LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Minister Thurston Has Returned to Honolulu.

HIS ACTS DEFENDED BY MINISTER HATCH

Denies That He Was Guilty of Violating Diplomatic Propriety.

ARMSTRONG HIS SUCCESSOR

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The steamer Australia arrived this morning, bringing the following advices to the Associated Press, under date of Honolulu, April 13:

Minister Thurston returned from Washington this morning. Soon after his arrival he was closeted with Foreign Minister Hatch. The latter official, in an interview with the Associated Press correspondent, stated that Minister Thurston had not been recalled. As far as he knew, the American minister had not received any notification of recall or at least he had not intimated to the government that he had up to the time for the departure of the steamer.

Minister Hatch defends Mr. Thurston's course while at Washington, and is confident that he was not guilty of any breach of diplomatic propriety. He stated that Minister Thurston had not been intrusted with any communications in regard to the trial of the rebels, so it is quite impossible for him to make public any news in advance of Secretary Gresham's advices from here.

In the matter of the cable enterprise, in which it is alleged Mr. Thurston took part, this government defends his course also, and does not see how any impropriety could exist. In closing Mr. Hatch said: "If Thurston has stated any facts in regard to local affairs, he had a perfect right to do so."

Mr. Thurston may not return to Washington, as it is understood that he would prefer to remain here. In government circles it is stated that he is here to consult with the government on various matters. If he decides to quit his post at Washington the position will probably be offered to W. N. Armstrong.

Pardon of Ashford.

The councils held a meeting on the 11th instant, when it was announced that the government had decided to pardon V. Ashford. The executive was unanimously in favor of granting Mr. Ashford's pardon on condition that he leave the country, never to return.

The councils sanctioned this conditional pardon. Ashford has been suffering from an affection of the spine, which, unless he went to a different climate for treatment, must sooner or later result fatally. During his confinement he has not been treated as a prisoner, except that he was kept under surveillance. Every attention had been paid him, so far as food and medicinal attendance were concerned.

If the political situation justified it, this government would gladly banish Maj. Seward and others, but native Hawaiians are disposed to confuse leniency with fear, and any further modification of the sentences might at the present time create an uneasy feeling.

The ex-queen continues to be confined in the executive building in the palace, and appears to be contented.

BOOM IN WHEAT CONTINUES.

The Bulk of the Traders Buy Furiously.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Wheat continued its boom today at the start. Partridge was a buyer, and the bulk of the traders, taking this as confirmation of the theory that he still has an enormous short line to cover, began buying furiously. The small shorts bid frantically, and within an hour prices had advanced over one cent. There was some realizing at the top figures, causing a slight reaction, but the buying fever was not long checked.

AWAITING GUBERNATORIAL ACTION.

The Execution of Dr. Buchanan Will Not Take Place Monday.

SING SING, N. Y., April 20.—Warden Sage said today that the execution of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, the wife murderer, would not take place on Monday, as at first expected, and that no time had yet been fixed for the execution. The warden said he was waiting to see whether Governor Morton would take any action in the case.

OIL CLOSED AT $1.97.

A Drop of Twenty-Three Points in the Market.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.—The oil market opened dull this morning and there was no trading. The first quotation was 2.20 offered, the closing price of yesterday, and it soon broke to 2.17 and was offered at that figure without a bid or sale either here or at Oil City up to 10:30. The Standard made another reduction in its price for credit balances today, putting them down 15 cents to 2.25.

Oil closed at 1.97 offered and no bids.

Not a barrel changed hands on this exchange today, and there were few bids made.

On the Oil City exchange the sales were 3,000 barrels of cash oil at 1.98 and 3,000 barrels of May open, 2.16½. Brokers are merely awaiting developments and do not predict what will be the next bid.

THE Y. W. C. A.

Last Day's Session of the Pittsburg Convention.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.—The last day's session of the fifth international convention of the Young Woman's Christian Association opened this morning with a service and Bible hour by L. W. Messer, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago. A paper on "International Association School for Young Women" by Mrs. Boyd, superintendent of the school in Chicago, was read by Miss Alice Stevens of Chicago. "How Can State and Provincial Work Be Made Most Effective?" was discussed by Mrs. H. M. Hobart, chairman of the Illinois state committee.

A TERRIFIC CYCLONE.

It Passed Over Alabama, Doing Much Damage.

MOBILE, Ala., April 20.—From Capt. J. D. Vick of the Alabama river steamer Tinsie Moore, which just arrived, are learned the details of a terrific cyclone which passed over Matties landing, 220 miles north of Mobile. The cyclone passed from east to west, leveling twenty dwellings and doing thousands of dollars' damage. The plantation of Judge Henderson is a complete wreck, and eight buildings were destroyed. Three lives are said to have been lost.

