freshet of lesser magnitude if accompanied by an ice gorge.

July 1, 1892, balance unexpended		57,058.63
Amount appropriated by act approved July 13, 1892		200,000.00
		257,058.63
June 30, 1893, amount expended during fiscal year		63,346.42
July 1, 1893, balance unexpended		193,712.21
July 1, 1893, outstanding liabilities	$4,478.00	
July 1, 1893, amount covered by uncompleted contracts	122,319.00	
		126,797.00
July 1, 1893, balance available		66,915.21
Amount (estimated) required for completion of existing project		681,365.00
Amount that can be profitably expended in fiscal year ending June 30, 1895		681,365.00

Conduit Road.

The chief of engineers reviews the work for the maintenance and repair of the Washington aqueduct, for increasing the water supply of the District of Columbia and for the erection of fishways at Great Falls. These matters were described in detail in the report of Col. George H. Elliot, a full synopsis of which has already appeared in The Star.

Gen. Casey says that the Conduit road has been repaired during the year, and that portion that is between the two reservoirs is in excellent condition. Attention has again been called to the damage to the road by the earth and clay washed down upon it from the newly excavated streets in the subdivision called Whitehaven, and it is to be hoped that the necessary steps will be taken by the proper authorities to prevent it.

The officer in charge has submitted his project for the expenditure of the $60,000 appropriated by the act of March 3, 1893, for commencing the improvement of the receiving reservoir. On account of the delicacy of the work of blasting out the drainage tunnel through Dalecarlia Hill, under the Aqueduct tunnel, it will be necessary to do the work required by this project by days' work. It is hoped that the remaining $90,000 of the $150,000 contemplated by Congress as the entire cost of this work, which is so important to the District of Columbia, will be voted at its next session.

A survey and plan for carrying off the drainage from the underground valve chamber at the distributing reservoir was made during the year. During the year the raising of the walls around the south connection of the upper reservoir to prevent an undue strain on the conduit in floods has been completed.

The United States mains, aggregating about twenty-one miles in length, which lead from the distributing reservoir to the city, and supply the system of street mains that were laid by and are under the care of the authorities of the District of Columbia, are in excellent condition.

In the list of estimates of the officer in charge for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, are found estimates for the remainder, $90,000, of the amount contemplated by Congress for the improvement of the receiving reservoir, commencing the widening of the macadam pavement of the Conduit road, and raising the heights of the masonry casings of the conduit manholes.

The officer in charge renews his estimates for several necessary works, as follows: Removing the accumulation of deposits in the conduit; lowering the height of the cross dam at the distributing reservoir; protecting the inlet to the aqueduct at Great Falls; the purchase or condemnation of a site for a storage yard; cleaning out the distributing reservoir; widening and deepening the channel from the spillway at the receiving reservoir; repaving Griffith Park and Cabin John bridges; storehouse at Great Falls; protecting the conduit at Wasteweir No. 1, near Great Falls; inserting air-valves and blow-off valves in the 36-inch and 30-inch mains, and rebuilding the bridge over the channel from the spillway at the receiving reservoir.

The foregoing estimates have the approval of the chief of engineers. This officer also suggests an important provision of law respecting appropriations for the Washington aqueduct that is required to make them available until expended, like appropriations for river and harbor works, light houses, &c., and not fiscal year appropriations as at present, and he states the reasons therefor, as well as for a small increase of $1,000 to the general appropriation for the preservation and repair of the aqueduct and its accessory works.

Both of these are of great importance, and the recommendations of the officer in charge in respect to them are concurred in by Gen. Casey. The estimates amount to $239,175, of which $90,000 is for improving the reservoirs.

Public Buildings and Grounds.

Gen. Casey also reviews the report of Col. Wilson on the public buildings and grounds in the District. Col. Wilson invites attention to the propriety of separating the office rooms of the President from those of his home and submits suggestions for consideration. He also recommends the extension of the electric light system to include the monument grounds, Lafayette and Franklin squares.

Gen. Casey submits estimates amounting to $314,551, made up as follows:

For improvement and care of public buildings and grounds, $206,821; for compensation of persons employed, $61,420; for replacing the overhead system of telegraph wires with duplicate six-conductor underground cable, and for care and repair of existing lines, $32,500; for contingent and incidental expenses of public buildings and grounds, $500; for care of Washington monument and maintenance of elevator, $13,310.

Fortifications.

