

Dickerman for attempting to pass counterfeit United States notes. He was held in \$2,500 bail. Dickerman is the publisher at Boston of Dickerman's United States Treasury Counterfeit Detector and Bankers and Merchants Journal.

**The Scramble for House Offices.** (Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The fight over the House offices, which has been started by the friends of the various candidates, is conducted in a spirit of friendliness, which would seem to indicate that the candidates are not depending much upon their own efforts. General Henderson and ex-Representative McDowell, the candidates for the clerkship, exchanged calls yesterday and discussed their respective chances. "If this is a bitter fight between us," Mr. McDowell said to Mr. Henderson, "you will have to furnish the bitterness." "I was about to make the same remark to you," replied the General. McDowell is very confident of his election, and is backed by a majority of the House officers here, that the whole slate announced in Saturday's SUN will be elected. Some friends of Mr. Reed are declaring that he has no interest in the selection of the House officers other than to hope there will be no bad feeling on account of the result. It is nevertheless asserted by others who are in a position to know the true feelings of Mr. Reed will determine the contest in favor of those gentlemen he favors.

**Investigation of Padgett's Accounts.** (Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, met this afternoon at Typographical Temple to hear the report of the special committee appointed to audit the books of Treasurer Padgett. While the members of the union are averse to discussing the affair it was learned that the session this afternoon was a very stormy one and a number of startling disclosures were made. It was charged that Padgett was short in a large amount, \$700 being from the dead fund. He is alleged to have obtained receipts from the widows of deceased members for money expended for funeral expenses and then withdrew the money from the funeral director.

**Washington Theatres This Week.** (Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Washington theatres will present the following attractions this week: Lafayette Square Opera House—"Hansel and Gretel." New National Theatre—Hoyt's "A Milk-White Flag."

Allen's Grand Opera House—Cavanaugh's "The Irish Artist." Academy of Music—Olas. B. Hanford and company to repertoire. Kerkens' Lyceum—Hopkins's Trans-Oceanic Company.

**Rejoicing Over Their Victory.** (Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—A republican jubilation meeting was held last night at Melzer's Hall under the auspices of the Union Republican Club. Governors-elect Lowndes, Bradley, Bushnell and Griggs were expected to be present, but failed to appear. Short speeches were made by Representative Dillzell, Hon. W. M. Mariner, J. V. L. Findlay, of Maryland, and others. Mr. Findlay charged that modern democracy has abandoned its principles and its downfall has been attributable to its "democratic" aims. "Democrats," he said, "cannot be divided into two classes, the good and the bad. Maryland is full full of democrats of that kind."

**Columbia's Immense Coffee Crop.** WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—According to United States Consul Hudake, at Barranquilla, Colombia has this year an immense crop of coffee of good quality. In water-works at Girardet there are 40,000 sacks of coffee, and at several other waterfalls adjacent to the coast, and it is estimated that here are yet 20,000 sacks for exportation.

**TOPICS IN NEW YORK.** **Waitress in Bloomers Creates a Sensation in Nassau Street.** NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—An end of the century waitress wore bloomers in a Nassau street restaurant yesterday, thereby bringing about a strike and causing a blockade of travel on the pavement in front of the place. She was a slender young girl and she blushed like a West Indian when she made her first appearance at noon yesterday. She had bloomers the most approving dress reform kind in vogue, and she wore a "waifu" and she pulled sleeves of a mannish blouse, with a high collar and a black cravat. She had black stockings and slippers adorned with silver buckles. She was No. 17, and so Kelly Monnett. She had hardly appeared for every eye in the place was fastened on her. The waiter who "waifu" and she seemed to like the innovation very much. The young woman had certain table work in the room, and it seemed as though the young man could find no other place in these particular tables. There was hardly standing room in the restaurant by the clock, and outside it fringed with a crowd pulled and tugged at each other to get glimpse of this new woman. The other young women, who wore long robes, could stand it no longer. Mrs. Taylor, cashier, let her desk, saying, "This is the way." The waitresses gathered about her, and remarked that the young waitress was saying contemptuous things as they

**BY A MADDENED MOB.**  
**James Bowens, Colored, Lynched at Frederick.**

**HE ATTEMPTED AN ASSAULT, AND FOR HIS CRIME HE WAS TAKEN FROM JAIL AND HANGED.**

**He Refused to Make a Confession—Prayer by Salvation Army Officers—He Stabbed His Victim with a Pair of Scissors and Her Wounds May Prove Fatal—The Negro's Impudence and Defiance at His Trial, but He Flunged for Mercy Before He Was Hanged—The Mob Was Quiet and Orderly, but Determined—An Address After the Lynching—Coroner's Inquest.** (Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.) FREDERICK, MD., Nov. 17.—James Bowens, a young colored man, who assaulted Miss Lillis Long, aged about twenty-one years, at the home of Hamilton Gelbert, about one mile south of Frederick, at 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, was taken from the county jail at 1:30 o'clock this morning by a mob of about four hundred men, and was hanged to a tree in the field of Wm. G. Butler, on the Jefferson turnpike, about one-half mile from this city. The tree upon which he was hanged was nearly opposite to the spot where "Bliss" was lynched in 1887. Early in the evening crowds of men gathered upon the streets and discussed the frequent attempted assaults which have been committed in this county in the past few months. The opinion was general that the negro should be lynched.