Desertions From Higgins.

DOVER, Del., April 20.—The rumored break to Massey for United States Senator did not occur today, and instead there were further desertions from the Higgins ranks. Representative Money of Newcastle county cast his ballot today for Addicks. The 116th ballot resulted: Higgins, 5; Addicks, 6; Pennewill, 4; Massey, 4; Ridgley, 8; Tunnell, 1.

Assignment of Boston Brokers.

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—The assignment of Baldwin Brothers & Company, the Devonshire street stock brokers, to John W. Corcoran, the private counsel of Frank E. and Addison R. Baldwin, has caused considerable consternation among their clients. The firm is one of the largest in this section, having between fifty and seventy-five branches in New England and New York state. The principal portion of their work has been done over leased telegraph wires, and they had in their employ more than seventy-five telegraph operators.

FURTHERED BY A FANATIC

Effect of the Shooting of Li Hung Chang on the Peace Negotiations.

Importance of the Recent Conference of China and Japan's Envoys to Diplomacy.

"The conference of the Japan-China peace envoys, which has just closed, will be historic in the annals of diplomacy," said a veteran member of the diplomatic corps, who has had exceptional facilities for observation. "It has advanced Counts Ito and Mutsu, the Japanese envoys, to a front rank in the world's diplomats, and it has shown that the venerable Li Hung Chang has not lost his cunning. One of the remarkable incidents of the conference was that the shooting of Li Hung Chang was the small circumstance accomplishing great results. Up to that time the war spirit among the Japanese people was irreconcilable, and the best efforts of Ito and Mutsu toward peace threatened to be futile in the face of the popular demand for more war. But with the shooting of Li by a fanatic there was a revulsion of public feeling. A popular sentiment to repair the indignity was aroused. This supplemented the efforts of the envoys and made a peace settlement possible. The moderation of the terms Japan has secured is sure to commend itself when the circumstances are understood. An indemnity of 200,000,000 taels is insignificant when compared with the indemnity France paid Germany. It represents compensation for Japan's outlay, and is probably short of the money actually spent. When one considers the unbroken line of Japan's victories and the occupation by her armies of China's strongholds, the moderation of these terms is evident.

Value of Formosa to Japan.

"The permanent cession of Formosa to Japan means much to commerce. The island is rich in sugar and tea. Japan has heretofore imported $30,000,000 worth of sugar annually, nine-tenths of which has come from Formosa. Now she will have this great sugar region at home. The Formosa tea is not the highest grade, but it is one of the best for commercial purposes. The people of Formosa are a savage and barbarous class of Chinese, many of them being cannibals. But Japan has already dealt with them, and has taught them subjection. In 1874 Japan sent an expedition against a Formosa uprising and quelled it, although China and the United States joined in protesting against the intervention. Now that the island is permanently ceded to Japan, modern methods will be introduced, and the wonderful fertility of the island will be developed.

"It will not be a 'white elephant' to Japan, as some have asserted. The Chinese residents will not be given the franchise until they are thoroughly Japanized. Settlements and garrisons of Japanese will be established on the island, and it will soon lose its Chinese characteristics.

Doubts About the Alliance.

"The opening of China to commerce is another important gain for the commercial world at large. Under the favored-nation clause China will grant to all nations the same privileges now allowed to Japan.

"The reports of an offensive and defensive alliance between Japan and China are entirely untrustworthy. Such alliances, when made, are never announced. The fact that the triple alliance exists has never been officially stated. If such an arrangement is even made between Japan and China, which I doubt, it will not be given to the world."

THE GORDON DIVORCE.

The Wife Given a Full Vindication by Judge Hagner.

Judge Hagner today granted Lydia Geneva Gordon a divorce from Fulton R. Gordon because of the husband's adultery. Mrs. Gordon was also given the custody of the infant child, James Howell Gordon, the husband being taxed with the costs of the suit, his petition for divorce being dismissed by the court.

In disposing of the divorce case today Judge Hagner declared that Mrs. Gordon's charge of adultery had not been disproven by the husband, and he also held that the charge of unfaithfulness against Mrs. Gordon had been completely negatived by the testimony in the case, she and Mr. Lester having been shown to be wholly innocent.

On behalf of Mrs. Gordon, Mr. W. A. Johnson declared that the wife asked neither support for herself or child from the husband, although the court intimated that the husband would, if desired by Mrs. Gordon, be compelled to provide for the maintenance of both.

Mr. Edmund French, on behalf of the husband, asked the court to allow the child to be visited by its father, but Mr. Johnson objected, claiming that the little one's father had repudiated it, and Judge Hagner refused to make the desired order. Mr. Lester was much congratulated upon his second vindication by a court of law in the matter.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Inconvenient Street Car Arrangements.