The report makes the following statements in regard to the condition of the fortifications at Washington, D. C., and at Hampton Roads:

The approved project of defense at Washington contemplates emplacements for four 12-inch guns on lifts, six 10-inch and three 8-inch guns on disappearing carriages, eight 12-inch mortars and submarine mines operated from two mining casemates.

The construction of emplacements for two 8-inch guns has continued during the fiscal year. The necessary excavation has been completed and the mixing and laying of concrete for the parapet has been in progress. The concrete is mixed by machinery, and both the concrete material and the mixed concrete are transferred in cars. The work was suspended during the past winter, which was unusually severe.

One mining casemate, costing $15,784.95, is now complete, the slopes of the excavation made for cover having been shaped, soiled and seeded.

The approved project of defense at Hampton Roads contemplates, for the present, five 12-inch guns on lifts, ten 10-inch guns on disappearing carriages, thirty-two 12-inch mortars and submarine mines operated from two mining casemates.

At the beginning of the fiscal year the construction of emplacements for two 10-inch guns was progressing and now well advanced. The concrete for the parapet is all in place and about half of the earthwork on the front completed. Under an allotment of $54,000, from the appropriation of July 23, 1892, the construction of an emplacement for a third 10-inch gun was authorized December 13, 1892.

A track has been built for operating a steam railway, the necessary plant for hauling concrete has been installed, and the mixing and laying of concrete has been commenced.

One mining casemate is completed, its cost having been $29,452. A storehouse for mining material is also provided.

THE SHEA CASE.

A Decision Expected From Judge Cole on Wednesday.

To a Star reporter Judge Cole stated today that on Wednesday morning next he would announce his decision in the matter of the petition of John Shea, now undergoing imprisonment in the workhouse upon a second conviction in the Police Court of selling liquor without a license, for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Cole also stated that he would at the same time render his decision in the matter of the application of Sayres, now serving time in the workhouse upon a conviction upon the charge of vagrancy. The petition filed by each defendant raises the same question, with the exception that Sayres questions the validity of Judge Kimball's appointment. It is not seriously doubted that the petitions of both prisoners will be dismissed.

THE URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

It is Now in Conference on the Senate Amendments.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill went back to the Senate today from the House, which had disagreed with the amendments of the Senate making provision for the pay of Senate employes during recess. On motion of Senator Cockrell, chairman of the committee on appropriations, the Senate decided to insist upon the amendments, and a committee of conference was appointed as follows: Senators Cockrell, Gorman and Cullom. The House conferees are Messrs. Sayers, Livingston, and Cannon.

The Illinois supreme court, in an opinion, has declared the weekly pay law passed by the last legislature unconstitutional.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE.

Carter Harrison's Murderer Promptly Indicted.

RAILROADING THE CRIMINAL TO TRIAL.

The Prisoner Grows Sullen and Refuses to Talk.

STILL CLAIMS JUSTIFICATION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The grand jury has returned an indictment for murder against Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison.

Prendergast spent a quiet night in his cell in the county jail. He slept quietly from midnight until 6 o'clock. No special guard was placed over Prendergast last

Patrick Eugene Prendergast.
(From the Chicago Herald).

night, but the corridor guards watched him closely during the night. He slept soundly, being worn out by the excitement of the previous twenty-four hours. The clanging of bolts and bars as the turnkeys passed through the jail awoke Prendergast early this morning. He yawned lazily, and sat on the edge of his narrow bed peering gloomily out of his cell. When spoken to by one of the guards, he grunted an unintelligible reply, but did not move a muscle.

At 7 o'clock his breakfast was brought to him. He brightened up at once. He was hungry and ate the plain prison fare with a relish, drinking a large quantity of hot coffee.

At 8 o'clock a United Press reporter called on the murderer, who looked up sullenly as his visitor approached the cell.

"Well, Prendergast, how are you feeling this morning?" was asked.

"Oh, I feel all right, I guess. I'm all right."

"Had a good night's rest, did you?"

"Yes, I guess so. I always sleep all right."

At this point Prendergast became silent and leaning half back on his bed, partly closed his eyes. All efforts to gradually lead the man into a conversation about the assassination failed. He sat doggedly silent.

Finally straightening up he said. Say, what's the use of talking about the same thing all the time? I've talked about the shooting all I'm going to. I ain't got nothing to say. Reporters were here late last night botherin' me. I said all I got to say long ago. What's the use talking about the same thing all the time? I told all I got to tell. He deceived me and I shot him. He betrayed me and I got even with him. That's all. I was justified."

That is all Prendergast would say. He became silent again and turned and stretched himself out on his bed.

