for their supper and nothing could keep them from their table. (Laughter.) That is the kind of a revolution that I want to be in every time—none of those vulgar, bloodthirsty revolutions for me. Commend me to one of Mr. Thurston's revolutions, where you can get a foreign minister and American troops to take all this off their hands. They had nothing to do but think of statesmanship. They had no time to think of arms and guns and fighting. How convenient to hand over this matter of policing the revolution to the United States war ship Boston and the United States minister, Mr. Stevens."

ANOTHER SURPRISE.

Tri-Weekly Receptions at the White House to Be Resumed.

The President furnished another surprise today, when he instructed the ushers at the White House that he proposed to resume the tri-weekly afternoon receptions to the public, beginning with today. These receptions were inaugurated by President Cleveland during his first term, and were continued by President Harrison throughout his administration, but for some unexplained reason they were discontinued altogether by President Cleveland soon after his inauguration for the present term.

Heretofore they were held at one o'clock in the afternoon of Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week, and they will be continued on those days from now on. They will be held hereafter at 1:15 o'clock, however, instead of at one o'clock. The change in time is made to suit the President's hour of luncheon. The receptions are held in the east room.

The President was there at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon to receive all persons desiring to pay their respects, but the attendance was small owing to the bad weather and the fact that it was not generally known that the President would receive.

CAPITOL TOPICS.

Not Strauss Without Quigg.

Representative-elect Strauss of New York, who succeeds Mr. Fellows, resigned, made his first appearance in the House today and the members of the New York delegation sought to have him sworn in at once. His certificate of election had not yet arrived, but this was to be overcome by unanimous consent that the oath should be administered. It was also proposed that the new republican member from New York, Mr. Quigg, should also be sworn in. It was found, however, that Quigg had gone to New York. Under these circumstances Mr. Reed said, when appealed to in behalf of Strauss, that it would hardly be regular to swear in Strauss without also swearing in Quigg. Thereupon Representative Dunphy telegraphed Quigg to come on at once, that both might be sworn in tomorrow. The New York state board of canvassers meets today, so that the credentials of the two Congressmen are not expected here before the end of the week.

There will be important financial legislation before that, however, and their friends want them admitted to vote.

The Anti-Option Bill.

Representative McMillin, chairman of the ways and means subcommittee to whom the Hatch anti-option bill was referred, says he will not ask the subcommittee to consider the bill until Mr. Hatch has an opportunity to ask the House to take the bill from the ways and means committee and refer it to the committee on agriculture. Mr. McMillin says there is no desire on the part of himself or his associates to hold on to the anti-option bill, and they would be glad to have Mr. Hatch's committee take charge of it. This assures an early and favorable report, as the significant point of contention between the two committees was that the agriculture committee would speedily report in favor of restricting options, while the ways and means committee action was uncertain and likely in any event to be reached only after a considerable time.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

The District Tax Sale Bill.

Senator Faulkner today presented to the Senate the tax sale bill that was discussed at the meeting of the District Commissioners on Friday, with the amendments that were adopted. It was ordered printed as amended and recommitted.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Representative Johnson Says It's Too Early to Determine a Candidate.

The speech of Representative Johnson of Indiana on the Hawaiian question, in which he justified the course of President Harrison's policy toward Hawaii, has led to the report that Mr. Johnson voiced the views of Mr. Harrison. But the Indiana Congressman disavows any such inspiration, and his friends have learned that he is not among those who speak for Mr. Harrison, or who consider it settled that the ex-President should again be a candidate for the presidency.

"It is too early," said Mr. Johnson, "to determine on presidential candidates. I have always been an earnest supporter of Mr. Harrison. He is an able man. But there are other able men in the party whose availability will be considered. The presidential candidate must be able to draw toward him the people and the leaders of the party. There is a question as to Mr. Harrison's ability to do this, for, however capable he is, he lacks those peculiar traits which attach men to him and solidify all elements. It is rather early, therefore, to name Mr. Harrison as the Indiana candidate for the nomination. I have no doubt a good man will be found as the party's candidate."

ANOTHER SHEA WARRANT.

The Actions of John Shea's Family May Be Reviewed Judicially.

Members of the Shea family may yet get into the Police Court on a charge of selling liquor in violation of law during the time that John Shea, the husband, was incarcerated in the workhouse, although Lieut. Vernon, in whose precinct the Sheas reside, thinks that John ought not be prosecuted for what took place during his enforced absence from home. Saturday afternoon word was received at the fourth precinct from the attorney's office to the effect that a warrant would be issued for Shea and his wife if the police applied for it.

