LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Investigation of the Chicago Strike Commission.

WORKMEN WHO ARE BLACKLISTED

Testimony of an Enthusiast on Nationalism.

A PROFESSOR'S OPINION

CHICAGO, August 17.—The strike commission's investigations today developed an enthusiastic disciple of Bellamy in the person of Roy M. Goodwin, a director of the American Railway Union.

Goodwin, after a long examination regarding the recent strike, declared that such troubles could be avoided by nationalizing railroads and all other extensive corporations and industries. He declared he was a "Bellamyite" and believed that the United States should be conducted after the manner laid down by the author of "Looking Backward."

Prof. E. W. Bemis, associate professor of political economy in Chicago University, was also a witness. He advocated, as a strike preventative, a national and permanent board of arbitration.

Prof. Bemis cited the Massachusetts board of cancellation as an evidence of the good effect that such an organization would have, but said that a national arbitration board should have a wider scope and be endowed with greater powers than the Massachusetts board.

Prof. Bemis said he had studied the great railroad strike and its causes and he was very closely questioned by the commissioners.

A number of railroad employes were examined, all of whom testified to having applied for work in different parts of the country since the strike, only to discover that they had been blacklisted because of the part they had taken in the boycott affair.

MAY FIGHT THE "COMBINE."

Insurance Companies on the Pacific Coast Object to an Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—The Chronicle says: George H. Turner, the Pacific coast manager of the Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., expects to be expelled from the Pacific Insurance Combination on next Tuesday. He learned that his case was to come up from Manager Stillman, and though not very much surprised, thought that the official notice in writing would not have been out of order.

The reasons of his expulsion are four in number. He is charged with paying excessive commissions, writing insurance at less than compact rates, publishing the fact that he would not obey the union rules, and failing to pay his pecuniary obligations.

When questioned about the matter Mr. Turner said:

"Yes, I believe I am to be expelled, and if I am I will make it hot for the union."

Mr. Turner was always something of a thorn in the compact ribs, and the president of his company, Alfred James, is an out and out anti-compact insurance man. On Tuesday next formal notice will be sent to President James to replace Mr. Turner, and he will be allowed two months to do so. Judging by Mr. James' former actions, he is more than likely to take no notice of the union and will tell Mr. Turner to cut the rates and get business.

HE TURNED THE TABLES.

Moonshiners Captured by a Former Associate, Now a Deputy.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BRISTOL, Tenn., August 17.—A number of "moonshiners" of Russell county, Va., attempted to lynch C. E. Clapp, a deputy United States marshal, but were thwarted. Clapp had been one of them, but turned against them several months ago and had been appointed marshal. Most of them are in jail and will have a hearing soon.

A little boy living in Denton's Valley, a few miles east of this city, met a very peculiar death a few days ago. He was playing with a goose, when the fowl bit him on the nose. In a very short time he grew ill, and all the physicians could do had no avail, and he died in great agony.

David Hall of Jonesville, Va., seventy-five miles north of here, while driving his cows home was met in the road by Tom Denny, an eighteen-year-old boy, living close, who fired half a dozen pistol balls into his body, which caused instant death. The cause of the tragedy was a trifling one. Hall had indicted Denny for abusing his child, and Denny took his revenge in the above manner.

WRECKED OFF TASMANIA.

The Brig Indiana Lost, but the Crew Saved.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—The brig Indiana is a total wreck on the coast of Tasmania. The vessel was well known as the Hawaiian brig Douglass. She was for several years engaged in the sugar trade between this port and the islands, but a couple of years ago she was sold to an Auckland ship captain, and the brig was put on a route between New Zealand and Australia. She was running in close to shore when the wind shifted, blowing the brig straight for the rocks. The vessel pounded to pieces in a few hours, but all hands reached shore in safety.

THE L. A. W. RACES.

Trial Heats Wheeled at Denver This Morning.

DENVER, Col., August 17.—The weather today was perfect for the racing in the L. A. W. national tournament. The program for today was as follows:

One-half-mile handicap; one-mile open, class A; two-mile national championship, open to members residing west of the Mississippi river; one-third mile open, class B; five-mile handicap, class A; one-mile open handicap, class B.

KELLY'S MEN RESTIVE.

Some Refuse to Go Into the Eastern League.

SCRANTON, Pa., August 17.—Mike Kelly is experiencing some trouble in inducing the members of the Allentown club to sign Eastern League contracts. Pitcher Donohue, Shortstop Sweeny and Outfielder McCoach absolutely refuse to go into the Eastern League. The men came on with Kelly to this city today, but a few hours later left for their homes in Philadelphia. Kelly says he will secure four of the Binghamton players and have them here in time for today's game with Scranton. He claims that the revolting players were afraid that they would not be fast enough for the Eastern League.