Before retiring last night Prendergast reiterated his oft-repeated story that Mayor Harrison had promised him an office and failed to give it to him. "I was justified in shooting him," said Prendergast to the guard, just before he tumbled into bed and went to sleep.

Closing the Big Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—From turret, dome and spire of the White City's palaces hang the emblems of the nations at mourning height on this, the dying day of the world's fair. The people came looking toward the sunlit sky of blue, realized that not only Chicago mourned, but the whole world of humanity, as represented at the exposition. They came in much smaller numbers than was expected at sunset Saturday, and they found no evidences of rejoicing over the crowning achievement of the age; no sounds of sweet music in the court of honor; no merry throngs; no celebration—only a solemn stillness, an unparalleled tribute to the memory of Chicago's mayor. one grand symphony of sympathy for the loss of a loving father, an illustrious, faithful citizen and the chosen chief of a million and a half of people.

The multitude laid their tribute of respect on the bier of the assassin's victim as much by their presence and their quiet actions as if they had laid rich flowers on the casket and eulogized the dead in eloquent speech. The greatest exposition the world has witnessed died in the same gloom and silence which pervade the home of the afflicted family and the city which loved and honored him who was slain for no earthly cause.

Even the noisy Midway Plaisance was quieter than usual. The voices of the few criers who stood outside the resorts in the chilly air were more subdued, and the patrons of the street seemed to share in the general sorrow.

Resolutions of Sorrow.

In the administration offices the chief men of the fair returned to their desks with saddened hearts and a gloom hung over all. At 11 o'clock the committee of twelve, which was chosen to draft resolutions which were read to the people in Festival Hall, met in President Higinbotham's office.

They were: President Palmer, P. A. B. Widener, R. L. Saunders, G. V. Massey, A. H. Mitchell of the National commission, President Higinbotham, Lyman J. Gage, Edwin Walker, F. W. Peck, Robert A. Walker, G. R. Davis of the board of directors.

The resolutions expressed at some length and in the most sympathetic language at the committee's command the general sorrow and shock which the tragic end of the world's fair city's chief magistrate created in the hearts and minds of the national commissioners, foreign and state representatives, the board of lady managers, the exhibitors, the directors and executive officers of the exposition.

One set of resolutions was presented by President Higinbotham on behalf of the board of directors and another by Commissioner Masey of Delaware for the national committee.

The Rev. John Henry Barrows, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, delivered the prayer with which the funeral gathering, as it really was, began. The invocation contained a feeling reference to the tragedy, which had turned the farewell ceremonies into a memorial meeting and appealed to the throne of grace on behalf of the grief-stricken family.

Following this sad opening, which brought tears from many thousands gathered in the great hall, came the formal announcement, by President Palmer, of the mayor's death and a statement that all exercises of the festive character would be omitted. The resolutions were then presented without any accompanying speech, although many eloquent orators were present.

The resolutions expressed in their sympathy and sentiments all that orators could say. The foreign as well as the government bodies of the exposition, who were seated on the platform and in the body of the hall, showed by their rising in response to the request from President Palmer that the resolutions voiced the sorrow and sympathy of all the world, because the world was represented there. President Palmer then formally announced that in compliance with the act of Congress the exposition was officially at an end as a world's exposition.

After the Rev. Dr. Barrows had pronounced the benediction and offered up a short prayer the gathering of mourners quietly dispersed.

The world's fair, like Carter Harrison, was no more.

A French inventor is responsible for a contrivance which can be fitted under the keyboard of an ordinary piano, and sewing is done while tunes are being ground out on the ivories.

A NEW ENGLAND PARKHURST.

A Concord Clergyman Arraigns the Government of That City.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct., 30.—The agitation which has been going on of late in the city in relation to the sale of liquor received an impetus yesterday in a somewhat remarkable sermon preached by Rev. F. W. Ilman, pastor of the White Universalist Church. This is one of the largest and most influential churches of that denomination in New Hampshire.

Mr. Ilman stated that during the last four years, in his opinion, intemperance in Concord had been on the increase. He would not charge direct corruption upon the members of the city government, but he said there did exist between the city authorities and liquor sellers an understanding so distinct that the latter knew that they could pursue their illegal traffic and not be disturbed, or that if one of them should now and then be arrested for appearance sake, he would simply have to pay his fine and costs, but would still be at liberty to continue the business.

"What this city needs," Mr. Ilman continued, "is an honest, capable and righteous citizens' government."

It is generally regarded here that the position Mr. Ilman took in his sermon foreshadows a citizens' movement at the next municipal election.