Mrs. Havens has written a letter to the Commissioners of the District protesting against the method of street car transportation, by which working men and women have to take three cars to get to the Interior and Treasury departments, and five cars to get to the Agricultural Department.

She complains that the citizens of the eastern, northwest and of Eckington and Brookland have no alternative, but to submit to the system of frequent transfers organized by the syndicate owning the Eckington and Soldiers' Home and the Belt lines, and appeals for relief.

COMING TO WASHINGTON.

Ex-Gov. Shepherd Planning to Spend the Summer Here.

Dr. W. F. Wagner of this city has just returned from an extended tour through Mexico. Although he has a brother with Governor Shepherd's party, Dr. Wagner did not himself get up as far as Batopilas. Letters recently received from Batopilas, however, bring the information that Mr. Shepherd is planning to come to Washington in the near future and will spend the summer in this part of the country, returning to Mexico probably some time in October.

Sanity Inquiry.

Annie Killian today filed a petition for an inquiry by a marshal's jury as to the mental condition of her brother, George J. Killian. She states that her brother is of unsound mind, incurably so, and that his estate is worth about $9,500. Her brother, she says, has a wife and three minor children living at 3412 P street. She asks that the wife shall be appointed the committee of her husband's person and estate.

A Large Crowd at the Island.

A beautiful spring day had the effect of drawing a very large crowd to the Old Dominion Jockey Club's meeting at Alexander Island today. The card presented was a good one, with several new horses entered. Fifteen books were on.

First race, five furlongs—My Gyps (Ham), 6 to 4, first; Pilgrim (Konrad), 2 to 1, second; Devisee (Nell), 7 to 1, third. Time, 59½.

Ex-Gov. Porter Much Better.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—Ex-Gov. Albert G. Porter, whose condition was alarming yesterday as a result of a severe attack of vertigo, is much improved today.

Hayward Denied a New Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 20.—Judge Seagrave Smith, in a lengthy decision filed this afternoon, denied the motion for a new trial for Harry Hayward, murderer of Catherine Ging. An appeal to the Supreme Court will follow.

Remained at Woodley.

The President spent today at Woodley, engaged in the quiet consideration of affairs of state, and listening to the singing of birds and the voices of spring.

THAT STREET STABLE

The O Street Junction Becomes a Question of Interest.

THE COMMISSIONERS ARE CAUTIOUS

Police Are Passive and Awaiting Official Orders.

THE NUISANCE GROWS

Ten days have rolled away since the residents in the neighborhood of 11th and O streets northwest filed a complaint with the Commissioners against the use of that vicinity as a stable for the Belt line railroad, and still nothing has been done.

Several days ago an inspector of the engineer department was detailed to make a report on the matter. The report was prompt and corroborated the complaint in every detail. The press, as has been the recent custom, was denied a glance at the document, which was of such great importance to those residents and taxpayers who were interested, and all trace of it was lost. Engineer Commissioner Powell reported to the Commissioners that he had driven past the place on his way to the District building and saw nothing to complain of. He thought the railroad had ceased operations there.

Shortly afterward a property holder interested in the matter, and who had immediately left the place, reported to Commissioner Ross the facts as they existed. He said when he left the corner of 11th and O streets he saw eight horses drawn up to the curb, gazing mournfully into the dining room window of a house opposite. They were miserable specimens of horse flesh, and the air was heavy with the odors of the stable. Commissioner Ross assured him that something would be done. Commissioner Truesdell said this morning that the Commissioners were waiting for some more reports, and Capt. Powell dismissed the inquiry of the reporter with the remark that the Commissioners had not yet settled the matter.

Several property holders in the vicinity of this "stable" called at the District building today to learn something of the case. One of them remarked to a reporter of The Star:

"Ever since the day we presented the petition to the Commissioners I have watched The Star to learn what was being done, but I was disappointed. I suppose that foolish order of the Commissioners which keeps these important things out of the papers is responsible for it. What show have the people of learning what is being done? Personally, I am a busy man and have not the time to run to the District building every day to learn these things. The papers are the only representatives the taxpayers have, and when you take away from them the right to information that properly belongs to the public you are directly injuring the taxpayers and residents."

More of Official Mysteriousness.

Messrs. Job Barnard, T. B. Hood and E. I. Booraem called upon the Commissioners shortly before noon, but they were told that nothing had been done, and that the Commissioners were waiting for reports.

Exactly what is meant by that the Commissioners will not say. The place has been reported upon once, one of the Commissioners at least knows the facts from personal observation, and the board as a body is convinced of the situation. It may be the attorney for the District has been called upon for a legal opinion as to the Commissioners' jurisdiction in the premises. It was impossible to learn from any of the officials what reports they are waiting for, so the merry clatter of the broken-down car horses will continue to disturb the peaceful citizens of O street from 6:30 a.m. until the 11:30 p.m. change is made.