EMMA GOLDMAN RELEASED.

She Gained Two Months' Liberty by Good Conduct.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Emma Goldman of anarchist fame, who has spent the last ten months at Blackwell's Island, having been found guilty of making an incendiary speech to the unemployed in Union Square, was released today. She was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, but her good behavior lessened the time of incarceration two months. Miss Goldman was released two hours earlier than the usual time for the liberation of those whose terms have expired, and so was enabled to elude interviewers. It is understood she went to the home of her grandmother in Brooklyn. It is expected that she will speak at the Thalia Theater Sunday evening.

THE KOW SHING'S WRECK.

Findings of the Court in the Official Investigation.

LONDON, August 17.—A special from Shanghai says:

The finding of the court in the official investigation at Shanghai of the sinking of the Kow Shing is that the steamer was sunk on July 25 by a Japanese naval vessel and that Capt. Gatzworthy and other officers of the Kow Shing showed great coolness and judgment under the trying conditions of the conflict. The court added that the Kow Shing's English officers used all means in their power to avoid the catastrophe, and deserved high praise for their efforts.

Torpedoes will be laid at the entrance of the Tokio and Nagasaeki harbors early next week.

The Japanese government has promised Admiral Freeman, who commands the British squadron in east Asiatic waters, to give forty-eight hours' notice in case the Japanese fleet bombards Wei-Hai-Wei or Che-Foo.

The eight vessels that passed Chee Foo, westward bound, on August 14, were the Chinese fleet fleeing from the Japanese cruisers. The fleet went to Lui-Kung-Tae, northwest of Chee-Foo, where it has been left undisturbed by the Japanese.

The Japanese government has authorized a loan of $50,000,000.

AN OLD MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

The Theft of Sugar Certificates Five Years Ago Recalled.

BOSTON, Mass., August 17.—As a result of the arrest of David H. Perkins of Mansfield, Mass., at Dover, N. H., last week, charged with trying to sell a stolen $10,000 sugar certificate, the mystery surrounding the theft of sugar certificates valued at $40,000 in New York five years ago has been explained.

When arrested Perkins said that he had received the certificate from his sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Waitt, who asked him to ascertain if it was of value. Mrs. Waitt stated that she found the paper in her husband's desk.

Mr. Waitt, who is a traveling man connected with a New York publishing house, returned to Boston last night, and his story clears up the mystery of the robbery. He says that while living on West 114th street, New York, in 1889, he made the acquaintance of a man named Eddie Boston, who had some theatrical connection.

One day Boston showed him a package addressed to "Edward Boston, General Delivery, New York post office," and requested him to mail it, and if it was not delivered in five days to call for it the next night. Boston was arrested, charged with stealing diamonds worth $350 from Miner's Theater. He was found guilty and sentenced to two years in prison. Five days later Waitt went to the post office and obtained the package addressed to Boston. He opened it and found four sugar certificates worth $10,000 each. One of them he gave to a broker to ascertain its value. A few days later he saw something in a newspaper about the theft of sugar certificates at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and, becoming frightened, burned the three in his possession. The other one he secured from the broker, and, leaving it in his desk, it was forgotten until Mrs. Waitt found it.

The charge against Perkins at Dover was dismissed.

BURSTING OF A METEOR.

Fragments of It Fell in the Streets of Coffeyville, Miss.

COFFEYVILLE, Miss., August 17.—An immense meteor burst immediately over Coffeyville at 12 o'clock last night with a report that shook the earth for miles around and frightened the people almost out of their wits. Those who witnessed the phenomenon state that it resembled a ball of fire passing through the sky, and when it reached a point directly over the town exploded with a deafening report. Fragments of the meteor were picked up in the streets. They present the appearance of a volcanic rock after an eruption, being fused under the action of intense heat.

The negroes are greatly excited over the occurrence, and they look upon it as a direct warning from heaven that the judgment day is close at hand.

STEPMOTHER, NOT DAUGHTER.

Chicagoans Deceived Regarding Watson Ruddy's Attentions.

CHICAGO, August 17.—Mrs. Martha Mackin, nee Byrnes, the New Orleans young woman who married the aged millionaire, Thomas Mackin of this city, shortly before his death, and has been recently having differences with the other Mackin heirs over his fortune, was wedded again last night. The new Benedict is Watson Ruddy, a well-known local politician and race horse owner. Mr. Ruddy was some years ago Thomas Mackin's private secretary, and while acting in this capacity became attached to the millionaire's daughter.

For four years every one thought that Mr. Ruddy would marry her, but one winter he went traveling in the south, and when he returned in the spring he found out that the young woman was to be married the next day.