Dr. Parkhurst's Life Threatened.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst declares that his life has been threatened, and although he has not yet accepted the advice of friends, who insist that he should have a body guard, he has taken measures to protect himself.

Dr. Parkhurst said yesterday that on Saturday he received a letter which not only said that he would be killed if he persisted in his social crusade, but even told of the means that would be adopted in murdering him.

Dr. Parkhurst would not say anything further about the contents of the letter.

AUSTRIAN MINISTRY RESIGN.

An Attempt to Be Made to Form a Coalition Cabinet.

VIENNA Oct. 30.—Emperor Francis Joseph today accepted the resignations of the members of the Austrian cabinet.

Prince Von Windisch-Gretz, court chamberlain and member of the privy council, is in communication with Count Hohenwartzu Garlectstein on the subject of a coalition ministry.

RAN AWAY WITH A DRUG CLERK.

A Pretty Terre Haute Girl Finds Home Life Unbearable.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 30.—A great stir has been caused in social circles by the discovery that Grace Collins, the daughter of A. B. Collins, had run away Saturday night with Ed. Beckwith, a young drug clerk. The following note was left by the runaway girl:

"Dear papa, mamma and Brother Crawford: Forgive me; I am going; I can stay no longer. I take papa's watch, but will send it back. I want it to time myself by. Good-bye and forget me. God bless you. I am dying of this terrible burden. I can face nobody any more. GRACE."

Miss Collins was an extremely pretty and dashing brunette. She graduated at the high school last winter.

DAN COUGHLIN'S TRIAL.

The Former Detective Charged With Being Concerned in Dr. Cronin's Murder.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The trial of ex-Detective Dan Coughlin, charged with being implicated in the murder of Dr. Cronin, which was set for hearing at 10 o'clock this morning before Judge Tuthill, will not be heard today. Early this morning Judge Tuthill telephoned the office of the criminal court that he was at the world's fair and would not hold court. At the state's attorney's office it was announced that the hearing might not come up until after the funeral of Mayor Harrison.

Pork Packing House Gutted by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—A fire started in the pork packing establishment of Vogh & Jahke at Sloan and Baring streets early this morning and within ten minutes the building was gutted. The structure was owned by J. Henry Jahke. Mr. Vogh places the entire loss at $25,000, covered by insurance.

Yellow Fever Cases.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 30.—Twelve new cases were reported today—eight white, E. O. Gregory, Mrs. Gregory, Robt. Farmer, Annie McInarney, Michael McInarney, Johnnie McInarney, Annie White; 5 colored.

Discharged, 32; of whom five are whites—Mrs. Helgrin, P. Perrin, A. Histerhagen, Thos. Milligan, W. A. Livin—twenty-seven colored.

Rescued and Taken Into Port.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The steamer Victoria, from Trieste, arrived here this morning with the crew of the Norwegian bark Saigon, which was waterlogged and the sea was breaking over her.

Dr. Jenkins of the Army Hurt.

HAZELTON, Pa., Oct. 30.—Dr. J. H. Jenkins, formerly hospital surgeon, United States army, was run down by a train yesterday and seriously, if not fatally, injured.

PRENDERGAST'S LETTERS.

He Has Written to Senators on the Silver Question.

There has been a story going the rounds that Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, has been writing letters to Senators, in which he abused President Cleveland. No names are mentioned and no Senators can be found who admit having received such letters. The two Illinois Senators, who would most likely be the recipient of Prendergast's intrusions, have not received such letters. The story is probably an exaggeration of a fact which has been corroborated. Prendergast has been writing letters to Senators, but they bore upon the silver question entirely. How many Senators have received them is not known, but Senator Dubois has received a great batch of postal cards from the man. They began coming 3 weeks ago and have come with regularity ever since. They were read at first, but Mr. Dubois seeing they were from a crank paid no more attention to them. As fast as received they were laid aside with similar epistles by the Senator's clerk. Yesterday Mr. Dubois received the last installment. There were two cards, one of immense size, in which was the admonition to the Senator to stand firm for silver, and concluding with the assurance that "Christ and all the people are with us." The penmanship of these cards does not show that the man is illiterate, but the diction led Mr. Dubois to believe they came from a man who had gone daft on the subject of silver.

HE HAD PROVOCATION.

Mr. W. C. Hayes Reinstated by the Pony Racing Association.