Commissioner Truesdell is Very Cautious.

Mr. E. I. Booraem, 1008 O street, was in the party that went to the District building this morning to urge the complaint against the nuisance. He tells The Star that after some difficulty they managed to secure an audience with Commissioner Truesdell, who said that the question was under investigation, and that the matter would have to be looked into with some care, as there were certain legal points to be exploited. The Commissioner did not know but that there was something in the charter to permit this encroachment on the public street, but he wanted to be sure before action, so he had referred the matter to the attorney for the District, Mr. S. T. Thomas, from whom he expected a reply in a few days.

Mr. Booraem and the lawyers were walking down the street after leaving the District building, and chanced to meet Mr. Thomas, who told them that he would probably take the case up in a few days and look into it. One of the complaining citizens asked him how he, in his capacity as attorney for the District, expected to render a satisfactory decision in the matter affecting the rights of the Belt line road, by which he is employed as counsel. Mr. Thomas laughed, and replied that he might turn the matter over to one of his assistants.

A Great Nuisance.

The warm weather is making the nuisance more unendurable each day, as the windows of the houses in the vicinity are kept open more frequently, thus giving free ingress to the foul odors which arise from the street stables. One of the residents, living next door to the corner of 11th and O, on 11th, east side, suffered severely from this cause last evening, when the northwest wind bore the stench through his windows and permeated his house with an aroma that would cause a livery stable to be declared a nuisance without delay.

This is not the only nuisance of which the neighbors complain. The horse tenders, the water boys, as well as the conductors and drivers, make the corner a loafing place and engage in conversation that is not noted for its quiet or its elegance.

Pickets of the fences in front of the parking are utilized as hat and coat racks and pegs on which to hang dinner pails and feed bags. The neighbors are frequently shocked by witnessing spectacles that could not be classed as polite, participated in by the employes of the road, who make conveniences of the alleys in a most shocking manner. The chance of lucrative trade held out by the short lay-over time of the conductors and drivers has attracted numbers of fakirs and peanut and banana venders to the corner and they add to the general confusion and the growing nuisance. It is remarked by the neighbors that these men are not interfered with by the police at this corner, although they are being constantly driven from place to place in other parts of town.

What the Police Are Doing.

The part that the police are playing in this matter is the cause of much speculation on the part of the people living near the nuisance. One of the residents of the block in which the stabling is done took a number of photographs of the scene a day or two ago, and just before he uncovered his lens he noticed Lieut. Teeple of the second precinct standing on the front platform, that happened to be waiting at the junction for starting time. The officer saw the photographer at the same time, and, in an evident effort to avoid becoming a part of the pictorial history of the case, stepped hastily off the platform and walked down the street at a rapid gait.

Later this same citizen called on Major Moore, superintendent of police, to obtain information in regard to the progress of the "investigation." Major Moore was noncommittal and confessed his official inability to answer questions owing to restrictions placed upon him by the order of secrecy. He said, however, that he had not received Lieut. Teepee's report on the case, and the citizen sought the lieutenant to obtain some information. Lieut. Teepee said that he had finished his report, and had submitted it to Mr. Schoepf, vice president and general manager of the Belt line company. The citizen expressed some surprise that this report, an official document, should have been placed in such a channel en route to the superintendent of police. The lieutenant responded that he had to be very careful not to interfere with the rights of the railroad company; the Belt company was part of a rich and powerful corporation, controlled by men of great influence.

May Appeal to the Courts.

It is understood that the complaining citizens, who include all the residents in this locality, now regret that they took the matter to the District building at all. They feel, said one of them this morning, that they would have had a better show for a prompt redress of their grievances had they taken the matter to the Police Court and had one of the responsible officers of the company arrested on a charge of maintaining a nuisance.

This course may yet be pursued, as many of the residents are growing very impatient over the delay and feel that they cannot afford to wait until the attorney for the District has rendered his opinion on the question of whether the company has a right under its charter to maintain this station.

Mr. Booraem said this morning that this subject was being discussed last evening by several of the residents in the presence of a policeman, who said that he would be only too glad to serve any warrant that might be sworn out, but, the policeman added in a significant manner, "the hands of the police are tied; we can do nothing without orders."

A KNOWN QUANTITY.

It is the practice of The Star to print on Saturday a sworn statement of its circulation day by day for the preceding week. It would seem self-evident that the advertiser is entitled to this protection. Below will be found the statement for the week just past.