The affair is given further spice of romance by a street car accident recently, of which Mr. Ruddy was the victim, and which, it was thought, would result fatally. As soon as he can dispense with crutches a wedding trip will be taken to County Down, Ireland.

TWO DAYS AHEAD.

Breaking the Bicycle Record From Chicago to New York.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., August 17.—T. H. Stanwood, the Chicago cycler, who is riding from Chicago to New York in an attempt to break the record of ten days and four hours, arrived in this city about 1 o'clock this morning. He came from Browerville, Erie county, yesterday morning, a distance of about 150 miles. He left for the east at 6:30 o'clock, intending to reach Albany tonight and New York tomorrow night. He is two days ahead of the record.

YACHTING AT CHICAGO.

The Biggest Event of the Kind Ever Held There.

CHICAGO, August 17.—The regatta which began here today proved to be the biggest yacht racing event ever held in Chicago, the list of entries comprising over forty boats. The racing was over a sixteen-mile course on Lake Michigan, starting from Lincoln Park. Today's races for first-class boats began at 2:30, there being four schooners and seven sloops entered. Five were Chicago boats, one was from Milwaukee and the other from Green Bay. Tomorrow's races for second and third-class boats will include about thirty Chicago craft, and five from Milwaukee and Racine.

EDUCATING THE INDIAN.

Methods and Results Discussed by the Teachers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 17.—There is an interesting discussion in the Indian Teachers' Institute over the conflict that has been going on for some years between the reservation and non-reservation schools. The reservation teachers complain that the non-reservation schools take their pupils away from them before they have completed the work that should be done on the reservation, and that it seriously hampers their work.

Nearly all the speakers favored graded schools.

Miss Blanche Wood, a teacher at the Flandreau, S. D., school, read a paper on the importance of educating the Indian, in which she contended that it had been fully demonstrated that when once the Indian had learned the English language he ceased to be a savage. She said that the only way to solve the problem was to educate them in our language, and teach them how to deal with both scrupulous and unscrupulous white men.

Capt. Pratt of the Carlisle school, who has spent twenty-seven years in the Indian school work, delivered an address on the different phases of the school work. Capt. Pratt had 800 pupils in Carlisle last year. He says that nineteen of twenty of the Indians turned out from the schools do well, and he was sustained in that statement by the testimony of the workers today.

PERJURY IS CHARGED

More Complications in the Police Court Scandals.

Witness Held for Perjury—Two Officers Implicated in the Matter by Black—Washburn's Denial.

The troubles in the police force have taken another turn which still further complicates the difficulty of getting at the bottom of the whole affair. This time the name of Warrant Clerk Washburn is brought into the matter, as it is said that Sergt. Daley intends to file charges against Mr. Washburn with Judge Miller. The charge is a rather indefinite one, but would seem to involve the charge of conspiring to defraud the government.

Indirectly, this later turn in affairs can be traced to the charges brought a few days ago by Washburn against Policemen Bruce and Klinger, which are now under consideration by the trial board.

Sergt. Daley's charges, it is said, grew out of the escape some time ago of William Calloway, colored, who had been convicted in the Police Court. While in the custody of the marshal of the court, Calloway escaped. Marshal McCaffrey offered a reward of $20 for the recapture of the prisoner, and Jesse Brown, William Lancaster and Solomon Green, all colored, volunteered to get him. After a long chase Calloway was recaptured.

Mr. McCaffrey then, it is alleged, turned Brown, Lancaster and Green over to Clerk Washburn for the payment of the reward, and Washburn, it is said, paid them by giving each of them a part of the reward in money and the balance in witness fee certificates in cases of which they had no knowledge and for which they had never been subpoenaed, and these certificates were, it is said, cashed at the District building.

Mr. Washburn Denies.

Mr. Washburn denies entirely the truth in any such charges that may be brought against him. Speaking to a Star reporter this afternoon, Mr. Washburn said:

"As to the statement made in reference to the payment of a reward to William Lancaster, Solomon Green and Jesse Brown for the recapture of a prisoner named Wm. Calloway from this court during the time that Marshal McCaffrey was connected with it, I can only say that I know nothing about any such prisoner, and I have examined the records of this court since I have been connected with it, and I find that the index does not contain any such name.

"I have also run the name of Galloway, and there is no case on record where any prisoner of that name has escaped. The records of the office of the auditor of the District of Columbia have been searched, and they show that no fee has ever been paid these men in the case of any one by the name of Calloway or Galloway. I would further state that no witness fees have ever been paid any one excepting when the docket of the court showed that he had testified, or on the production of a subpoena from an officer of the police force, accompanied by a certificate of that officer that the person claiming witness fees had been in actual attendance on court."