About ten days ago, it will be remembered, Mr. W. C. Hayes, the gentleman rider of Virginia, was expelled by the Hempstead Farm Racing Association for an alleged brutal attack upon a boy jockey after a race. Last week a committee of the American Hunt and Pony Racing Association met to take action on the suspension of Jockey Murray by the stewards of Hempstead Farm Racing Association. The following is the committee's report:

"The committee, after a careful investigation of the fourth race at the meeting of the Hempstead Farm Racing Association, at Hempstead, L. I., Saturday, October 21, find that L. J. Murray rode grossly foul, and therefore rules him off. In view of the great provocation sustained by W. C. Hayes through the foul riding of Murray the committee modify his sentence of expulsion for conduct detrimental to the interests of the association to suspension for the remainder of the season."

This decision does not prevent Mr. Hayes from entering his horses in any race under the rules of the association. If he desires to ride next year he will have to apply for a new license. The committee was composed of Jenkins van Schaick, chairman; Fred Hoey, H. A. Buck, J. R. Wood, Arthur White, Louis V. Bell, E. W. Roby and H. L. Herbert.

Mr. Hibbs' Business Connections.

Mr. W. B. Hibbs, the manager of Lewis G. Tewksbury & Co., bankers and brokers, 1335 F street, has returned from a successful business trip abroad. He has severed his connection with Lewis G. Tewksbury & Co., and is now settling up the affairs of that office and paying all claims as rapidly as they are presented. The friends of Mr. Hibbs will be glad to know that he will continue in the same business in this city.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

An Expressman Meets His Death on the Railroad,

AFTER ESCAPING ONE TRAIN.

Testimony Given at the Coroner's Inquest This Afternoon.

VERDICT OF ACCIDENT.

There was a sad accident on the Baltimore and Potomac railroad this morning about 7:30 o'clock, which resulted in the instant death of Mr. Charles E. Wilson, an expressman, who was crossing the track in rear of the Congressional cemetery. He was carrying a bundle of straw on his back at the time, and was crossing the south-bound track just in rear of a train that had passed. The affair happened only a short distance from the man's home, at No. 1329 K street southeast. The deceased was thrown across the north-bound track and his neck was broken. He was sixty years old. The inquest was held at the sixth precinct station at 1 o'clock this afternoon, the body having been sent to the morgue from the depot.

Testimony at the Inquest.

Engineer Hennessy, who was bringing in train 41, testified that the accident occurred at 7:31. When his train crossed the Eastern branch bridge his track was covered with smoke from a train on the other track. Witness saw Mr. Wilson crossing the track. He had a bundle of straw on his shoulder and was crossing toward the river side. The deceased, he thought, could not see train 41, because of the steam and smoke from the other train. Witness said he gave four short blasts of his whistle and reversed his brakes as soon as he saw the man on the track. He asked the fireman if the man had cleared, and he answered, "No, the train has hit him."

The train, he said, was stopped and the dead body of the man was picked up and brought to the depot.

"Where was the train when the man was struck?"

"About two hundred yards from the bridge."

Speed of the Train.

"How fast was your train running?"

"Thirty-five or forty miles an hour."

The coroner questioned witness as to his knowledge of the police regulations and he said he knew nothing about the law regulating the speed of trains. The company, he said, allowed him three minutes to run from the Anacostia tower to the navy yard and seven minutes from the navy yard to the depot. The accident, he said, happened back of the Congressional cemetery, near the Pennsylvania avenue bridge.

Timothy O'Connor, the fireman, testified that when the engineer called his attention to the affair he looked and saw the body of the man being hurled through the air.

The Conductor's Story.

Lewis Ragan, conductor on the train, testified that when the train stopped so suddenly he went forward and was told of the accident. The man, he said, was thrown clear of the northbound track and his bundle was found on the pilot of the engine. He thought the train was not going faster than thirty-five miles an hour.

Accidental Death.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

WATER ASSESSMENTS.

There Will Be No Change in Their Basis.

There will be no change in the basis of water main assessments if the Commissioners have anything to do with it.

During the latter part of last September a bill was introduced in Congress providing that hereafter assessments for laying water mains in the District of Columbia shall be at the rate of $1.25 per linear front foot against all lots or land abutting upon the street, road or alley in which a water main shall be laid. It was also provided in the bill that no lot shall be taxed twice, and that corner lots shall be taxed only on their front with a depth of not exceeding 100 feet, and excess of the other front over 100 feet shall be subject to the above rate of assessment.

When this bill came before the Commissioners for report they sent it to Capt. Derby, who has charge of the water department, for his views. This is what the captain reported back:

"The adoption of the inclosed bill would undoubtedly result in a reduction of the revenue of the water department. The existing system has held for many years, and is generally satisfactory. This proposed change has been thoroughly discussed in the office of the Engineer Commissioner for some years past, and has not been approved.