The average circulation exhibited is believed to be much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies, and fully five times that of its afternoon contemporary.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, April 13, 1895	39,015
MONDAY, April 15, 1895	32,204
TUESDAY, April 16, 1895	32,874
WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1895	32,991
THURSDAY, April 18, 1895	32,829
FRIDAY, April 19, 1895	32,697
Total	202,610
Daily average	33,768

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, April 19, 1895—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that none of the copies so counted were returned to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON,
Cashier Evening Star Newspaper Co.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twentieth day of April, A. D. 1895.

JESSE W. RAWLINGS,
Notary Public, D. C.

BURIED BENEATH LUMBER.

Four Boys Perhaps Fatally Injured This Afternoon.

There was a serious and perhaps fatal accident at Wimsatt & Uhler's lumber yard, corner of 7th and K streets southwest, about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, caused by the falling of a pile of lumber.

Four boys were buried beneath the mass of timber. Workmen and others about the place were soon on hand removing the lumber, and in a few minutes one of the boys was rescued.

He was terribly mashed and bruised and may die. The work of rescuing them was continued, and it is feared that one or more of them may have been killed.

The affair created considerable excitement and attracted a large crowd.

The police reserves from the fourth precinct were soon on hand, and the officers assisted in the work of removing the lumber, as well as keeping back the crowd.

Later Developments.

Later investigation into the accident showed the children consisted of two girls and a boy.

The girls were daughters of Thomas Scott of 713 I street southwest. Grace Scott, six years of age, was badly injured, and may die. Bertha Scott, eleven years, had her leg broken.

The boy was named Hall. He was also badly hurt.

DOCTORS AND DRUGGISTS.

Graduates of Two Departments of Howard University Receive Diplomas.

Interesting commencement exercises were held last evening in the Congregational Church before a large audience by the medical and pharmaceutical class of '95 of Howard University. After an invocation by Rev. Dr. Cole, Dr. Robert Reyburn made an address to the graduates, and then degrees were conferred by President J. E. Rankin. President Rankin also made an address on the relation of the nurse to the physician, after which prizes were awarded. The "Hood" prize for proficiency in medicine was awarded to Mr. Michael O. Dumas of Louisiana, and the "Seaman" prize for chemistry to Mr. Charles I. West of New York. One prize in histology was won by Mrs. Muncey and another by Mr. West.

THE "PIT MASSACRE."

Evidence Before the Armenian Commission of Turkish Atrocities.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—The commission which has been sitting at Moosh, Armenia, investigating the reports of Turkish atrocities, has heard a number of witnesses respecting the so-called pit massacre. According to the stories told by certain Armenian refugees early in the year, the village of Djelegoozan was the scene of a devilish outbreak of ferocity upon the part of Turks and Kurds. It was stated that from 100 to 300 men, women and children were bayoneted by the Turkish soldiery and their bodies thrown into a pit at Djelegoozan while many of the victims were still alive.

In order to destroy the evidence of this massacre, it was added, the soldiers poured petroleum on the bodies and set fire to them, and when this failed to destroy all traces of the crime, the soldiers diverted a mountain stream from its course to the pit, in order to wash away the putrefying mass of half burned bodies.

The evidence received by the commission on this subject is so conflicting that the commissioners have decided to reserve expressing their opinion on the subject until they have the opportunity of paying a personal visit to Djellegoozan, when attempts will be made to locate the pit.

Apart from this matter the representatives of the powers are convinced of the necessity of drastic reforms, and base their action in demanding that the Turkish government inaugurate reform measures more on their unsatisfactory conditions and bad administration of Asia Minor than on the result of the commission's inquiry.

CONFESSED ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Matthew Calloway Executed at Columbia, Tenn.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., April 20.—Matthew Calloway, the negro who murdered Jim Walters, colored, at Santa Fe, in July last, was executed in the jail yard here today. He made a full confession on the scaffold. The drop fell at 8:06 o'clock and he died without a struggle, his neck being broken.

Fidelity Company.

Johanna Moynihan today filed a bill in equity against Edward Devlny, Andrew Wall, John E. Smith and Receiver G. Hatfey Norton of the Fidelity Building and Loan Association to enforce a judgment creditor's bill of $500. The judgment is sought to be enforced on Devlny's equitable interest in lot 1, square 1027, on which a deed of trust was given to secure to the defendant association a loan of $600.

Messrs. Hitt and Cogswell Improved.

Representative Hitt of Illinois was in better health today than he has been for some time past.

Representative Cogswell of Massachusetts was also reported much improved.

PUSHED BY PACKERS

Impression That the High Price of Beef is Due to the Combine.

PUZZLING PROBLEMS PRESENTED

Beef Sold Cheaper in Suburban Illinois Than in Chicago.

SECRETARY MORTON'S VIEWS

In its investigation of the causes for the rise in the price of beef the Department of Agriculture has run up against some problems, which are very difficult of solution and which tends to confirm the impression that the increase is the result of concerted action on the part of the big packers of Chicago and Kansas City.