Sergeant Daley said this afternoon that he would find his witnesses and apply for the warrant tomorrow or next day, as he thought some one should be prosecuted.

THE DECISION AND FIRMNESS

Displayed by Admiral Benham Commended in a House Report.

Admiral Benham's course in Brazil has been fully approved by the House committee on naval affairs in a report on the resolution introduced by Representative Money of Mississippi, a member of the committee on foreign affairs.

The resolution was "Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America regards with pleasure and satisfaction the prompt and energetic action of Rear Admiral Benham on the 27th ultimo, in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, in the performance of his duty, to protect Americans and the commerce of the United States."

The committee reported today as follows: "This resolution carries no privileges, as does a vote of thanks, but it is a recognition which the committee thinks deserved by Admiral Benham, whose action was approved by the commanders of foreign vessels in the harbor of Rio at the time and also by the leaders of the foreign press.

The American people admire decision and firmness in the discharge of such duty as devolved upon Admiral Benham, and the committee feels quite sure that the American public will support the reported resolution."

GRAND ARMY ELECTION.

There May Be Considerable Competition for the Various Positions.

A prominent Grand Army man in speaking with a reporter for The Star said that although the indications were that the department election would be a quiet one it by no means followed that it would be. He was quite sure that there was a great deal of sober, serious work being done by a number of dark horses, and that at the proper time a number of unsuspected candidates would turn up. There would probably be a sharp tussle among those desirous of representing the Department of the Potomac at the Pittsburg encampment.

Today 1,225 persons will go to work under the auspices of the citizens' relief at Boston. One hundred additional men will be given work on the streets next Thursday.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE.

Mr. Gladstone Makes a Change of Policy.

WILL SOON APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY

Employers' Liability and Parish Councils' Bills.

THEY WILL BE DROPPED

LONDON, Feb. 12.—It is stated that at a meeting of the cabinet held today at the residence of Mr. Gladstone the latter determined to drop the employers' liability bill and the parish councils' bill and to make an appeal to the country within a month.

It was expected when the house of lords rejected the home rule bill that Mr. Gladstone would then appeal to the country, but it was stated then that his plan would be to pass other reform bills and when the lords had rejected them also to appeal to the country with a stronger cause.

According to the dispatch, this course has been abandoned. There is great feeling in England now regarding the abolition of the lords, to "end" or "mend" them as the phrase is.

Today's London Daily News says this morning that the immediate business of the liberals is to fight the house of lords, which cannot be reconciled with the theory or practice of representative government. After remarking on the "intolerable condition to which the peers have reduced public affairs,' the News adds: "The Lords are faithful only to the selfish interests of their class. Therefore, their decisions command no respect. Since 1832 they have been almost purely mischievous."

John Burns, labor M. P., said in a speech to his Battersea constituents Saturday evening: "The country which sent King Charles to sleep without a head would stand no veto from Queen Guelph or Lord Salisbury. Let the people present to the Lords such a front as will induce the queen and the Prince of Wales to tell Lord Salisbury: 'Imperil your own existence if you like, but do not damage our right of succession.'"

The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the reopening of parliament, remarks: "There could scarcely be a more humiliating position for a popular assembly than is the case in Great Britain, with the house of commons baffled and insulted by a survival of mediaevalism, which exists for no reason under heaven but to afford a cover for every anti-popular, reactionary and despotic sentiment."

COL. YOUNG'S CHARGES.

They Promise a Sensation in Army Circles on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—The charges pronounced by Lieut. Col. Samuel P. M. Young against Col. Wm. M. Graham, commander of the forces at Presidio, adjoining this city, and the arrest of Col. Young under orders of Col. Graham, promise a sensation such as the United States army has not had for many years.

At Presidio no one dares talk out, but it is apparent that the sympathy of officers and men is with Col. Young.

In an interview in the Call, a high army officer, whose name is withheld, says:

"It is a grand climax that had to come sooner or later. If Col. Young had not taken it up, some one else would. The commanding officer at this post, since assuming his charge, has been despotic. Ninety per cent of the officers at this post will testify, and gladly, to Col. Graham's tyranny, overbearing, suspicious and capricious manner.