As further bearing out Mr. Washburn's statement, it is said that the prisoners in the Police Court are in the direct charge of the marshal, and the officials of the Police Court are in no way responsible for their safe delivery to the jail, and consequently they would have no reason for paying a reward for the recovery of a prisoner.

Officer Klinger.

This whole curious complication of affairs got tangled up in another involution this morning, when Lawyer Eugene J. B. O'Neill came before Judge Mills in the Police Court and asked for the issuance of a rule against Officer Ossie Klinger, citing him to appear before Judge Taylor to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. An effort will be made to have the rule served on Klinger today, so that the case may be heard tomorrow.

The rule was issued and was on behalf of Henry Seney, who was the defendant in a liquor case that was tried a couple of days ago. It is averred that Klinger used his efforts and influence to prevent witnesses for the defense from appearing in court to testify in the case.

It is said that he told them they would not get any fees and that if they were at work there was no necessity for their going to court. The application was accompanied by two affidavits sworn to by Ely Mayo and Hezekiah Berryman, who stated that they were witnesses and that Officer Klinger, after reading the subpoenas to them, assured them that they would not have to attend the trial.

Charges Perjury.

Seney was tried in the Police Court this morning again on the charge of selling liquor to minors. The principal witness against him was George F. Black, who swore that he was twenty years of age yesterday. Immediately afterward the defense introduced an application which was made out by this same Black on May 7 last, for a position on the police force, in which he swore that he was twenty-two years of age on September 16, 1893.

Justice Taylor at once ordered that Black be held on the charge of perjury, and later in the day he was released on $500 bonds to appear tomorrow.

Black afterward told Lawyer O'Neill, it is said, that his perjury really consisted in stating that he drank liquor in Seney's saloon, as he had not been there at all, and was really not a minor. He claims that Officers Klinger and Bruce induced him to testify, assuring him that if he made out a case against Seney he would be made a special officer, and would afterward be sure of a position on the regular police force. Mr. O'Neill declared afterward that he was going before District Attorney Birney and have him order a warrant to issue against Bruce and Klinger, charging them with subornation of perjury.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

An Important Letter to the Commissioner of Pensions.

A letter of interest to employes of the Department of the Interior, written by First Assistant Secretary William H. Sims to Commissioner of Pensions Lochren, was today promulgated by Mr. Josephus Daniels, chief clerk of the Department of the Interior, for the guidance of officials and employes of that department. It prescribed the following regulation governing leaves of absence:

Absence of employes in excess of the legal annual limit of thirty days' annual leave and thirty days' sick leave (with additional allowance of thirty days' sick leave under certain circumstances) when such excess absence has reached the aggregate of one hour must be covered by an application for leave of absence without pay for one day.

Absence not caused by sickness and at the same time in excess of the "annual" allowance must be avoided if possible.

TRADE WITH THE ORIENT.

A Large Cargo of Flour Sent to China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 17.—The City of Peking, which sailed for Japan and China, took away a large cargo of freight, among which was considerable flour.

For China there were 16,938 barrels of flour, 4,497 pounds of ginseng, 65 cases of canned fruit, 178 cases of canned meats, 11,250 pounds of pearl barley, 75 packages of provisions and 69 packages of groceries.

For Japan there were 1,412 barrels of flour, 15 rolls of leather, 55,175 pounds of compressed cotton, 500 barrels of corn beef and 474 cases of canned meats.

BANDITS SHOT DOWN.

A Desperate Fight With Mexican Horse Thieves.

CHILPANCINGO, Mex., August 17.—In a fight between ruralites and bandits near the town of Tlacochistlahuaca, in this state, three notorious outlaws, named Crescencio Juraz, Pedro Francisco and Juan Romero, were killed. The fight was a desperate one. The robbers were discovered by the government scouts with four stolen horses in their possession, and before they could make their escape or make defense were surrounded and put at bay. The bandits opened fire, but within a few minutes were all dead.

THE GOODMAN TRIAL.

Argument For and Against the Accused Occupied the Day.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

COVINGTON, Va., August 17.—Mr. W. E. Craig of the prosecution resumed his argument this morning at 9:30 in the trial of Capt. Goodman for the murder of Col. H. C. Parsons on June 29. He took Col. Parsons' letter and argued at length to show that Goodman determined to kill the writer as soon as he read it, and his motive in murdering him was to stop the investigation by the C. and O. railway of the charges contained in that letter.

The lawyer described the tragedy in detail and with dramatic effect, excoriated the prisoner for his lack of pity for his victim, calling him murderer repeatedly, greatly to the discomfort of Mrs. Goodman and her grown daughter, who occupied seats just behind the lawyer.

