a candidate for president of the United States said that he did not care anything regarding it.

### DEWEY GRATIFIED.

#### Expressed His Candidacy Has Been Favorably Received.

Washington, April 4.—Admiral Dewey tonight expressed himself as very much gratified over the manner in which his announcement to be a candidate for the presidency had been received by his friends. His manner likewise indicated that fact as he chatted with a reporter for the Associated Press at his home this evening. Many telegrams have come to him today, particularly from the south, and some also from the west, endorsing his course and stating that he will receive the support of the signers in the campaign which he will make. The admiral was in excellent humor and talked interestingly of a number of things in connection with his proposed candidacy. "The admiral," said a member of his household, "is very much pleased with the way his announcement has been received. He has indicated that he will receive the support of the signers in the campaign which he will make. The admiral was in excellent humor and talked interestingly of a number of things in connection with his proposed candidacy. 'Who is it, Admiral Dewey, that you have decided to become a candidate for the presidency?'"

"Really on that point," he answered, "there is nothing to add to what already has been printed on the subject. If the American people want me to be their candidate for this high office, I shall gladly serve them. My determination to aspire to it was influenced by many friends who have written me letters suggesting that I should be a candidate. These communications have come from all over the country, some from New York, some from the south and some from the Pacific coast. It was in response to these suggestions that I have taken the course announced. Since the announcement was made I have received a number of telegrams from my friends commending the action I have taken and promising me their support. I am deeply gratified to them for their kindness. These are the considerations which have urged me to change my mind from the original statement I made on my return from Manila that I would not be a candidate for the office."

### AUDACIOUS PLANS OF THE BOERS

Evidently Attempting to Invest Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein. Situation Mystifying and Interesting.

London, April 5 a. m.—It looks today as though the Boers had conceived the audacious plan of attempting to invest Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein, or at least, to endeavor to delay his northward advance by harassing the British lines of communication. On his side Lord Roberts is concentrating his forces and preparing to take every advantage of the bold but risky tactics of the enemy. He is not likely to strike at any of their forces until he is certain of delivering a crushing blow.

The situation, in the absence of any official despatch from Lord Roberts, is both mystifying and interesting. There is little doubt that Lord Roberts is hampered by the necessity for re-mounting and the transportation and the loss of his baggage and all of Colonel Buller's baggage was a serious matter. The Boers are now trusting to what they believe to be their superior mobility.

The special correspondents at the front are now denouncing Lord Roberts' policy of leniency toward the Free States and are calling for an abandonment of that policy. A special despatch announces that Mafeking was still besieged but safe on March 27.

### Gregory Elected.

Providence, R. I., April 4.—Late returns indicate that Gregory, Republican, has been chosen for governor in the state election held today.

### General Bidwell Dead.

San Francisco, April 4.—A special to the call from Chicago, announces the death of General George Bidwell. General Bidwell was the Republican candidate for president in 1892.

# QUEEN VICTORIA'S VISIT TO DUBLIN

## TRIUMPHAL RIDE TO CAPITAL FROM KINGSTOWN.

### Huge Crowds Lined the Route—Her Majesty Escorted by the Duke of Connaught and Lord Lieutenant. Addresses of Welcome at Kingstown and Dublin—Queen Wears Shamrocks.

Dublin, April 4.—Queen Victoria landed in Ireland this morning for the first time in thirty-nine years. The diamond jubilee of her reign was celebrated at 11:30 o'clock. The commander of the forces in Ireland, the Duke of Connaught, the lord lieutenant, Earl Cadogan, and their staffs, greeted her majesty and the duke of Edinburgh. The queen was escorted by the duke of Connaught, the lord lieutenant, Earl Cadogan, and their staffs, greeted her majesty and the duke of Edinburgh. The queen was escorted by the duke of Connaught, the lord lieutenant, Earl Cadogan, and their staffs, greeted her majesty and the duke of Edinburgh. The queen was escorted by the duke of Connaught, the lord lieutenant, Earl Cadogan, and their staffs, greeted her majesty and the duke of Edinburgh.