"No one will deny his integrity and bravery,, but in all, since he has been here, he has been a tyrant. I do not know the specific charges brought by Col. Young, but, generally speaking, they are for rude and ungentlemanly conduct toward him. What the outcome will be no one can tell. I know that Col. Young courts a trial that he may vindicate himself of any charges that may be brought against him. He has an untarnished record of thirty years' service, and it is lamentable that he should now be subjected to humiliation. If this trouble had been between two captains, it would be summarily disposed of, but the higher the official the greater scandal and expense of trial. It costs money to try such cases, and if they are tried, a jury of their superior officers cannot enforce a sentence. That power is vested with the President of the United States, and unless in cases of very serious character the matter is never taken that far. It is stated that Gen. Ruger has not yet received a copy of the charges against Col. Graham or those against the officer under arrest, Col. Young."

Championship Skating Races.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 12.—The championship races of the National Skating Association, which were to have taken place on the Shrewsbury river tomorrow, have been postponed again. The necessary money to pay the expenses was not subscribed. The present plan is to hold the races at Chewburg on one of the nearby lakes, and they will probably take place there on Washington's birthday.

The McKane Case.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The counsel for McKane have promised to close the case for the defense today. The testimony which they intend to offer is to prove that the copyists and watchers sent to Gravesend were not of the best character. The defense will also call witnesses to prove that McKane's reputation and general character are good.

Trainmen Killed in a Freight Wreck.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 12.—A special to the Blade from Bellevue, Ohio, says: Two freight trains collided on the Wheeling and Lake Erie road in the storm this morning, two miles west of this place. Three women were killed, both engineers and one fireman.

Voting Instructions to Councilmen.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 12.—An election is being held here today on a bill to be presented to the legislature by the Petersburg Railroad Company to authorize the said company to discontinue the maintenance and use of its line of railway and station within the city and to alter the location of its road.

This bill was presented to the common council by counsel for the company on the 1st of this month, but the council, instead of approving it, ordered an election of freeholders to be held today to vote as to whether or not the council should approve the bill. The indications are that the vote will be largely against the approval of the bill. The Petersburg railroad forms a part of the Atlantic Coast lines.

Cases for the Grand Jury.

Three grand jury cases were heard in the Police Court today. In one case two brothers, John and James Little, were defendants. It was charged that they went to the room of Mrs. Mary Herbert, in the Wilder building, and stole a pair of opera glasses and other articles. The glasses were recovered where one of the defendants disposed of them. The accused were held in $1,000 security for the action of the grand jury.

James Crampton, alias Crumpton, a colored boy, plead guilty to a charge of having stolen $2.60 from W. A. Ehrmantraut's store. As he had been previously convicted, the court held him for the grand jury for second offense.

A colored man named Richard Henry was accused of having picked the pocket of Alexander Windley. A watch was the article alleged to have been stolen. The grand jury will also investigate his case.

Personal Mention.

Jos. A. Groves of Chicago has applied to the Treasury Department for appointment as chief of division in that department.

Mr. William H. Lucie of the division of patents and miscellaneous accounts, Department of the Interior, returned today from Lynn, Mass., where he went to attend the funeral of his father.

Slosson defeated Ives Saturday night at Boston in billiards by 600 to 467 and won the Boston series.

Mr. Gladstone arrived in London at 6:25 p.m. Saturday and was warmly cheered by the people in waiting. He drove direct to his official residence.

COLD WESTERN WINDS

Severe Blizzards in the Big Cities on the Lakes.

Snowdrifts in Chicago—Suburban Train Traffic Interrupted—Men in the Lake Crib at Milwaukee.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A blizzard of the most approved pattern, with snow, sleet and an energetic wind, swept down on Chicago last night and today raged with constantly increasing violence. Great snowdrifts blocked the streets, suburban trains were delayed and snow sweepers were kept incessantly in use to prevent stoppage of the street car lines, traffic on which was badly delayed. The blizzard is the most severe that has visited Chicago for many years.

At noon the wind was blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour, with indications that the storm would continue through the night, with the coldest weather of the year. All incoming trains were from one to two hours late and the roads were becoming worse blocked all the time.

The wind rushed around the down-town corners with terrific force, carrying pedestrians off their feet and injuring many.

Mrs. Jane B. Rahney was hurled against a fire plug at Dearborn and Van Buren streets and fatally injured. Many carriages on Michigan avenue, where the wind sweeps straight off the lake, were overturned, but none of the occupants were seriously injured.

Lake Michigan was lashed into a fury and the waves rushed over the breakwater and swept clear across the Illinois Central railway tracks into Lake Front Park.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 12.—Today found a blizzard in full blast. It is still snowing, with a fierce west wind blowing. The snow is about twelve inches deep on a level, but badly drifted. The mercury is ten above zero.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 12.—The blizzard which raged with such severity throughout the west last night reached this city at 7 o'clock this morning. A fierce gale accompanied by a heavy fall of fine cutting snow is in progress, and the storm promises to be a most severe one. At noon the street car service was demoralized, only an occasional car managing to get through the heavy snowdrifts.