"I am of the opinion that there is no good reason for recommending a change now; the water rates of the District of Columbia are not excessive, but on the contrary are believed to be exceedingly low."

Upon this statement Capt. Powell based his report, which was unanimously approved by the Commissioners, and which is as follows:

'I have carefully examined this matter, and do not see any good reason for changing the basis of the water main assessment now in force. I move that the Commissioners be recommended against the passage of the bill."

CARTER HARRISON'S SUCCESSOR.

Representative McGann and Director General Davis Likely to Be Nominated

It is recorded that Representative McGann of Chicago will probably be selected by the democrats as their candidate to succeed Carter Harrison as mayor of Chicago. The republicans, it is believed, will nominate Gen. George R. Davis, now the director general of the world's fair.

Arrested in Richmond.

Chief Post Office Inspector Arrington of the Washington division this morning received a letter from Postmaster Russell of Richmond, Va., telling of J. M. Waldren, colored, who had been arrested at Richmond on the charge of forging a check on the Citizens' Bank of Richmond. Waldren visited Postmaster Russell and told him that he was the messenger of Chief Arrington, so the letter runs, and displayed a bunch of P. O. D. keys, and stated that Arrington would reach Richmond by a later train, that he was after a thief. Waldren talked very familiarly of Arrington and appeared to be well up in postal matters. Postmaster Russell stated that he had learned that Waldren had been connected with the post office at Atlanta about one year ago, and had been compelled to leave that town because of some trouble into which he got. Chief Arrington told a reporter for The Star this afternoon that the only acquaintance he had with Mr. Waldren was that the latter had visited him at the department, and that he, Arrington, had ordered him out for being drunk.

Change of Location.

Acting Commissioner of Pensions Dominick I. Murphy has ordered that the bindery and carpenter shop now located on the fourth floor of the pension building shall be removed to the basement. Economy of space is the reason for the change.

The commissioner's rooms in the pension office have been refurnished.

A Masonic Hall Dedicated.

The new hall at the corner of Virginia avenue and 4th street southeast, which will be occupied by lodges of colored Masons, was dedicated this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The exercises were under the direction of the grand master of the District, Mr. Henry Coleman, and were witnessed by a large audience. The music was furnished by a brass band. The new hall is admirably adapted for the purposes for which it is designed, and is a credit to the order.

Interior Department Changes.

The following official changes in the Department of the Interior were announced this afternoon: Patent office—Promotions: John H. Brickenstein, Pa., first assistant examiner, $1,800, to principal examiner at $2,500, vice Thomas J. Hudson, resigned. Frank Warriner of Connecticut, second to first assistant examiner, $1,600 to $1,800; John B. Macauley of West Virginia, third to second assistant examiner, $1,400 to $1,600; Everett D. Chadwick of Massachusetts, fourth to third assistant examiner, $1,200 to $1,400.

TWO IMPORTANT DECISIONS

Made by the United States Supreme Court in Patent Cases.

Two patent decisions of importance were rendered in the Supreme Court of the United States today—one in the case of the Cabinet Lock Company vs. the Eagle Lock Company, appealed from the United States circuit court for Connecticut, and the other in the cases of J. H. Gordon et al. versus B. H. Worder et al., four cases in all, appealed from the circuit court for the southern district of Ohio.

Justice Jackson delivered the opinion in the first case, which involved alleged infringement of two patents issued to H. L. Spiegel for improvements in cabinet locks—one a reissue, and one original. The court below held that the reissue was void, because it departed from the claims of the original patent, and that the original patent was void for want of novelty in the device, having been anticipated. There was therefore no infringement by the Eagle Lock Company. Judgment was affirmed.

In the other case the point involved was alleged infringement by Worder and others of a patent of Gordon's for automatically binding sheaves of grain on harvesters. The court below held that there was no infringment by the defendants, whose invention for accomplishing the same purpose as complainants differed essentially in the device employed. This judgment was affirmed in an opinion delivered by Justice Shiras.

These cases had been on the docket of the Supreme Court for several years and were argued at this term.

GOING TO BRAZIL.

The New York to Be Added to the Fleet There.

Secretary Herbert has practically confirmed the report that the crack cruiser New York is to be added to the American fleet in Brazilian waters. The Secretary said that the order to fit the cruiser New York for immediate sea duty did not mean necessarily that she was to be sent to Rio Janeiro. He said that the order to have her in readiness for a voyage was given several days ago; that it was issued merely that the department might be able to dispatch a vessel to any desired destination in case a necessity arose for dispatching one at once; and that such an order was not unusual in the routine of the department.