One of these came to light today, as Dr. Salmon, the chief of the bureau of animal industry, explained to a Star reporter this morning. In the mail this morning there came a letter from one of Dr. Salmon's correspondents, who lives in a town in central Illinois. According to this correspondent he is able to purchase beef, and of the very best quality, for about one-half what it sells for here and in New York. Loin and porterhouse steaks and roasts sell for 15 cents, as opposed to 28 and 30 here; other prices quoted there are: Round, 12 1-2; best rib roasts, 12 1-2; shoulder and rump, 8 and 10; chuck, 10; pork and sausage, 10.

Sold by Swift & Co.

These meats are sold through an agent of Swift & Co., and are brought from Kansas City and Chicago, the prices being less than the same cuts sell for in Chicago. How this can be done, if the representations of the packers can be relied on, is one of the questions over which the officials of the department are puzzling their heads. As it costs just 3-4 of a cent to transport beef from Chicago to the New York market it is hard to see just how the dealers can afford to retail beef in Illinois for 15 cents, when they are compelled, "by the short grass and scarcity of cattle," to charge 28 and 30 cents for the same cuts here.

The Chicago and Kansas City packers still insist that there is nothing in the nature of a combine, and that this whole trouble is started and kept up by the Department of Agriculture. There are so many inconsistencies in the facts that the investigation has developed, however, that the department is becoming daily more and more fixed in the idea that there is something wrong somewhere. The problem now is to find out just where it is. What will be done afterward depends mainly upon the character of the evidence which may be discovered. If enough is found to warrant action the whole matter will undoubtedly be turned over to the Attorney General for prosecution under the provisions of the anti-trust law.

Benefits of Admitting Mexican Cattle.

As showing the methods which the packers are pursuing in the premises, one instance may be cited. The impression has gone abroad, and has found its way into the local papers, for example, that the recent action of the department in raising the embargo on Mexican cattle is likely to work disastrously to the cattle industry in the southwestern portion of the United States. A cry has gone up for the protection of home industry. From information in the possession of the department just the reverse of this state of affairs is what actually exists.

The cattle men in southern Texas, particularly, are among those who were most in favor of the admission of Mexican cattle. Their own herds being depleted they need the stock to fill their ranges. During the years when grass was poor and burned out, the herds in that section of the country became decimated, either being sold off for what they would bring or driven across the Rio Grande to save them. This resulted in a great improvement in the Mexican herds, but now, with every prospect of a splendid grass crop this summer, the Texas cattlemen find themselves with no cattle to take advantage of it. It is safe to say that the bulk of the cattle coming in will be kept to graze and fatten on the southern ranges before being sent to market, and that will be just so much clear profit to the Americans, who would otherwise make nothing out of the scarcity of beef.

Secretary Morton's Opinions.

Secretary Morton, when questioned with reference to the reports from Chicago to the effect that his agitation on the subject of high prices had led to reduced consumption of beef and a consequent break in the markets for live stock, said that so far as had been learned there had been no break in the price of beef. Notwithstanding the smaller receipts of cattle during the last two or three months, he said, the market at Chicago had been reported dull and weak, and it had been difficult for shippers to obtain market quotations for their cattle. The quotation on these animals had recently been advanced from a half to three-fourths of a cent a pound, but it had not been easy for the producer to obtain the higher prices. He added:

"If supply and demand is the only influence which is being exerted, why should the price of beef continue high and the price of cattle be suddenly lowered? It is now stated that Chicago and other slaughtering points will soon have all the cattle needed, and the result will be that prices will begin to tumble, but we see no predictions that the price of beef will tumble. It is not long since the large packers were claiming that the price of hides was unremunerative in this country, owing to the competition with hides imported from other countries, but with the falling off in the receipts of cattle the price of hides has been suddenly marked up. Is it not plain that the Chicago packers have more power over the markets than has generally been supposed?"

The Elsmere Contention.

Judge Cox had under consideration this morning the injunction granted a few days ago on the application of George H. La Fetra, restraining the sale of the Hotel Elsmere, about to be made under a deed of trust to secure a note for $55,000 held by Stilson Hutchins. After argument by Mr. Clarence A. Brandenburg, counsel for Stilson Hutchins, the court dissolved the injunction and allowed the trustees to proceed with the sale. The complainant noted an appeal.

Ex-Gov. Wells Better.

The condition of Ex-Gov. H. H. Wells, who has been ill for some weeks past, is much more favorable. He is contemplating taking a drive tomorrow.

Plank Shad at Marshall Hall.