On the Lake Shore road trains were reported as more or less delayed from the west, with a prospect of serious blockades before nightfall.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—After continuing for twenty-four hours, and breaking all records recorded by the local weather bureau,, the blizzard suspended operations at 10 o'clock this morning, so far as the snow accompaniment is concerned. A brisk wind still blows from the north, and though the mercury is not low, being 34 degrees above zero, the indications are for much colder weather tonight. The snow lies sixteen inches on the level and is badly drifted. All street car traffic is suspended, and the fortunate possessors of carriages and sleighs of every description have gathered a silver harvest in quarters and half dollars by conveying persons of both sexes from their homes to their places of business. Not one street car line in the city is running. All trains, both from the east and west, are greatly delayed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 12.—A wild northwest gale is sweeping over the city from Lake Michigan and the air is full of fine penetrating and drifting snow. The electric lines manage to make slow progress, but if the storm continues there will probably be an embargo on travel tonight. There is an immense sea on the lake, fully as vicious as that which engulfed about a dozen men on the water works crib last spring.

Prior to the storm last night City Engineer Benzingberger consulted U. S. Forecaster Moore in regard to the advisability of bringing in the men now at work on the crib, but it was finally decided that they were in no danger. There are twenty men in the crib house at present, but it is thought that they are all right. Should the worst come and the crib house be swept away they can enter the air lock, which is above the water level. No anxiety is felt for their safety.

Advices from the interior of the state are to the effect that the storm is raging everywhere and that railway travel is considerably impeded.

ARRAIGNMENT OF A PIRATE.

Confession of One of the Crew of the Sloop Sarah.

RYE, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Justice Baruch this morning postponed until tomorrow the hearing of Dennis Ahearn, one of the gang, which, in the black sloop Sarah, has been robbing places on the Long Island and Connecticut coasts. Ahearn, who was captured yesterday, told this morning in part the story of his misdeeds. He says there were nine men in the gang of robbers. J. Fitch of Port Morris was the captain of the sloop, which now excites much public curiosity, many persons having gone out in boats to look at it.

Ahearn repeats the well known story of the plunder of Louis Smith's store on the 7th instant, where the entire gang carried away goods worth $2,000, which they stowed on board the black sloop Sarah and sailed away at daylight.

Ahearn gave a graphic account of the crime and also gave Justice Baruch details of many other robberies that occurred along the shore of Long Island sound. The justice expects that the whole gang will soon be in custody. He went to New York today in search of the robbers and the plundered goods. Ahearn is in the custody of the local police, who are acting under Justice Baruch's orders in the affair.

MASTER BUILDERS' MEET.

Convention of the National Association in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Delegates to the convention of the National Association of Master Builders, which will begin in this city tomorrow, began to arrive today. The first installment was composed of about forty Baltimoreans. The second is from Philadelphia, and numbers about fifty. This morning about forty New Yorkers arrived. Their Chicago brothers are coming today.

Altogether there are invited 130 authorized delegates to the convention from twenty-seven local bodies, and from the same number of cities, arranged on the map from Portland, Me., to Waco, Texas. Beside the delegates there will be a list of about 200 visitors. This morning there was a secret meeting of the board of directors of the association at their office, No. 146 Devonshire street, to arrange business for the convention.

SECRETARY LAMONT'S AFFLICTION.

Death of His Father at McGrawville, N. Y., Last Night.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Feb. 12.—John B. Lamont of McGrawville, father of Secretary of War Daniel S. Lamont, died at his home last night after a lingering illness. He was sixty-eight years of age. Secretary and Mrs. Lamont were with him at the time of death. A widow and one son survive him. The funeral will take place from his home on Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Boardman Retires.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Rev. Dr. George Dana Boardman, one of the most prominent Baptist divines in the United States, has tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Baptist Church, this city, to take effect April 15. In resigning Rev. Dr. Boardman said that he thought thirty years was long enough for any one to be pastor of a congregation. It is not his intention at present to accept a call from any other church.

A Labor Parliament Proposed.

BROCKTON, Mass., Feb. 12.—An important step has been taken by the Brockton Central Labor Union for the better understanding of economic questions. The union has formed plans for an amalgamation of all trade organizations of the surrounding towns, thus making a vast labor parliament to discuss economics and financial questions of vital importance to wage earners.