**Reported Death of His Victim.** A report reached Frederick at 11:30 o'clock P. M. that the young lady had died from the effects of the beating and cuts to her body administered. While this report was not true, it heightened the men, who were already in a high state of excitement. Several mobs were quickly organized, but they had no leader. After some delay a member of the mob stepped forward and assumed the leadership. Unarmed, but armed with revolvers and knives the mob marched upon the jail, arriving there about 12:45 A. M.

**Breaking into the Jail.** It required about thirty minutes to effect a breach into the jail. While the door was broken open the crowd rushed into the corridor, quickly overcoming the resistance which was offered by the deputies to protect their prisoner, and, passing through the main door, proceeded to the first cell on the ground floor, where Bowens was found in a corner, cowering and crying and pleading for mercy. Several blows of the sledge upon severed the lock from its fastenings, but, however, before one of the mob fired four shots at the prisoner, one of which took effect in his leg, producing a deep wound only.

**Sledge, Crowbars and Files.** While en route to the jail the lynchers broke into Julia Freyler's back yard, upon a Slat street, and supplied themselves with sledge, crowbars and files. Upon reaching the jail the mob attacked the door on the west side of the building and began battering it down. After accomplishing this they were confronted with a heavy iron door on the inside with lock and hinges on the inside. This they found difficult to attempt to break down, and they directed their attention to the basement door beneath. The panels of this door yielded to their repeated blows. In the meantime about twenty men were lined from the jail by Deputy Sheriff Cass and shot from a side window and the jail fell into the hands of the mob. The crowd, which had little attention to the shots of the deputies, but proceeded with a determined will to accomplish their purpose.

After the heavy iron door was swung back the lynchers which was seized by the crowd and dragged from his feet by his night clothing and without shoes. It was then discovered that no one had professed a republican and the crowd was in a quantity where to obtain one. This was quickly secured by a young man, who lowered an electric lamp near the jail and cut the rope from it, extinguishing the light. The effect on the negro's cell it required the smashing of four heavy doors and the massive locks. While the doors were being raised upon the locks and doors great commotion prevailed among the lynchers in their cells, as they feared they might be

who attempted to break the window of Miss Long. Miss Long's injuries are serious, and may result fatally. Bowens was a heavy-set black negro, with very thick lips, about five feet tall and about twenty-four years old. He was captured very prominently in the police court here for the last eight years.

**The Friend Captured.** About 6:30 Mr. Gelbert and William Four met Bowens at the corner of Jail and Bentz street, he having just come from the fields. They grabbed him, when he remonstrated and said it took a county constable to arrest him, they having no authority. They took their prisoner before Justice Hewes, where he was identified by Mr. Warner and several others who saw him in the neighborhood. Miss Long was too ill to appear against him and he was committed to jail for a further hearing in default of \$300 bail. All the time Bowens was in the justice's office, which contained about fifty people, he acted in a most defiant and insolent manner. At the trial he claimed he was at his uncle's house in this city. While he was testifying John Bowman, colored, came in and had him arrested for robbing him. Bowman swore that Bowens and another colored man named John Tonsell had been drinking all day and that they were drunk. He was with them when they started home. Bowens followed him to near Gelbert's farm about 4 o'clock P. M., when he laid down on the road to sleep. Bowens relieved him of a \$2 and \$1 bill and \$1 in silver. Officer Abrecht searched him in the office, but found nothing, but when the deputy sheriff searched him at the jail he found the money as described and a pair of new scissors about ten inches long concealed in the lining of his boot, all covered with blood. It was at first thought that he cut his victim with a knife, but after finding the bloody scissors upon him, it was evident that they were the instrument he used.

**The Brutal Crime.** The crime for which Bowens suffered the penalty of death was a most cruel and brutal one, and one of the most fiendish ever committed in this county. About 5 o'clock Bowens pulled at Mrs. Gelbert's hair for something to eat. Miss Long gave him some bread and meat, which he ate. After surveying the situation and finding the lady alone in the house, he offered her one dollar, at the same time making an indecent proposal. She ran screaming from the house, pursued by the fiend, who overtook her in the garden and knocked her down with a blow of his fist. While his victim lay prostrate he took a pair of scissors and cut a gash four inches long on the left side of the throat, nearly severing the jugular vein. He then stabbed her several times in the breast inflicting painful wounds and cut a deep wash in the back of her neck at the base of the skull. Not yet satisfied with his headless work, he nearly severed her nose from her face with the scissors. Notwithstanding her numerous wounds Miss Long fought desperately. The negro succeeded in tearing off all her under garments. Her screams attracted Mr. Gelbert and his son, who were working in a cornfield near the house. Seeing them approach, the negro took to the fields and came toward Frederick. An alarm was quickly sounded and a description of the negro furnished by the lady and William Warner, an adjoining farmer, to whom Bowens had asked for something to eat an hour earlier. A number of farmers started in pursuit with rifles and shotguns determined, they said, to kill the negro at sight.