The third plank shad dinner will be given tomorrow at Marshall Hall. The steamer Charles Macalester will make two trips, at 11 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., leaving Marshall Hall on return at 1:10 and 5:30 p.m. These dinners will be given every Sunday during April and May, so that no one should miss this rare treat.

Monday's St. Asaph Entries.

First race, half mile—Rhododendrum, 108; Montezuma, 108; Heretic, 108; Felicia, 105; Santa Lucia, 105; Tyvana Wat, 105; Jackine, 105; Old Age, 105; Santuzza, 105; Belle Air, 105; Charma, 105; Muriel, 105.

Second race, seven furlongs—Copyright, 109; Captain T., 109; Sandowne, 109; Logan, 109; Peter The Great, 106; Sir Dixon, jr., 95; Tralee, 95.

Third race, one mile, selling—Buckrene, 117; Restraint, 108; Kilkenny, 107; Jack Rose, 107; Truepenny, 106; Cass, 103; Little Matt, 103; Deno, 83.

Fourth race, half mile, Arlington Stakes—Premier, 117; Applegate, 117; Floretta, 114; Lambert, 109.

Fifth race, five furlongs, selling—Ben Lomond, 111; Factotum, 108; Nick, 106; Pontlear, 101; Fidget, 98; West Park, 97; Canary Bird, 94; Ettarre, 100.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Franciscan, 110; High Point Belle, 105; Lollie Eastin, 105; McKee, Phoebus, 104; Tartuffe, 101; South Side, 101; Irish Lass, Ella Reed, 96.

GIVEN TO THE JURY

End of the Long-Drawn-Out Donn Sanity Inquiry.

Mr. Worthington Finishes His Address—Yesterday's Trouble Referred to—An Early Verdict.

By far the largest attendance since the institution of the inquiry to determine the sanity of Oliver P. Donn was present today when Mr. R. Ross Perry, of counsel for the opponents to the petition, concluded his address to the jury, which was begun yesterday afternoon. All was calm after the storm which raged at the opening of the proceedings yesterday.

Just before resuming his seat at the conclusion of his address today Mr. Perry took occasion to remark that during the progress of the inquiry he had found it necessary to protest against what he considered unprofessional conduct on the part of counsel on the other side, and as a result of the same a friendship of many years' standing had been sacrificed.

The occurrence would remain a sorrow to him throughout life, so said Mr. Perry, and while he regretted it deeply he felt that he had but fulfilled his duty.

Mr. Worthington then took the floor and stated that he regretted exceedingly that matters having no bearing on the case had been brought into it. "I have lived here for thirty years," continued Mr. Worthington, "and practiced at this bar for twenty-five years, and this is the first time in my life that I have been charged with falsifying. I shall say nothing now of the matters which brought about the unfortunate occurrence of yesterday. What I may hereafter say in relation to it will be outside of a court of justice and not in the presence of women. It was not enough that I should be assailed and women insulted by counsel on the other side, but you jurors have also been assailed a dozen times."

Mr. Worthington then began his closing address to the jury.

The attorney for the petitioners finished speaking at seven minutes before 3 o'clock, and the jury then retired.

SHE RETURNED.

End of the Annie Rothmund Habeas Corpus Case.

Judge Bradley, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, took up the case of J. Weed Corey against Sister Mary Martin of the House of the Good Shepherd, praying for a writ of habeas corpus, in order to secure the release of Anale Rothmund, a young girl of twenty.

Mr. James D. Brady, representing the institution, stated that the young woman was present in court, and explained that she had, on the 22d of last May, been committed to the institution by the major of police at the request of the young woman's mother, Mrs. Magdalena Rothmund. The young woman, said Mr. Brady, was desirous of remaining, and he denied that any one entitled to see her had been denied that right.

Mr. Woodbury Wheeler, representing Mr. Corey, asked to see the young woman alone, but Judge Bradley stated that he would consult the girl and her mother privately. That he did, and when the judge re-entered the court room he stated that the young woman, while desiring her liberty some time ago, was now willing to gratify her mother's wishes by remaining in the institution until she was twenty-one years of age.

The writ of habeas corpus would, therefore, be dismissed. Maj. Moore's commitment, said Judge Bradley, was not a legal one, and the girl had, therefore, not been lawfully committed to the institution. So the court could not compel her to return there, leaving that alone to the young woman herself.

That ended the matter, and the girl returned, with her mother, to the institution.

Wills Filed.

The will of the late Susan McCauley, dated June 13, 1893, and filed yesterday, directs that Mary W. Sim of Libertytown, Md., shall receive $50; Dr. Robert B. Varden of Mercerville, Pa., $50; Richard B. Bull, a gold watch and prayer book, and Virginia Blazey, furniture, etc. To Clement W. Howard, the residue of the estate is left, and he is appointed executor.