In reply to the address of welcome presented by the township commissioners of Kingstown the queen handed the following to the chairman: "I thank you for your loyal and dutiful address and for the warm welcome wherewith you have greeted me. On setting foot again on Irish soil I received with heartfelt satisfaction your assurances of devotion and affection toward me. I am looking forward with much pleasure to my visit to this part of my dominion and I pray may God bless Ireland with increasing welfare and prosperity."

As his written reply was handed to the chairman her majesty said: "I am very pleased to find myself in Ireland again."

The queen's progress from Kingstown to the viceregal Lodge was accomplished without untoward incident and was marked with great enthusiasm. At the entrance to the city she received an address of welcome.

The queen appeared to be much affected by the warmth of her welcome. Mr. Burke, a son of the former city sword bearer to the queen, gave her a sword, and she received the sword and keys to her majesty, which she touched.

### At Phoenix Park.

A slight shower marred for the moment the prospects of the day, but it was soon over and the weather remained splendid. No sooner had the queen arrived at the viceregal Lodge and lunched than she drove out again in Phoenix Park, being much cheered. She expressed herself as wonderfully pleased with the reception and as having suffered no fatigue. Dublin went wild with delight over the excellence with which all the arrangements were carried out. Not one black flag or display of arms was to be seen. The queen's arrival was met with a roar of approval and the popular enthusiasm buried all political feeling for the time. Before landing the queen, who looked remarkably well, asked for a bunch of shamrocks. They were secured and she wore them pinned to her bodice. From the pier at Kingstown to the royal residence in Phoenix Park the distance is about nine miles. Crowds lined the entire distance, but there was practically no disturbance, the police and the military preserving perfect order with less effort than would have been necessary in London. During the five minutes when the queen was receiving and answering the address of welcome at the ancient gate of the park there was scarcely a sound in the frantic cheerings from the crowds. Frequently her majesty nodded. In fact, she scarcely ceased nodding during the entire nine mile drive. Princess Christian also took a prominent part in the ceremony, helping the queen to take the sword, keys and casket containing the address, for despite her ability to go through these functions, it was evident that this tiny old lady of eighty was really very frail and weak.

### A Dazzling Pageant.

After the lady mayors had presented a bouquet to the queen the procession moved on. Behind her majesty came a dazzling escort of staff officers, life guards and dragoons, and, finally, the fanbearers, who were loudly cheered as they marched. The procession was a pageant such as had never been seen in Ireland before. Deafening and continuous cheers marked every stage of the route, especially at the historic college grounds, where the queen was greeted at any other point. Trinity college was almost hidden by stands, which were black with people and flaming with flags and festoons. Amid the thunderous welcome of the populace the queen, who was wearing a diamond necklace and a crown of diamonds, greeted. At the viceregal Lodge Earl and Countess Cadogan welcomed the sovereign to their Irish residence. The crowds refused to melt and walked leisurely in the middle of the principal streets, blocking traffic and answering the efforts of the police with the utmost good humor and jollity.

### DEMOCRACY'S NEEDS.

#### The Party Should Have a Leader. Opinion of Mr. Campau.

Detroit, April 4.—Daniel J. Campau, Michigan member of the Democratic national committee, wired the New York World today in response to an inquiry whether Dewey could be a stronger candidate than Bryan, as follows:

"In the present crisis the Democratic party needs a leader of positive conviction. The Democratic candidate must not only stand firmly upon the Democratic platform, but must be a platform in himself. Mere personal popularity is never sufficient to win, and especially at a time when voters are studying as now. The Democratic party is strongest when fighting aggressively for principles and weakest when supporting mere popular heroes. Proud as Democrats may be that Dewey is among those who desire the downfall of imperialism, I think it would be a grave mistake not to place in nomination William J. Bryan, whose slogan of 1896 was larger than had ever before been required to elect, and whose following today is larger by far."

### BASE BALL.

At St. Louis—Vale, 14; Tufts, 3. At Princeton—Princeton, 2; Manhattan, 2.