Killed by Trichinae in Pork.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Feb. 12.—Miss Clarke Kruger is dead as the result of eating trichinae in pork, and the remainder of the family, seven in all, are beyond hope of recovery. The members of the family were taken ill several days ago, and physicians who were called decided that they were suffering from trichinae. The doctors today announced that all the sufferers will die.

ALONG 17TH STREET

The Commissioners Think a Railroad on That Street Not Needed.

THE WASHINGTON TRACTION R. R. BILL

The Route Which is Suggested as Much Preferable.

SOUTH OF THE AVENUE

The Commissioners this afternoon submitted their report upon Senate bill 815, to incorporate the Washington Traction Railway Company of the District of Columbia. In their report they say:

The original bill names two lines or parts of routes—one via Massachusetts avenue, Boundary, 21st, G, 17th and B streets, and thence eastward to the Capitol; the other line south from Bounday on 17th street, east on I, south on 15th to B, with a branch on L, connecting the 17th and 21st street lines.

It is the opinion of the Commissioners that public interests do not require a street railway on 17th street, and it has been shown to their satisfaction that a large majority of the owners of property on that street earnestly object to a railway there. The street is improved throughout its length and the roadway is too narrow for double tracks. The act of Congress of June 10, 1872, prohibits railroads on the I street fronts of Scott (now McPherson) and Franklin squares. For these reasons the Commissioners have omitted in the route recommended by them the 17th and I streets parts of the routes named in the original bill, and have consequently omitted the connecting links on L and 13th streets, and for the further reason that the territories of the last named streets could be readily reached by connections with present roads.

There appears, however, to be some need of a north and south road between Connecticut avenue and Rock creek. The Commissioners have selected 22d instead of 21st, and F street instead of G, as better dividing adjacent territory with present roads. Furthermore, the F street roadway is wider than that of G street, and 22d is not so highly improved as 21st. A route south on 22d to M, east on M and New Hampshire avenue to 21st, thence south on 21st to F would pass through K street market and for that reason is desirable, and if preferred by the railway company, might be authorized without detriment.

The Needs of Mount Pleasant.

The promoters of the company have proposed to the Commissioners to omit the 21st and F street line if permitted to retain 17th and I streets and Massachusetts avenue west of 17th street, agreeing in that case to extend the 17th street line through Mt. Pleasant. While realizing the need of a street railway for Mt. Pleasant, it was judged that this could be supplied by a branch from one of the existing railways in contiguous territory, and that this need was not sufficient for authorizing tracks on 17th street.

In extending the route recommended eastward from 6th street to the Capitol a change is made from C street at 6th to Louisiana avenue, D street and Indiana avenue for giving better accommodations to the traffic and to take advantage of wider roadways and present tracks. The substitute bill contains some additional stipulations and conditions as compared with the original bill, which are believed to be proper and desirable for the public interests.

The Commissioners Plan.

The new route is as follows: "Beginning at a point where Massachusetts avenue when extended would intersect Loughborough road, and thence south and east on Massachusetts avenue, as thus extended, to 22d street; thence south on 22d street to F street; east on F street to 17th street; south on 17th street to B street; east on B street to 6th street; north on 6th street to Louisiana avenue; east on Louisiana avenue, D street, Indiana avenue and C street to New Jersey avenue; on New Jersey avenue to B street, all of the aforesaid route being in the northwest section; thence on B street to Delaware avenue; thence south in the Capitol grounds to a point where any street railway may now terminate or as may be preferred by said railway company from point of beginning as stated above, to the intersection of 22d and M street; thence eastward on M street and New Hampshire avenue to 21st street; south on 21st street to F street, and thence as along the route first named." The Commissioners recommend that the road be commenced within one year and completed within two years from the passage of the act.

MR. GROVE'S MINES.

Men Who Went From Chicago Said to Be in a Pitiable Plight.

A little company of colored men who were induced to go from Chicago to Montana to take employment under the Montana and Illinois Gold Mining Company, by Charles Porter Grove, president of that company, are reported to be in a pitiable plight. Grove is said to be in this city endeavoring to induce colored people to take stock in his mining ventures. A recent dispatch to the Chicago Herald from Helena, Mont., said A. Wilson of Radersburg, a well-known citizen, was in Helena endeavoring to get supplies for eleven colored dupes whom Grove located on his mining claims near Radersburg last fall. The Herald dispatch says: "Just before he started for Helena a prospector named Richardson, who had been to Grove City, as Porter Grove calls the place where his shanties are located, called on him and told him something must be done for these eleven men at Grove City or they would starve to death.