The widow of the deceased, Catherine Eugenia Gaskins, is named as ecutrix and sole beneficiary by the will of the late Wm. A. Gaskins, dated October 15, 1894, and filed today.

An exemplified copy of the will of the late Wm. H. Simmons of Ockalooney City, Iowa, dated January 20, 1877, was filed here yesterday. The widow of the deceased, Alice Simmons, is appointed executrix and made sole beneficiary.

Former Washingtonian Elected Mayor

Mr. John F. Cook, jr., a Washington boy, who has many friends in this city, has just been elected the mayor of Bonnerport, Idaho, one of the most northern ports of entry in the United States. Mr. Cook is the son of Mr. John F. Cook, the ex-collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, and his election to the chief office in the town of his adoption is made all the more interesting by the fact that he is the only colored man in the town. He is a druggist by profession, and one of the leading business men of Bonnerport.

The Tea Trade of China.

Consul Child, at Hankow, China, has sent to the Department of State an elaborate report of Evans, Pugh & Co. of Hankow on the tea trade of last year. He says that it is the belief that there will be a larger demand for tea the coming season that the last and that there will be keen competition. He adds that the Russian trade was largely remunerative last year. The report shows that for the season of 1894-5 the exports of tea from Hankow to America and Canada was 6,995,298 pounds. About the same amount was sent to Great Britain direct, while 22,468,247 pounds were shipped to Russia.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—Flour firmer—western super, 2.00a2.15; do. extra, 2.25a2.60; do. family, 2.75a3.00; winter wheat patent, 3.10a3.35; spring do., 3.60a3.75; spring wheat straight, 3.35a3.50—receipts, 7,837 barrels; shipments, 38 barrels; sales, 1,325 barrels. Wheat unsettled—spot and month, 65a65¼; May, 64a64⅛; July, 61¼a63⅜; steamer No. 2 red, 62a62¼—receipts, 1,901 bushels; shipments, 56,000 bushels; stock, 147,095 bushels; sales, 62,000 bushels; southern by sample, 63a66; do. on grade, 62½a65½. Corn steady—spot and month, 50¼a50⅝; May, 50a50¼; July, 51¼ bid; steamer mixed, 48⅝a49—receipts, 19,811 bushels; shipments, 25,714 bushels; stock, 331,340 bushels; sales, 38,000 bushels; southern white corn, 50a51; do. yellow, 50a51. Oats steady but very quiet—No. 2 white western, 37a37½; No. 2 mixed, 33½a34—receipts, 1,011 bushels; stock, 144,082 bushels. Rye firm—No. 2, 61a62—stock, 21,257 bushels. Hay firm and steady—good to choice timothy, $13.00a$13.50. Grain freights quiet, unchanged. Sugar firm, unchanged. Butter steady—fancy creamery, 21; do. imitation, 16a17; fancy ladle, 13a14; good ladle, 11a11½; store packed, 8a10. Eggs steady—fresh, 12½. Cheese quiet, unchanged.

Grain and Cotton Markets.

Cotton and grain markets, reported by W. B. Hibbs, stock, grain and cotton broker, 1421 F st.

GRAIN.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	58½	60	58½	59⅞-60
July	59⅝	61	59⅛	61
Corn—May	45⅞	47½	45⅞	47½
July	46⅝	47⅝	46⅝	47⅝
Oats—May	28⅝	29½	28⅝	29½
July	27½	28⅝	27½	28⅝
Pork—May	12.32	12.37	12.25	12.32
July	12.60	12.60	12.55	12.55
Lard—May	6.90	6.92	6.90	6.90B
July	7.05	7.07	7.02	7.05B
Ribs—May	6.30	6.30	6.22	6.30
July	6.42	6.45	6.42	6.45

COTTON.

Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	6.89	6.92	6.86	6.88
June	6.94	6.95	6.78	6.78
July	6.87	6.90	6.82	6.82
August	6.93	6.94	6.86	6.86

Washington Grain Market.

Reported by the Grain Exchange.

Spring patent flour, per barrel, 3.60a3.70; spring straight flour, per barrel, 3.25a3.50; winter patent flour, per barrel, 3.20a3.35; winter straight flour, per barrel, 2.90a3.10; winter extra flour, per barrel, 2.40a2.50; clipped white oats, per bushel, 39a40; No. 2 white oats, per bushel, 37a38; No. 2 mixed oats, per bushel, 33½a34½; No. 2 yellow corn, per bushel, 52; No. 2 white corn, per bushel, 52; No. 1 timothy hay, per ton, 13.00a13.50; No. 2 timothy hay, per ton, 11.50a12.00; No. 1 mixed hay, per ton, 11.00a12.00; No. 1 clover hay, per ton, 9.00a10.50; No. 1 cut hay, per ton, 13.00