### UNEXAMPLED CONTEST.

#### Grand Lodge of Red Men at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 4.—After an unexampled contest among the 396 tribes of the Improved Order of Red Men in a total vote of 5,417, the 21 tribes yet to register their vote will not alter the result. Mr. Donally is serving his fourteenth year as great chief of records. He is a member of Pequot tribe, No. 13, of this city. John G. Cornish, his opponent, is a member of Seminole tribe, No. 30. There was a contest over the office of great junior sagamore, Charles R. Willits, of Juniata tribe, No. 74, of Reading, receiving 2,007 votes, and Frank Lamont, of Seneca tribe, No. 74, of Port Deposit, 987. The remaining grand lodge officers elected were: Great sachem, A. A. Ayers, of Beckville, Lackawanna county; great junior sagamore, Joseph Farrell, of Massachusetts, No. 144, Philadelphia; great sashem, Joseph Ayres, of Minnesota tribe, No. 79, Philadelphia; representative to the great council of the United States, Randolph M. Trout, of Chattanooga tribe, No. 17; Harry E. Shaw, of Yolo tribe, No. 37, Philadelphia; George Z. Zimmerman, of Chickasaw tribe, No. 39, Harrisburg; and Casper Poppel, of Ottawa tribe, No. 64, Pittsburgh. The past sachems of all the tribes cast the vote on grand officers, and the estimated ballot of 3,330 is the highest since 1858. The grand lodge had 41,000 members in the various tribes, a gain of 6,000 during the last great year. There were 21 tribes instituted during the year, the baby tribe being Ke-To-Pah, No. 396, of this city.

### THE DEMOCRATS AT HARRISBURG

#### All Members of the Executive Committee Are Present—Many Prominent Democrats in the City—Will Indorse Bryan.

Harrisburg, April 4.—Colonel William J. Bryan will be cordially endorsed for the presidency in 1900 by the Democratic state convention, which meets in this city tomorrow to select delegates to the national convention at Kansas City. The executive committee will also endorse Republican nationalism and imperialism in the Philippines and demand self-government for the Philippines under American protection; condemn trusts; endorse bimetallism without mention of ratio; support the prohibition of alcohol; favor a reduction of the hours of labor; and advocate ballot reform and a more comprehensive primary election law; urge the enactment of a law for personal registration; urge that the Nicaraguan canal be placed exclusively under the control of the United States; oppose any entangling alliances, secret or otherwise, with Great Britain or any foreign power; advocate the election of United States senators by direct vote; condemn Governor Stone for the unconstitutional appointment of Colonel Beck, as either Secretary of State or secretary of the navy; and favor an American policy in intercourse with foreign nations.

The delegates-at-large to the convention will be Colonel James M. Guffey, of Pottsville; ex-Governor John K. Patterson, of Philadelphia; State Chairman John S. Billings, of Erie; Congressman Rufus K. Polk, of Danville; John B. Keenan, of Greensburg; Charles C. Reilly, of Williamsport; ex-State Chairman John M. Garman, of Nanticoke; and either Congressman J. K. P. Hall, of Ridgway, or ex-Congressman James M. Kerr, of Clearfield.

A meeting of the executive committee of the state committee was held this afternoon to make final arrangements for the convention. Colonel F. F. Fitzsimmons, of Scranton, was selected for temporary chairman; Hugh M. North, Jr., of Lancaster, secretary; Clarence J. Boyer, of Schuylkill, and Thomas A. Jeffries, of Payette, assistant secretaries; Harry E. Grim, of Duquesne, reading clerk; B. F. Bryant, of Philadelphia, sergeant-at-arms. The committee took up the question of representation in future state conventions and considered the resolution offered at the state committee meeting last January by Mr. Lester, of Harrisburg, that Mr. Lester was granted permission to change his original resolution in one particular. Originally it fixed the basis of representation in state conventions at one delegate for each thousand voters or majority fraction thereof cast for the candidate on the state ticket receiving the lowest vote. His new proposition was that there should be one delegate for each thousand voters, or majority fraction thereof, based on the average votes cast in the county for all the candidates on a state ticket at the last election. The executive committee adopted the Lester proposition and will recommend its passage by tomorrow's convention.