**Fourth Assault in Six Months.** This makes the fourth assault, that has occurred in this county in six months. Three of the lynchings have been apprehended, but Wilson, the colored assassin of Miss Jesse Deane, is still at large. There is a standing reward of \$500 for his arrest. Several ministers of the gospel preached upon the lynching today and denounced it in strong terms. Rev. E. H. Dolk, of Hagerstown, who occupied the pulpit in the Lutheran Church, said: "The flag of scorn of six millions of people in this country was today directed at the fair flag of this city." State's Attorney Edward S. Eicherberger this evening stated that he would reconvene the jury Monday in the grand jury room in secret session, at which no one will be admitted but the witnesses. He also said the grand jury would not be called in special session to investigate the lynching.

**WASHINGTON COUNTY.** **Howard Mullins Fatally Injured by a Gun Explosion—News Matters.** (Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.) HAGERSTOWN, Md., Nov. 17.—Howard Mullins, aged fifteen years, is said to have been killed with his hand north of Cedar Spring, was fatally injured by the explosion of an overloaded gun. John Weaver, for whom a state warrant has been issued, is alleged, after loading the gun, forged the key to take flight to his friends and fire it. The

**The Girls' Gossip Saturday of Meeting in a Brother, in the fourth district.** A large meeting of the College Young Men's Christian Association took place this evening in recognition of the day being the final end of the week set apart for prayer for colleges. Addresses were made by Rev. W. W. Deavor, Messrs. B. H. Williams and G. Flory. The New York branch of St. John's Alumni Association has issued invitations for a general gathering and banquet on Monday, 18th instant, to be held in New York. Dr. Bell has been invited and will probably attend the meeting.

**THE REVOLUTION IN HOWARD.**

**Changed in Existing Laws Proposed—Local Option in Ellicott City.** (Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.) ELLICOTT CITY, Md., Nov. 17.—Local legislation affecting Howard county is already being considered. It is said to be the intention of the republican leaders of the county to secure the passage of such measures through the Legislature as will give them complete control of the county in the office of the county commissioners. The change inaugurated by act of 1890, defining terms of the three commissioners of the county from two to six years each, has never been popular here, the principal objection being that the administration of the county affairs cannot be readily changed, no matter how pronounced the verdict of the people should be, until after two biennial elections. The republicans say the election this year was won on their promise of reforming certain county abuses and of preventing their recurrence. To carry out the wishes of the people as expressed in the election it would be necessary, they state, to change the political complexion of the board of county commissioners, which includes one republican and two democrats. To put in two or three republicans would give them a permanent and enlarge the duties of the board in the assessment of property and the management of the public roads would be one way of accomplishing the object sought, and at the same time, it is claimed, work more satisfactorily to the taxpayers. The proposed reorganization of the local option law that prevails in the Howard county portion of Ellicott City is also much discussed. What action the Howard county delegation will take in the matter is not known. Rev. Dr. Henry Branch, the president of the State Temperance Alliance, who lives in Ellicott City, will address the county on the question of repeal of the law and the re-election of local option without submitting the question to a vote, because, as he states, high license was instituted here, done away with local option, by an act of 1893, which did not permit the voters to express their wishes in the matter. Sheriff Greenbury Johnson states that he will make a complete change in his deputies.

**DEAD AT HIS MOTHER'S FEET.**

**Sad Fate of John Poffenberger Upon Returning Home from Ohio.** (Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.) MIDDLETOWN, Md., Nov. 17.—John Poffenberger, aged about thirty-five years, who had been in Ohio during the past two years, returned Friday to the home of his aged mother at New Baltimore in this valley unexpectedly. He reached the house about six o'clock while his mother was at the stable. He entered and took a seat in the front room. When the old lady returned and opened the door she thought she saw someone in the room. She exclaimed: "Who is in here?" "A rather weak voice replied, "It's me." "Well, who is me?" exclaimed Mrs. Poffenberger. At the same instant she seemed to recognize her son and cried out: "Oh, John, is that you? You here?" "Yes, I have come back," the son replied. "I am nearly dead. Open the door, I must have some air!" The mother threw the door open, whereupon the son arose, and staggering forward, fell dead at her feet. Mrs. Poffenberger screamed for help and a neighbor responded. In the dead man's pockets were found several vials of medicine. Many persons think that Poffenberger took a poisonous drink of some kind. The contents of the vials were not ascertained. He walked for a distance of about a quarter of a mile from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to his mother's home, and on the way he was seen to drink from one of the bottles. Some years ago he attempted to commit suicide by hanging. He was twice married. His second wife was a Dayton girl. He took her to New Baltimore to live, but in August, 1893, he deserted her and returned to Ohio, obtaining no treatment. Soon afterward Poffenberger followed her to Dayton, where he had since been. It is said the two lived together there again.

**Governor-Elect Lowndes.** (Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.) CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 17.—Governor-elect Lowndes arrived in this city from New York last night. He kept close to his home all of today, but saw a few personal friends this afternoon. Mr. Lowndes said that he had enjoyed his trip to New York. He expects to remain in Cumberland for several days at least, and will not go away for a week or two if he can avoid it, because he has