As Rio is the only place specially in need of the services of a war ship at the present time it is a natural assumption that Rio is the destination that the department has in contemplation for the New York. All her officers on leave have been recalled, and the work of preparing the vessel for a long cruise has been expedited as much as possible. Capt. Philip, her commander, has had several conferences with the Secretary of the Navy within the past few days and expresses the opinion that the vessel will be ready for sea by tomorrow. The concentration of a strong fleet of war ships at the Brazilian capital is regarded as an indication of the purpose of the administration to enforce the principles of the Monroe doctrine in case it should be found that European nations are taking too active an interest in the settlement of the present civil troubles in Brazil with the ultimate purpose of assisting in the downfall of the republic and the restoration of the monarchical form of government. This policy has been urged upon the administration by people in all parts of the country without regard to politics and recent events seem to indicate that it has been adopted. This means that foreigners are to keep "hands off" Brazil and that any interference in behalf of the insurgents will be resented by the United States.

THE VOORHEES REPEAL BILL.

Text of the Measure Upon Which the Senate Will Vote.

The text of the Voorhees repeal bill upon which the Senate is to vote today is as follows:

"That so much of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and issue of treasury notes thereon and for other purposes' as directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371 25-100 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases treasury notes of the United States, be and the same is hereby repealed. And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of all debts. And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of debts."

REDUCTIONS AND PROMOTIONS

Cause Tears and Smiles Among the Pension Office Clerks.

There were tears and smiles in the pension office this forenoon. Sixty reductions and promotions took place. There were wails of lamentation and shouts of joy. Thirty were reduced and thirty were promoted. Those reduced bore their trial with fortitude. The changes came suddenly. Nobody outside of very high official circles expected it. No names are to be had. The reporter for The Star first applied to Acting Commissioner Murphy for the needed information and was referred to the appointment clerk of the Department of the Interior. Mr. Holcombe told The Star man that if he would return at 2 o'clock, the list should be forthcoming. Two o'clock came and so did the reporter. During that time the appointment clerk had been in consultation with other officials of the department and it was concluded that the list of victims and lucky ones should not be made public.

The case of R. M. Hall, convicted of the murder of James Yates, a white man, in the Choctaw nation, was different. In the course of his argument, the District attorney made use of language referring to a previous trial of Hall for the murder of a negro in Mississippi, and his acquittal, which the Supreme Court of the United States, through Justice Gray, said constituted a gross breach of professional and official conduct which deserved rebuke by the court and the failure of the judge to sustain the exception of prisoner's counsel to the language used constituted such an error as demanded a new trial. The judgment of the court was, therefore, overruled, and a new trial granted the defendant.

TO FOLLOW MORGAN.

The Program in the Senate This Afternoon.

At the close of Mr. Morgan's speech, which is expected to come to an end between half-past 2 and 3 o'clock, Mr. Vest will offer his amendment and support it in a brief speech of probably three or four minutes, and after that it is expected that Mr. Geary will make a speech of six or eight minutes in reply to the personal allusions to himself in Mr. Wolcott's speech. Mr. Jones of Arkansas is booked to follow with a speech lasting about three-quarters of an hour. He is to be followed by Mr. Pasco and support it in a very brief speech, possibly not over ten minutes. It is believed that after that the voting will go on without further interruption by speeches. It is doubtful whether Mr. Faulkner will offer his amendment at all, as there is no expectation of any amendment being adopted and the introduction of this one might really cause delay without accomplishing anything.

SILVER COINAGE.

Secretary Carlisle Furnishes the Senate With Some Information.

A long letter from Secretary Carlisle in answer to certain queries propounded by Senator Sherman relative to silver coinage was laid before the Senate today. In substance the letter shows that silver bullion on hand in the treasury is 139,466,257 ounces, costing $125,888,929, of a coinage value of $180,320,008. The seigniorage is $54,431,080. No silver, save proof pieces, has been coined since May last.

Nominations Today.

The President this afternoon sent to the Senate the following nominations: J. Edward Nettles of South Carolina to be consul at Trieste, Austria; Robert Kirk of South Carolina to be consul at Copenhagen, Denmark, and Charles E. Davis of Illinois to be Indian agent at the Colorado river agency in Arizona.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

A Reaction in Wall Street Thought to Be Temporary.

ANOTHER WEEK FOR BULLS EXPECTED.