### GRAMMAR FOR CHICAGO.

#### Correct English to Be Taught in the Old-Time Way.

Chicago, April 4.—In answer to the statement made by a school trustee that one-half of the teachers in the public schools could not write or spell the English language correctly, Dr. E. B. Jewell, Andrew Carnegie superintendent of schools, said the fault was not so much with the teachers as with the system in which they were instructed and in which they were instructing others. Trustee Austin Sexton said: "The trouble is that the attempt is made to teach spelling without a spelling book, the English language without a grammar, and we are advancing too fast; let us stick to the grammar and the spelling book, no matter if they are called old-fashioned. Give the pupils one hour every day with the grammar—not English literature, 'Hiawatha,' 'Julius Caesar' or anything of that sort."

### STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Sally, April 4.—Passed: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from New York by Bremer; New York, from New York for Southampton; Laird—Passes: Werkendam, from New York for Rotterdam; Charbourg—Arrived: Patricia, from New York by P&O; Anthon, from New York by Hamburg; Yastala, from New York; Southampton—Sailed: Lahn, from Bremen for New York; New York—Sailed: St. Paul, for Southampton; Praxadon, for Bremen; Gemonic, for Liverpool; Cleared: La Bretagne, for Havre; Friedrich Der Grosse, for Bremen via Southampton; Auguste Victoria, for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

### Pennsylvania Postmasters.

Washington, April 4.—The following month-class postmasters for Pennsylvania were appointed today: Corbett, Elk county; Ulica Carris; Kresgelville, Monroe county; Cordelia C. Kresgel.

# PEACE RESTORED IN THE SENATE

## ANOTHER DISCUSSION OF THE QUAY CASE.

### Mr. Wolcott Makes Apology for Language Used—The Quay Case Will Be Taken Up Today—An Exciting Scene in the House—Two Gentlemen from Kentucky Indulge in Hot Debate.

Washington, April 4.—Peace was restored in the senate today before the body convened, and during the proceedings of the session there was only a reminder of the harsh language used just before adjournment yesterday. The session opened with a lively and interesting discussion of the status of the Quay case, in the course of which Mr. Wolcott (Col.) apologized for the language he had used yesterday, disclaiming any intention of being offensive to anybody. The chief of all his friends, Mr. Lodge, the Colorado senator made a vehement and eloquent appeal for early action on the Quay case. He was supported by other friends of Mr. Quay, and it was decided finally to take up the case tomorrow under the unanimous consent agreement made on March 15. In accordance with that agreement, the Spooner bill was made the unfinished business, thereby bringing the Philippine question to a direct issue in the senate. It was, however, laid aside temporarily and the Alaskan coal bill was discussed until adjournment without action.

### In the House.

There was an exciting scene in the house today, as the climax of a discussion of the Kentucky situation, when Mr. Wheeler, a Kentucky Democrat, and Mr. Pugh, a Kentucky Republican, faced each other from opposite sides of the main aisle and indulged in a wordy duel. Mr. Pugh charged Mr. Wheeler with misrepresenting certain facts. He was laboring under great excitement. Mr. Wheeler showed admirable temper and, though quick to resent the fancied insult, waited the explanation of Mr. Pugh, in which he disclaimed any intention of imputing to him personally a desire to distort the facts. Throughout the debate, which was conducted by a speech of Mr. Boring, the other Republican member from Kentucky, there was an air of suppressed excitement. It was the first time the subject had been broached in the house and interest was manifested. Mr. Leary, of Iowa, conceived the idea with a general denunciation of the Hawaiian bill, many of which were irrelevant.

### IRON AND STEEL TRADE.

#### Strength of Structural Material as Shown by the American Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, April 4.—The American Manufacturer will say tomorrow: "The strength of the structural material market is expected to be firmer from the conditions that have prevailed for the past two months. The demand for building material, bridge and general construction was strong and seemed to grow more robust with the approach of the steel slump in New York. It was probably more coincidental, but the fact that buyers of the very material the New York slumpers were attacking are growing more insistent every day must be discounting the calamity brooders. All the structural mills are crowded and will be pushed beyond their limit from now until the close of the year. It is the one line that is better than all others in iron and steel, and the buyers who have been waiting are coming in now with their specifications in droves. The Carnegie Steel company, which ordinarily is able to find time to make structural material for its own needs, has been unable to do so for some time. The new axle works at Howard station has been delayed in its building for about six weeks, because the Carnegie company could not spare structural material from the current of trade to finish it. Perhaps if the New York howlers had known that they might have postponed their discussion temporarily. With sheet bars and rods, however, the market is not so tight, and the Carnegie company is in control and much operation has been suspended. There will be no more long time deliveries and indefinite orders, such as, 'from 5,000 to 10,000 bundles.' Steel bars are still firm at \$2.25; bar iron may be represented by \$2.40, but the Pittsburgh market, refined, still holds at \$2.50. Open hearth billets have dropped off to \$4 and \$4.25, but except for those nominal adjustments here and there and shaving the market is all that is desired."