In conclusion, he asked for a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Mr. Bev. T. Crump, of counsel for the defense, followed Mr. Craig. He ridiculed at length the proposition of the commonwealth that Goodman's motive in killing Parsons was to prevent an investigation of the charges preferred by Parsons in the letter. He then took up the Staples affair and ridiculed her statement that Goodman had proposed an elopement with her.

He had not proceeded very far with his argument when recess until 2:30 p.m. was taken. Mr. Crump will conclude this afternoon and will be followed by Mr. G. K. Anderson, also for the defense.

REMISSION OF REBATE.

A Subject Long Considered by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The interstate commerce commission has had under consideration for some time the charges of remission of millions of dollars of rebate to the shippers on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road in violation of the interstate commerce law. The charges were the subject of a thorough inquiry by J. T. Marchand, a clerk of the commission, who was detailed by the commissioners to make an examination in New York city. The inquiry has been completed, and Mr. Marchand has returned to Washington and submitted his report to the commissioners. The matter has since been frequently discussed at the commission's sessions. Col. W. R. Morrison, the chairman of the commission, said today that the report embodied practically only the facts brought out in the statement of Expert Little, and "the offense," he said, "is a very common one, and there are several other roads against which similar charges are now pending. It is a very difficult matter to prove the guilt, as both the road and the shipper are involved in the guilty transactions, and each is naturally not disposed to make any revelations. Both the railroad officials and the shippers are absolved by a recent decision of Judge Grosscup of Chicago from giving testimony incriminating themselves. We cannot take any action except for our own purposes save to forward to the United States district attorney any new facts that may be brought to light by the commission. The prosecution must be carried forward in these cases by the courts as in other criminal cases." The matter is still under consideration by the commission, which is also conducting correspondence with a view to obtaining facts concerning alleged similar violations by other roads.

BANK EXAMINER'S SUICIDE.

He Had Completed His Work and Reported to Washington.

ALTOONA, Pa., August 17.—Bank Examiner William Miller, who has been working on the accounts of the suspended Second National Bank of this city for the past two weeks, committed suicide at 1 o'clock today by shooting himself through the head. He died instantly.

The examiner had just returned from dinner, and after talking a moment with J. P. Levan, president of the bank, in the private office, walked into the counting room. A moment later a shot was heard, and when Mr. Levan entered the room Miller was lying on the floor with blood and brains oozing from a hole through his head. He had just completed the examination of the affairs of the bank and submitted the result to Washington.

Examiner Miller's home was at Mercersburg, Pa. He was aged about forty-five years and was appointed a bank examiner about two years ago, succeeding Hugh Young.

LED INTO A TRAP.

The Detroit School Trustees Were Watched by Detectives.

DETROIT, Mich., August 17.—It has been developed that the members of the city school board who were arrested as "boodlers" were led into a trap set by the detectives and carried out by Agent Atchison of the Manitowoc Seating Company. The alleged bribery deal was made in Atchison's room, at his hotel, the detectives and a stenographer witnessing the transactions through a hole in a partition. Mayor Pingree said he did not think Atchison was to be prosecuted for offering the bribe, but he denied any knowledge of the report that Atchison was instrumental in apprehending them. The proprietor of the hotel, however, says that Atchison engaged the room adjoining his and made other preparations for setting the trap.

THREATENED BY ANARCHISTS.

Mexico's Representative at Brownsville, Tex.,—Told to Haul in His Colors

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 17.—A special to the Republic from Brownsville, Tex., says: A communication, signed by about fifty Mexicans living in and about Brownsville, received by Leoncio Longario, acting Mexican consul at this place, has caused that official uneasiness. The communication demands that the awnings in front of the Mexican consulate, which represent the national colors of Mexico, be removed, threatening to tear them into shreds and blow the office up with dynamite. The signers declare themselves anarchists and enemies of the Mexican government. The matter has caused excitement in military and official circles in Matamoras, Mex.

OHIO POPULISTS.

Nominations Made by the Columbus Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 17.—The fusion convention of the populists and organized labor of Ohio nominated the following state ticket today:

Secretary of state—Charles R. Martin of Seneca county.

Judge of the supreme court—E. D. Stark of Cuyahoga county.

Commissioner of common schools—M. J. Flannery of Green county.

Member of the board of public works—Joel S. Stewart of Preble county.

Martin has been a greenbacker since 1879, and all three of the other candidates favor the financial principles of that defunct party.

Jacob S. Coxey of commonweal fame and John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers, were present, and McBride addressed the convention.

CHOLERA IN LONDON.

A Death From the Disease Occurs at Battersea.

LONDON, August 17.—A death from cholera has occurred at Battersea, a portion of this city, on the Surrey side of the Thames.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 17.—Cholera has broken out at Riga. Ten cases of sickness from that disease are reported by the authorities of Riga.