"According to Richardson's report the men have scarcely anything to eat, and, to make matters worse, they have no warm winter clothing. They are living up in the hills, seven miles from Radersburg, all in one shack not fit for animals. There is no floor in the shanty, there are no beds, and the men came to Montana so poorly prepared for winter that they fear to go out into the hills for fuel, as they run great danger of freezing to death. The secretary of the company, Dr. Arthur, is supposed to have made arrangements with stores at Radersburg to supply the men with food. A month ago he promised to be in Radersburg and arrange financial matters, but this he has not done, and merchants refuse further credit to the men on the company's account. Grove himself could not get a package of tacks on credit at Radersburg. November 18 Grove arrived at Radersburg with a colony of fifteen colored men from Chicago. His arrangements with these men was that each was to buy one share of stock for $5, and in return Grove would employ them as miners, paying them $105 a month. After he had located them Grove went back east. These men had no idea of mining, but Grove promised he would put them in charge of a competent mining man. Instead he placed at their head William Howard, his brother-in-law, also a colored man and ignorant of mining. Men loafed around with no tools with which to work for a month or so.

"When the first pay day arrived there was no money, but about a week later there was received from Grove or some of the officers of Grove's company $10 in cash and $65 in stock for each man. Four men immediately quit and walked into Helena. They were J. Briester, Jacob J. Smith, S. Bramwell and C. J. Smith. They have been there ever since. It was supposed that Grove or Arthur, after exposure by the men, would see that those who remained at the so-called mines were properly fed at least. But this has not been done. While the men are thus suffering in Jefferson county, Grove is in Washington city posing as a colored millionaire and philanthropist, and selling stock to other colored people in the Montana and Illinois Gold Mining Company at $5 a share."

Grove, it is said, has not succeeded in inducing many in Washington to buy stock, because stories had preceded him here that made the colored people cautious about investing.

Looking for Derelicts.

The U. S. S. Vesuvius arrived at Hampton Roads today on her cruise along the Atlantic coast in search of derelicts in the path of navigation.

Appointed Inspector.

The Secretary of the Treasury today appointed Hiram Vrooman an immigrant inspector. He is credited to the District of Columbia.

MATTERS IN THE HOUSE

The Urgent Deficiency Bill Taken Up and Passed.

Some Criticisms Made by Mr. Cameron—Other Routine Business Transacted.

This was District of Columbia day in the House rules for the consideration of business reported from the committee on the District of Columbia. At the request of Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Saturday, March 3, at 2 o'clock, was set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Enoch of Ohio.

Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill authorizing the Fort Smith and Van Buren railroad to construct a bridge across the Arkansas river, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Flynn of Oklahoma asked unanimous consent for the passage of a resolution to prevent the approval of new leases in the Wichita, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations pending the result of the treaties now being negotiated to open the surplus lands of those reservations for settlement.

Mr. Kilgore objected.

Mr. Cox of Tennessee asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution authorizing the adjustment of certain railroad claims between the United States and the state of Tennessee. Mr. Cox explained that similar settlement had been made with the railroads of all other southern states.

Mr. Sayers objected.

On motion of Mr. Perkins of Iowa a bill authorizing the extension of the time for the construction of the high wagon bridge across the Missouri river at Sioux City was passed.

On motion of Mr. Curtis of New York a bill donating four condemned cannon to the St. Lawrence Hospital at Ogdensburg, N.Y., was passed.

Bills Passed.

On motion of Mr. Davis (Kan.) a bill to extend the time for building a railway across the Fort Reilly military reservation eighteen months was passed. On motion of Mr. Meiklejohn (Neb.) a bill granting a charter to the Iowa, Nebraska, Pontoon Bridge Company, to construct a bridge across the Missouri at Sioux City, was passed.

Mr. Heard, chairman of the District of Columbia committee, then claimed the day for the business from the committee on the District of Columbia, but at the request of Mr. Breckinrige (Ky.) he yielded twenty minutes to the latter, who desired to call up the urgent deficiency bill.

It made an appropriation of $50,000 for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, and various amounts for the payment of United States witnesses. As there was a disposition to debate the bill, however, Mr. Breckinridge withdrew it, and Mr. Heard proceeded with District of Columbia business.

Representative Turner Sworn in.

At the request of Mr. Tucker, Mr. S. S. Turner, the newly elected member from the seventh Virginia district (to succeed Gov. O'Ferrall), was sworn in and took his seat.