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: **FAIR.**
- General—Admiral Dewey a Candidate for President. Attempted Assassination of the Prince of Wales. The Queen in Berlin. Harmony in the Senate.
- General—Northwestern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.
- Local—Common Pleas Court. Green Ridge Women and the Board of Health.
- Editorial. News and Comment.
- Local—Funeral of the Late Benjamin Hughes. The Season's Fashion.
- Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
- Round About the County.
- Local—City Teachers' Institute. Industrial Notes.

# CONVENTION HALL REDUCED TO ASHES

## Mammoth Auditorium Intended for the Democratic Convention at Kansas City Is Burned—Loss, \$400,000.

Kansas City, April 4.—Convention hall, where the Democratic national convention was to have been held on July 4, was laid in ruins less than thirty minutes this afternoon by fire. The fire burned with such fury that it extended almost from the start that the structure was doomed and the firemen soon turned their attention to saving adjoining property. The wind was blowing and before the fire was subdued the Second Presbyterian church, one of the finest edifices in the city, the church parsonage, the Lathrop public school, a two-story thirteen-room building, all situated across the way on Central street, and a half block of three-story flat buildings on the Twelfth street side were totally destroyed. Several residences were damaged and for a time it was feared that several blocks of buildings in the residence portion would go.

The aggregate loss is \$400,000, apportioned as follows: Convention hall, \$235,000; insurance, \$155,000; church, \$50,000; insured; parsonage, \$15,000; insured; school, \$35,000; insurance, \$20,000; William block, Twelfth street, \$50,000; insurance, \$35,000. Plans are on foot to rebuild Convention hall immediately and have it ready for the Democratic convention in July. While the fire was still in progress members of the Commercial club, through whose efforts the hall was built, mingled in the crowd of spectators, and began sooting funds for the new structure. This evening \$25,000 had been subscribed and Secretary E. M. Glendenning, of the club, called a mass meeting of citizens for tomorrow night to discuss ways and means for raising an additional \$200,000. Flying embers started blazes on a dozen different residences within a radius of two blocks and fanned by a stiff breeze and aided by a low water pressure, threatened a general conflagration. Convention hall has been classed as one of the largest and most perfectly constructed auditoriums in the world. The building was erected in 1898 at a cost of \$235,000, which was raised entirely by public subscription. It occupied a piece of ground 31x290 feet in extent. It was a two-story high and built of native stone, cream brick and terra cotta. The total seating capacity of the building was nearly twenty thousand, and with standing room the building was capable of holding more than 22,000 people.

### NETHERSOLE'S TRIAL.

#### An Enormous Crowd Present—Witnesses Cautioned Not to Express Opinions in Giving Testimony.

New York, April 4.—The trial of Miss Olga Nethersole and her associates, who were indicted for the production of the drama "Sapho," was resumed today in the criminal branch of the Supreme court. The jury was sequestered yesterday, and the prosecution today began the introduction of testimony. Justice Furman said that there was no use in going over the same testimony, and Lawyer Hummel declared that he was willing to submit the manuscript of the play. If the Justice desired, Assistant District Attorney LeBarrier was satisfied with this, and Mr. Hummel was led to say that he would not object to resting the case then and there. Justice Furman said he would be satisfied, but Assistant District Attorney LeBarrier objected. He said he would like to have some time to sum up. Justice Furman said he would adjourn the case and give each side an hour for summing up. This was agreed to, and court was then adjourned until tomorrow morning.

### Desires the Democrats.

Washington, April 4.—Representative Underwood, of Alabama, the Democratic whip, has telegraphed all about Democratic members of the house to come to Washington to see and remain until the vote upon the Puerto Rican tariff bill has been taken.