Nominated at Marysville, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 17.—The democratic congressional convention at Marysville nominated William Ellison of Nodaway county.

Strike Called Off.

BRAZIL, Ind., August 17.—The Chicago and Eastern Illinois strike on this branch has been called off by the local A. R. U.

Ex-Gov. Robinson Dead.

LAWRENCE, Kan., August 17.—Ex-Governor Charles Robinson died at his home in this city today. He had been ill for several weeks.

AMONG THE LAWMAKERS

Doings of Interest About the Halls of Congress.

Mr. Call Abandons His Projected Trip—The Porter Nomination—Alien Anarchists.

The Senate has made the following confirmations: Navy—Surgeon Hosea J. Babin, to be medical inspector; Passed Assistant Surgeon George P. Lumsden, to be a surgeon; Passed Assistant Paymaster Mitchell C. McDonald, to be paymaster; Lieut. Charles T. Forse, to be lieutenant commander; Lieut. Edwin K. Moore, to be lieutenant commander; Lieut. Charles N. Atwater (junior grade), to be lieutenant; Ensign William B. Whittlesey, to be lieutenant, junior grade; Paymaster Leonard A. Frailey, to be inspector; Passed Assistant Paymaster Eustace B. Rogers, to be paymaster; Assistant Paymaster Henry E. Jewett, to be passed assistant paymaster; Passed Assistant Engineer Albert F. Dixon, to be chief engineer; Assistant Engineer Albert Moritz, to be passed assistant engineer.

Another Change Necessary.

Another change will have to be made in the tariff bill besides remodeling the paragraph relating to alcohol used in the arts. At a meeting of the ways and means committee yesterday Chairman Wilson announced that he had been informed by the officials of the Treasury Department that the paragraph in the tariff bill relating to diamonds could be so construed as to permit the free entrance of those articles, and said that at a subsequent meeting a bill correcting the paragraph would be called up.

Mr. Bailey's Bill.

Mr. Bailey of Texas has introduced a bill in the House designed to secure the separation and independence of the legislative and executive departments of the government. It provides that no Senator or Representative in Congress shall directly or indirectly solicit or recommend the appointment of any person to any office under the United States; provided, however, that this act shall not be construed to apply to the offices of the House of Representatives or the Senate.

A Trip Abandoned.

Senator Call has surrendered a very pleasant trip. He left the city last night for his Florida home, and abandoned his cherished project for a trip around the country with the Senate committee on patents. It was not Mr. Call's intention to pay for this excursion himself, but it was his plan that Uncle Sam should foot the bills. The matter came before the Senate yesterday afternoon in the form of a resolution, which, however, had received a black eye from the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate, and it was, therefore, a matter of considerable surprise when, on a motion to table, Mr. Call had a majority of five in his favor. The arrival of 2 o'clock forced the resolution to the calendar, but it was thought that Mr. Call would follow up his first victory and bring up his resolution today.

But Mr. Call has gone to Florida. Just why he gave up this enjoyable junket that was practically within his grasp may, perhaps, never be known.

Adverse Report on Porter's Nomination.

The Senate committee on the judiciary has made an adverse report to the Senate on the nomination of Mr. James D. Porter to be United States judge of the eastern and middle district of Tennessee. It is understood that the opposition is based on the ground that Mr. Porter, while a resident of the state, lives outside the district over which he was appointed to preside.

The Anti-Anarchist Bill.

The House committee on judiciary today decided to favorably report Senator Hill's bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists, which passed the Senate. This action unravels the knot which the Senate committee on immigration tied when it joined the Hill bill with some features of Representative W. A. Stone's bill for consular inspection abroad, which passed the House.

The anti-anarchist bill will be called up in the House next week, and it is predicted that it will be passed. The Stone bill is still in the hands of the conferees, who expect to retain it until next session, when a strong effort will be made to put it through the Senate.

Investigation of Judge Ricks.

The special House committee to investigate the charges against Judge Ricks of Cleveland will not begin its work until Congress adjourns, and perhaps not until fall. It had been intended to start upon the investigation next Monday, but a quorum is drifting away from the House so rapidly that all the members are needed in Washington who can be persuaded to stay. Members of the committee are anxious to go into the congressional campaign, and therefore may not be able to investigate until that is over.

United States Court in Indian Territory.

The House committee on judiciary today approved the Senate bill to establish a United States court in Indian territory.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Favorable Action.

The Commissioners have recommended favorable executive action upon joint resolution "to extend the charter of the Maryland and Washington Railway Company," which was referred to them for examination and report.

Mount Vernon Road.