Urgent Deficiency Bill.

After the District business had been concluded Mr. Breckinridge then moved to go into the committee of the whole for the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill. The appropriations of the bill were as follows:

Expense of enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, $50,000; for repairs to the old Ford's Theater building, $11,909; for fees of witnesses United States courts, $200,000; for pay of bailiffs and criers United States courts, $25,000; for miscellaneous expenses United States courts, $50,000; for rent of offices for fish commission and for transfer and return of office records, &c., $2,000; total, $338,958.

Mr. Cannon criticised the size of the appropriation for the payment of United States witnesses' fees, which he said was inadequate and might embarrass the United States courts. After some discussion the bill was passed.

Tribute to the Late Senator Stanford.

By special order the remainder of the day was then consumed in paying appropriate tribute to the memory of the late Senator Stanford of California.

REPRESENTATIVE WILSON'S ILLNESS

Much Anxiety Caused Here by the Reports From Kansas City.

The illness of Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee at Kansas City causes much anxiety among his associates in the House of Representatives. He has been much more than a party leader among them, and there is a personal attachment to him, irrespective of party. His son, who acts as his private secretary, received a short telegram from his father yesterday saying: "Slight sickness from throat." Since then nothing has been received. The press dispatches of this morning, stating that Mr. Wilson had a high fever last night, and that the doctor would confine him to his room for a week, brought out the fact that Mr. Wilson had a high fever the day before he left here, which continued with him up to the time of his departure. It was the result of the strain put on him by his last work in connection with the tariff.

Wednesday night prior to the morning of his departure he remained up until after midnight correcting his closing tariff speech in order that it might appear in the Record. Throughout this labor he was suffering with a high fever. The fever remained in the morning, but he would not change his plans for leaving at 11 o'clock. The present collapse is directly traceable to the last strain and the months of tariff work which led up to it.

On the Point of Fainting.

At times during the tariff debate Mr. Wilson was on the point of fainting. Much of the eloquent speech which closed the debate was made with his eyes closed. The friends who were near him at these times are not surprised at his present illness, but they have the best hopes that his indomitable will and courage will carry him through.

At noon today Representative Breckinridge of Arkansas, who has been very close to Mr. Wilson during the tariff struggle, telegraphed to Representative Tarsney at Kansas City for information as to the condition of the tariff leader.

Any serious impairment of his health would inflict a severe loss upon the House, especially in this Congress, where he has charge of the great bill of this session. However, for some weeks to come there will be no occasion for him to give any thought to the tariff question or to distress himself about the affairs of the House.

Not until the tariff bill has been passed by the Senate and returned to the House will he be called upon to renew his labors, and it is hoped that by that time he will be restored to health.

The Milan Exposition.

The Department of State has been informed by the Italian ambassador to the United States for the guidance of those intending to make exhibits at the labor exposition to be held at Milan in the course of the present year that articles whose transportation both ways is to be paid by the committee of arrangements must be delivered at Milan not later than the 15th of April next.

New York Cotton.

Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	7.72	7.72	7.63	7.65
March	7.76	7.76	7.68	7.69
April	7.84	7.84	7.74	7.75
May	7.92	7.92	7.80	7.82
June	7.98	7.98	7.88	7.88
July	8.01	8.01	7.97	7.97
August	8.05	8.05	7.98	7.98

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 12.—Flour dull—western, super, 1.70a2.00; do. extra, 2.10a2.50; do. family, 2.40a3.00; winter wheat, patent, 3.15a3.50; spring do., 3.75a4.00; spring wheat straight, 3.25a3.50—receipts, 12,117 barrels; shipments, 980 barrels. Wheat weak—spot, 60a60⅝; February, 60a60⅝; May, 63a63¼; steamer No. 2 red, 56¾a56⅞—receipts, 5,149 bushels; stock, 1,199,168 bushels; sales, 66,000 bushels—milling wheat by sample, 60a61. Corn dull, lower—spot, 41⅝a41½; February, 41a41⅛; March, 40⅝a40⅝; May, 41⅛a41⅜; steamer mixed, 40a40¼—receipts, 14,755 bushels; stock, 774,051 bushels; sales, 21,000 bushels—southern corn by sample, 41a43; do. on grade, 41a42. Oats firm—No. 2 white western, 35½; No. 2 mixed western, 33½a35—stock, 190,050 bushels. Rye—No. 2, 50—receipts, 1,021 bushels; stock, 36,570 bushels. Hay slow—good to choice timothy, $15a$15.50. Grain freights firm—steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 1-9 nominal f.o.b.; Cork for orders, per quarter, 3-3 f.o.b.; cotton, per 100 lbs., 28; flour per 100 lbs, 11. Sugar strong—granulated, $4.62½ per 100 lbs. Butter firm—fancy creamery, 28; do. imitation, 20a22; do. ladle, 17a18; store packed, 12a14. Eggs steady—fresh, 15a16; cold storage, 7a10; limed, 8a10. Cheese firm—fancy New York, 12¼a13⅜.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Favorable Legislation For Sugar Trust Expected.