### Day Knocked Out.

Adrian, Mich., April 4.—In a prize fight at Adrian, last night between Isaac English and Alvin Paul, colored, the latter was knocked out and remained in an unconscious condition since. His condition is not expected to be critical.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

- Washington, April 4.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair Thursday; warmer Friday, with increasing cloudiness; fresh north-westerly winds, becoming variable.

# ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE PRINCE

## Attacked by a Young Anarchist at Brussels.

### TWO SHOTS WERE FIRED

#### The Would-be Murderer Declares That He Intended to Kill the Prince of Wales—His Pockets Filled with Anarchist Literature. Officials at London Greatly Disturbed by the Circumstance—An Innocent Man Is Punished.

Brussels, April 4.—An attempt was made to assassinate the Prince of Wales in a train which was just about to leave the railroad station here at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon. "The would-be assassin jumped on the footboard of the prince's saloon car as the train was starting and fired into the car, aiming at the Prince of Wales. The man was immediately arrested. "The would-be assassin is a thirteenth named Spilde, a resident of Brussels, 16 years of age. His pockets were found to be full of anarchist literature.

When examined by the railway station officials Spilde declared he intended to kill the Prince of Wales. He succeeded to kill the Prince of Wales, that he did not regret his action and that he was ready to do it again if given a chance to do so.

Spilde subsequently said he wanted to kill the Prince of Wales because he caused thousands of men to be slaughtered in South Africa."

Hearing the shots the station master rushed to the scene and knocked down the would-be assassin's arm, as he prepared to fire a third shot, and a number of persons threw themselves on the prince's assailant. In the confusion a second man who was quite innocent was seized, roughly handled and beaten. After the prince had ascertained that the man who fired the shots had been arrested he declared himself and the prince uninjured, and the train started.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, at the time of the shooting, were on the way to Copenhagen for the purpose of attending the coronation of King Christian's birthday, which takes place April 5.

### Salisbury's Congratulations.

London, April 4.—The Marquis of Salisbury immediately telegraphed to the Prince of Wales his congratulations on his escape. All the officials were greatly disturbed by the occurrence and the general view was that it must be connected in some way with the Transvaal, especially as the Prince of Wales has always heretofore been such a favorite on the continent and never before has he been molested in the slightest degree.

One high official remarked: "That settles the question of the Prince of Wales' visit to the Paris exposition. Some fears were expressed as to the effect of the occurrence on the trip in Dublin. It was pointed out that such attempts are contagious. On the other hand those who are best acquainted with Ireland contended that the only effect would be to increase the determination of the Irish to do no outward incident should mar the success of the queen's visit. The news of the attempt on the life of the prince was immediately telegraphed to Queen Victoria."

Intense excitement prevailed for the moment, as it was feared the prince had been hit, the shot having been fired almost point blank. The railway car was hastily thrown open and great relief was felt when the prince himself appeared at the window unharmed.

Both the prince and princess, however, were very nervous. The policeman on duty took Spilde in charge. The latter appeared proud of his exploit and seemed quite calm. Spilde told the authorities that he lived on the Rue De La Forge, at Saint-Gilles, two miles south of Brussels.

### Condemned by Anarchists.

The attack is condemned even at the labor headquarters here and at the Madison D. Temple, where the extreme anarchists meet, a leading member of the young socialist guard was loud in his denunciation this evening of Spilde's action.

An examination of Spilde's revolver showed that four chambers had been discharged, but that two of the cartridges had missed fire. The weapon shot of the cheapest six-chambered description, such as it usually sold here for three and one-half francs. Spilde has a round, bovine face, black eyes and dark hair. At the examination before the magistrate it was ascertained that he had purchased a pony ticket in order to reach the departure platform, where he walked up and down quite a while at the same time that the prince was promading. Persons who attended the Madison D Temple yesterday say they heard Spilde declare that if the Prince of Wales came to Brussels he ought to have a bullet in his head, and they also heard him offer to bet five francs that he would fire at the prince.

The Prince of Wales appeared quite unaffected by the incident. He asked whether the revolver was loaded, and on being informed in the affirmative, smiled and begged that the culprit might not be treated too severely.