The Commissioners have forwarded to the President, with their favorable recommendation, H. R. bill 7006, "To authorize the Washington and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company to extend its line of road into and within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

Great Falls Bill.

The Commissioners have advised favorable action upon H. R. 6777, "To amend an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Washington and Great Falls electric railway,'" which was referred to them by the President for their report whether they knew of any objections to its approval.

They say the bill is not entirely satisfactory to them, but the objectionable provisions do not, in their judgment, so urgently require modification as to justify a recommendation for the disapproval of the bill, in view of the general importance of the measure, and of the probability that the necessary remedial legislation can be readily obtained.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses have been issued by the clerk of the court to the following: John Dyson of Washington and Eva Gordon of Culpeper, Va.; Charles H. Jones and Josie Minor; Philip H. Mattingly and Mary C. Worcester; Richard West and Bertie Davis; Thomas W. Haynie and Lena M. Haynie, both of Northumberland county, Va.; William H. Hill and Anna Carter, both of Sandy Spring, Montgomery county, Md.; R. W. Kendall and Florence Brown.

An Army Court-Martial.

A general court-martial has been appointed to meet at Plattsburg barracks, New York, today, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The detail of the court is: Lieut. Col. William J. Lyster, twenty-first infantry; Capt. William H. Boyle, twenty-first infantry; Capt. Harry O. Perley, assistant surgeon; Capt. Francis E. Eltonhead, twenty-first infantry; First Lieut. Lawrence J. Hearn, twenty-first infantry; Second Lieut. William H. Mullay, twenty-first infantry; First Lieut. Charles H. Bonesteel, twenty-first infantry, judge advocate.

Will Filed.

The will of the late Isabel Kall, dated November 3, 1868, was filed with the register today. The deceased left all her personal and real estate of every sort to her mother, Sophia J. Kall, who is named as executrix.

Widening Alleys.

The Senate today agreed to the conference report on the bill to open, widen and extend alleys in the District, which has been in controversy between the two houses for some time.

TO QUALIFY TOMORROW.

The New Board of Assessors to Begin Work at Once.

The members of the permanent board of assessors have been notified of their appointment, and will qualify tomorrow. On Monday next the board will assemble ready for business, and take up as its first business the revision of the present assessment, which is faulty in many respects. This work will have to be completed by January 1, 1895. The board has a big task before it. The last assessment, as is well known, contains many inequalities. These will have to be righted, and many corrections made. Then the board will hear complaints regarding the last return, and make all corrections they deem necessary.

As yet it has not been decided where the new board will meet, although it has about been settled that a house opposite to the District building will be rented for the purpose.

As is well known, the first half of the tax which is usually payable in November, cannot be paid until next May, when the entire tax for the year will be do, so that the collector of the taxes will not receive the first half of the tax next November.

As to Liquor Licenses.

Another duty of the board, which must be attended to at once, is to resolve itself into an excise board and pass upon the applications for liquor license. According to the general rule of the Commissioners, Tuesday is the regular meeting day for the consideration of liquor licenses, and it is expected that the new board will be ready for business on that day. This new board will have the same power to grant and reject licenses which has heretofore been reposed in the Commissioners. So that hereafter the Commissioners will have nothing to do with liquor licenses.

In conversation with the Commissioners this afternoon, Commissioner Ross, speaking for the board, says:

"The Commissioners are through with the liquor business. The new excise board will have absolute authority to grant and reject licenses, and the Commissioners will not have anything to do with them. No, we will not consider appeals. The new board will make its own rules, and the District Commissioners want it understood that they have nothing to do with liquor in any form."

At a meeting of the board of Commissioners this afternoon it was decided to rent premises No. 223 1st street, directly opposite the District building, for use of the board of permanent assessors. Hereafter the board will be found at the above place, where it will receive complaints, and where on Tuesdays and Fridays it will sit as an excise board. The Commissioners found it necessary to rent this building in view of the cramped condition of the District building, and it may be that several of the offices will be moved over there.

PROF. EDGERLY RETURNS.

He Sues the News for Criminal Libel and Damages Besides.

Another feature in the Martyn College controversy was developed in the Police Court today. Just after the commencement of the school last June, it will be remembered, the graduating class, who were disappointed in getting their diplomas, which they expected to receive, held an indignation meeting in one of the small halls of the Metzerott building, and started in for a general assault upon the methods of the school and its principal and their former friend, Prof. A. Webster Edgerly.

Prof. Edgerly sailed for Europe the second day after the commencement of the Martyn College of Acting, as the Edgerly School of Oratory was sometimes called. The professor returned a few days ago with blood in his eye and a desire for revenge in his heart. The first fruits of his fell purpose ripened when he appeared before Warrant Clerk Washburn in the Police Court and swore out a warrant against Robert B. Gelatt and Wm. Rippey of the Evening News, charging them with criminal libel. The witnesses summoned are all members of the repertorial staff of the News.