ADVANCE IN THE PRICE TODAY

A Pool in Whisky Trust Heavily Short.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The stock market opened steady this morning and continued reasonably strong on a small volume of business. London presented no new features and did nothing of importance in the local market.

An advance of 1-8 per cent in the price of raw sugar was announced today, making a total advance of 1-2 cent per pound since the first of the year. Refined sugar has been advanced during the latter period about 2-5 of a cent and a further advance in both classes is anticipated. With over half a million tons of sugar on hand, for which there is at present no market, and in the face of reduced taxation, it is difficult to understand why the low rates of 1892 and 1893 under a protective tariff should be advanced. Assurances are daily received from Washington that a small duty will attach to all imported sugar and trust certificates hold well in consequence. Traders generally predict higher prices for this property as soon as the senatorial discussion is concluded and the shorts realize their position.

The tax on imported spirits promises to be the subject of quite a lengthy debate, and friends of distillers now incline to the belief that any material extension of the bonded period will detract proportionally from the increase in taxation. The pool in this specialty is believed to be heavily short of the stock in anticipation of a sudden decline when the real character of the proposed change is made known.

Western railroad earnings continue to show decreases, and prominent officials are quoted as saying that there is little in the situation on which to base assurances of improvement before spring has fairly opened. The bad break in the wheat market has given rise to considerable skepticism and rumors of impending failures in Chicago led to a traders' raid on prices just before delivery hour, resulting in the lowest prices of the day. May options sold down to 59 1-8 on the curb, a point below Saturday's lowest, and eclipsing all previous records. This continued state of panic must eventually end in disaster unless the decline is suddenly terminated.

Among the stocks most affected were Rock Island, declining 1 1-2 per cent to 65 1-2; St. Paul, 1 per cent to 56 1-8; Lake Shore, 1 1-4 per cent to 125 1-4; Burlington, 1-2 per cent to 75, and Northwest, 3-4 per cent to 102. New York Central was the subject of a hard drive for a net loss of 2 1-2 per cent to 96 3-4.

The market for sterling is firm, particularly for short bills and cable transfers. The demand from remitters is light and the supply of commercial bills extremely small. Arbitrage houses are doing nothing and report but little business in sight.

Money loaned on call at 1 per cent and time loans continue to rule at previously quoted rates. The clearing house statement reports exchanges $90,298,691, balances $5,164,427, and the subtreasury's debit balance $642,783.

The market rallied slightly in the last half hour, but lacked both snap and energy. Indications point to a lower range of prices unless an immediate and radical change in existing conditions ensues.

The London Silver Market.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Bar silver, 30 1-8d. per ounce.

No Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—No board of trade markets. Lincoln's birthday.

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	80⅛	80⅛	79⅞	80⅛
American Sugar, pfd	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
American Tobacco	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Cotton Oil	.....	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
Atchison	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
Canada Southern	.....	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
*Canada Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chesapeake and Ohio	17⅞	17⅞	16⅞	16⅞
C. C. C. and St. L.	.....	36⅞	35⅞	35⅞
Chicago, B. and Q.	75⅛	75⅛	74⅞	74⅞
Chic. and Northwestern	102⅞	102⅞	102	102
Chicago Gas	63⅞	64⅛	63⅞	63⅞
C., M. and St. Paul	57⅞	57⅞	56⅞	56⅞
C., M. and St. Paul, pfd.	.....	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞
C., R. I. and Pacific	67	67	65⅞	65⅞
Del., Lack. and W.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware and Hudson	136⅛	136⅛	135⅞	135⅞
Denver and Rio Grande	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
Dis. and Cattle Feeding	29	29	28⅞	28⅞
General Electric	36⅛	36⅛	36	36
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore	126⅛	126⅛	125⅞	125⅞
Erie	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
Louisville and Nashville	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
Long Island	.....	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
L., N. A. and Chicago	.....	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Manhattan Elevated	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞
Michigan Central	99	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
Missouri Pacific	22⅞	22