Brokers Predict Another Rise in Prices.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Today's market did not come up to current expectations and after a strong opening reacted from 1 to 2 per cent on realizing and a renewal of short selling by a prominent bear operator.

London took no active part in the early dealings, which contributed to the general disappointment. Foreigners, however, will undoubtedly come into our market within the next few days, now that repeal is limited to a question of hours, and start prices upward once more.

Out-of-town orders continue to arrive in considerable quantities for odd amounts, and are encouraging as showing the extent of the recuperative theory and the belief in better times. The general scarcity of stocks is everywhere noticeable and makes a bear campaign unusually risky and hardly probable under existing conditions. Brokers are urging purchases on all reactions and are confident that the reaction of today is temporary and will have good effect later in the week.

The sentiment is still decidedly in favor of a continuation of last week's rally and reports from all parts of the country seem to support this theory.

Sterling was weak and foreign houses confidently predict gold imports during the week. Rates are posted at 483 1-4 and several houses have declared their intention of importing gold if they can buy the bills. Lazard Freres engaged £100,000 from London today in addition to a like amount ordered Friday.

Burlington's earnings for the month of September, just out today, show a decrease of $615,404, leaving the surplus for dividends after paying operating expenses and fixed charges with a decrease of $163,442. The stock sold down 2 per cent on this showing to 85 3-4.

The industrials were all active and strong within narrow limits. Sugar was the most conspicuous, selling up to 105 1-2, after reacting earlier in the day 1 per cent below that figure.

In the regular list Atchison declined 1 per cent, to 21 5-8; Lackawanna, 1 1-2 per cent, to 169; Erie, 1 3-4, to 14 1-8; Louisville and Nashville, 2 per cent, to 51; Missouri Pacific, 1 3-4, to 27 7-8; St. Paul, 1 5-8, to 66 7-8; Rock Island, 1 per cent, to 71 1-4, and Western Union, 1 5-8, to 92 1-4.

The exchanges on the clearing house aggregated $72,318,868, balances, $6,604,088, and the subtreasury debit balance, $518,184.

The loan committee canceled $220,000 certificates and called $240,000 for cancellation tomorrow, reducing the amount now outstanding to $955,000.

The London Market.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Evening Star.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—One hundred and one thousand pounds in bar gold were sold for America today. 195,000 sovereigns went out to Egypt and 100,000 to Holland and Germany and 50,000 came in from Montevideo and 22,000 from New Zealand. A large withdrawal for America is expected tomorrow. The Bank of England has reduced the selling price of eagles to 76.9d. and so withdrawals are likely. Silver has fallen to 32 3-16.

The market is disorganized. Rupee paper sold at 66.

American shares opened with a dull tendency, but public buying counteracted the realization. There were Dutch sales of Americans in the afternoon on a report that the Erie second mortgage coupon would be passed. Although this was fully expected here the market closed flat. It will be a holiday on Wednesday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway:

Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	104⅝	105⅝	104⅝	104⅝
American Sugar pfd	94	94	94	94
American Tobacco	92	92	90	90
American Cotton Oil	39	39	37¼	37¼
Atchison	23⅝	23⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Canada Southern	53	53	52	52½
Canada Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ches. & Ohio	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝
C. C. C. & St. L.	37⅝	38⅝	36⅝	37
Chicago, B. & Q.	87⅝	87⅝	85	85⅝
Chic. & Northwestern	107⅝	107⅝	106⅝	106⅝
Chicago Gas	69⅝	69⅝	68⅝	69⅝
C. M. & St. Paul	68⅝	68⅝	67⅝	68⅝
C. M. & St. Paul pf d.	111⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
Chic. R. I. & Pacific	73⅝	73⅝	71⅝	71
Del., Lack. & W	170⅝	171	168⅝	169
Delaware & Hudson	130⅝	131⅝	130	130
Den. & Rio Grande	29⅝	29⅝	29	29
Dis. & Cattle Feed'g	34	34	33⅝	33⅝
General Electric	51	51	48⅝	48⅝
Illinois Central	95	95⅝	94⅝	95⅝
Lake Shore	128⅝	129	128	128
Erie	15⅝	15⅝	14⅝	14⅝
Louis. & Nashville	53	53	51	51
Long Island	.....	.....	.....	.....
L., N. A. & Chicago	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Manhattan Elevated	133⅝	134	132⅝	133⅝
Michigan Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri Pacific	29⅝	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝
National Lead Co	29⅝	29⅝	27⅝	28⅝
Nat. Cordage Co	27	27⅝	26	26
Nat. Cordage pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
New