The basis of his complaint was a statement which he claims was printed in the News of August 13, 1894, to the effect that the professor was living with one wife here while he had another wife from whom he was never divorced, living in Denver, and conducting an institution there for the advancement of histrionic talent on much the same lines as the local institution.

The warrant was served on Messrs. Gelatt and Rippey, but they were not compelled to go through the formality of appearing in court. Mr. John G. Slater of the News Company furnished bonds for their appearance when the case against them is called, which will probably be next Wednesday. The professor has retained Mr. E. B. Hay, whose name is included among the faculty of the college, as his attorney, and insists that he is going to force the whole matter to an issue.

He has also brought a civil suit for damages for $30,000 against the News, based upon the same publication.

SENT BY MESSENGER.

The President to Get the Sundry Civil Bill.

The sundry civil appropriation bill, signed by Vice President Stevenson and Speaker Crisp, and lacking only the President's signature to become a law, was received at the White House from the Capitol this afternoon. Without wasting any time in the matter, Private Secretary Thurber placed it in the hands of a trusted messenger and charged him with its delivery to the President with as little delay as possible.

It is confidently expected that the bill will be signed by the President tomorrow and that it will be returned to the White House Monday morning. Mr. Thurber said he sent the bill to the President as a matter of precaution in order that there might be no possibility of embarrassment to any department of the government, such as might arise in the event that the joint resolution continuing the appropriations to the 20th should expire before the regular appropriation bill went into effect.

The President Better.

Private Secretary Thurber received a telegram today saying that the President arrived at Gray Gables safe and sound at 9 o'clock this morning and that he has already shown signs of improvement.

Retired List.

Lieut. Col. George K. Brady, seventeenth infantry, recently in command of the troops at Pilot Butte, on the Union Pacific railroad, has been placed on the limited retired list of the army. He entered the army as a private in a company of Pennsylvania volunteers in 1861, and was twice brevetted for gallantry in action.

Chicago Grain and Provision Markets

Reported by Silsby & Co., Bankers and Brokers.

CHICAGO, August 17, 1894.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Sept	54⅛	54⅞	54	54⅛
Dec	57⅝	57¾	57	57⅛
May	62⅛	62¼	61⅝	61⅞
Corn—Sept	54⅛	54⅞	53½	53⅝
Oct	53⅞	53⅞	53	53
May	52⅛	52⅜	52	52
Oats—Aug	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞
Sept	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
May	35	35⅞	34⅞	34⅞
Pork—Aug	13.40	13.40	13.30	13.30
Sept	13.47	13.47	13.35	13.35
Jan	13.85	13.85	13.50	13.60
Lard—Aug	7.50	7.50	7.47	7.47
Sept	7.60	7.62	7.50	7.50
Jan	7.52	7.55	7.50	7.52
S.Ribs—Aug	7.25	7.25	7.20	7.20
Sept	7.45	7.45	7.22	7.22
Jan	7.12	7.12	6.97	7.02

New York Cotton.

Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	6.72	6.72	6.70	6.71
October	6.75	6.76	6.74	6.76
November	6.82	6.84	6.81	6.84
December	6.88	6.89	6.87	6.89
January	6.94	6.96	6.94	6.96

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, August 17.—Flour steady, unchanged—receipts, 13,067 barrels; shipments, 21,542 barrels; sales, 575 barrels. Wheat steady—spot, 55⅝a55½; August, 55⅝a55½; December, 56a56⅛; steamer No. 2 red, 52⅝a53—receipts, 69,902 bushels; shipments, 148,000 bushels; stock, 873,436 bushels; sales, 205,000 bushels; milling wheat by sample, 55a56½. Corn dull—spot, 58 asked; August, 58 bid—receipts, 1,824 bushels; stock, 135,971 bushels; sales, 2,000 bushels; southern white corn, 61a62; southern yellow corn, 62. Oats very quiet—No. 2 white western, 37 asked; No. 2 mixed western, 34½a35—receipts, 24,166 bushels; stock, 118,327 bushels. Rye dull—No. 2, 46½ bid—stock, 10,223 bushels. Hay steady—good to choice timothy, $13.50a$15.00. Grain freights quiet, unchanged. Sugar, butter, eggs and cheese firm, unchanged.

Range of the Thermometer.

The following were the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau today: 8 a.m., 68; 2 p.m., 81; maximum, 82; minimum, 62.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Speculation Less Active and Prices Shade Off.

AWAITING ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT

Fluctuation in the Price of Sugar Stocks.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

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