LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Turkish Officials Guarding Against Conspiracy.

OVER TWO HUNDRED ARRESTS MADE

Preparing for the Sultan's Trip to Stamboul.

RISE OF THE REVOLT

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CONSTANTINOPLE, via Sofia, Bulgaria, February 29.—The police authorities and officials have taken steps for some time past to get the facts in what seems to be a widespread conspiracy, with headquarters in this city, and branches in many parts of the Ottoman empire. Affairs, yesterday and today, reached a point when it was judged that energetic action could no longer be delayed, and over 200 Armenians and numbers of Turks have been arrested.

The Turkish officials claim that the arrests are made simply as a precaution against the possibility of hostile manifestation against the sultan, Abdul Hamid, upon the occasion of his visit to the Topkapou palace, the Stamboul quarter, today, upon the occasion of the Midramazah festival.

Extensive military and police preparations have also been taken. The route to be followed by the sultan will be lined on both sides by picked troops. Behind the soldiers will be the uniformed police, and mingling with the crowds will be swarms of secret police, who have instructions to arrest any person, Armenian or Turk, who may act in a manner calculated to arouse suspicion. Thus, many more arrests will be made before the sultan passes through the streets, and the authorities will be greatly relieved if the day passes without a serious disturbance.

The Conspiracy.

There is no denying that the Turks are rapidly becoming far more dangerous to the rule of Abdul Hamid than the half-crushed Armenians, although the revolutionary agents of the latter are still busily at work. But their plan of campaign seems to have undergone a decided change, for they appear to have become convinced that their only hope of any kind of redress in the nature of partial self-government lies in the young Turk party. This continually strengthening party is becoming bolder as time elapses, the murmuring among the populace is more distinct, and it has reached the ears of the palace officials in an unmistakable manner, causing the utmost uneasiness and anxiety. Outwitting the hostile powers when secretly backed up by Russia is a comparatively easy task when compared with confronting a possible uprising of a strong section of the Turks themselves.

The Turks are incensed against the Armenians for the agitation which they have fostered, but they are also very bitter against the long-continued misrule of the palace people. Thus the Armenian agitators have really been playing into the hands of the government, and it is only now, when the disturbances and their sequences have subsided, that the real situation is becoming apparent. Therefore, the feeling among the Turks against the sultan has nothing to do with the Armenians, the treatment they have been subjected to or their alleged grievances.

Grievances.

It is due to the wrongs suffered by the Turks themselves and the terrible oppression of the secret police and tax gatherers.

Among the lower classes here, the matter might not go farther than the plundering of the palaces, etc., the ousting of the palace favorites, and a probable improvement thereby in the general situation. It takes a good deal of abuse of power, however, to rouse the Moslem population to this pitch of revolt.

But among other classes of the population, the feeling of discontent is far deeper and much more serious. The Softas and the Ulemah, the army and the navy, are fairly ripe for an outbreak, as is well known at the palace.

The army and the navy, it should be added, may be calculated to follow the lead of the Ulemah and Softas in anything, and when it is admitted that the two latter classes are dangerously discontented the situation is indeed critical.

Then again, among the official class generally, the deposition of the sultan is eagerly looked forward to now no longer as a vague possibility, but as a decided probability.

The young Turk party demand a constitution, a parliament and free institutions, and there are people bold enough here to predict that they will get their demands.

DR. HUNTER RETIRES.

Senator Blackburn Polls Sixty-One Votes on Today's Ballot.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 29.—A special to the Post from Frankfort says: The fact that there were absentees at the republican caucus last night made it certain that although the caucus decided to stand by the nominee it would fail to get the full party vote.

The absentees included Senator Landes, who sprung the sensation yesterday in regard to the agreement signed by Dr. Hunter. Senator Landes, as well as several others, are said to have expressed the determination not to vote for Dr. Hunter.

Perhaps the biggest crowd of the session saw the joint assembly ballot for Senator. The call of the roll showed 130 members present; necessary to choice sixty-six. It was stated that Senator Blackburn's friends intended to force the balloting and try to elect their candidate.

At the conclusion of roll call, Representative Lyons arose and read a communication from Dr. Hunter, in which he withdrew from the race.

He says among other things that as the session was drawing to a close he would absolve the members of his party from their pledge to vote for him as the caucus nominee.

The communication was received with applause and a hum of excitement at once went up. The withdrawal of Hunter caused the wildest excitement. It was taken to mean that he realized that further desertions would occur and that rather than prolong the agony he would get out now and not wait until he was forced.

The Blackburn people were smiling. The ballot was ordered called. It developed the fact that no one as yet had been decided on by the republicans as a unit. Because of the number of candidates the announcement of the result of the ballot was delayed for some time, although it was known at once that there had been no election.

The ballot resulted as follows: Blackburn, 61; Bennett, 4; Burnham, 6; S. H. Stone, 8; Dolloe, 7; Holt, 8; Finley, 7; Pratt, 2; Dyche, 1; Hunter, 4; Worthington, 2; Blanford, 8; Buckner, 5; Carlisle, 1; Farleigh, 1; rest scattering.

The joint assembly then adjourned.

POSTPONED A WEEK.

Jackson and Walling Appear in Court in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 29.—Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, the alleged murderers of Pearl Bryan, appeared before Judge Buckwalter of the common pleas court this morning. Both men were represented by counsel. At the request of the defendants the case was continued until Saturday, March 7.

The prisoners were taken through the tunnel from the jail to the court house, and no one was allowed in the corridors leading to the court room. A special detail of police were on duty to see that the orders of the court were complied with.

Portrait of Secretary Elkins.

A fine, large oil portrait of Senator Stephen B. Elkins, ex-Secretary of War, was added to the gallery of portraits at the War Department this morning. It is about three-quarters life-size, and represents the West Virginia Senator in a characteristic pose, with a genial smile on his face. It is the work of Charles Whipple, the New York artist. It will remain unhung in the office of the Secretary of War until a permanent place can be found for it.

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper and is believed to be fully five times that of any afternoon contemporary.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, Feb. 22, 1896	36,545
MONDAY, Feb. 24, 1896	30,273
TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1896	30,409
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 26, 1896	30,475
THURSDAY, Feb. 27, 1896	30,193
FRIDAY, Feb. 28, 1896	30,120
Total	188,015
Daily average	31,335

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, February 28, 1896—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 are returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

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

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1896.

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

GRATIFIED AT THE RESULT.

What Mr. Quesada Says in Regard to the Senate's Action.

The members of the Cuban revolutionary party who are now in Washington were naturally very much pleased with the course taken by the Senate yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gonzalo de Quesada, secretary of the Cuban legation here, conversed with a reporter of The Star this morning at his quarters in the Raleigh. "Of course, we are very much gratified at the result of the vote on the Cuban resolutions in the Senate," he remarked. "We regard it as the concrete expression of the opinion cherished on the subject of Cuba by the vast majority of the American people. We are confident that the action of the House of Representatives will be no less emphatic."

The general impression among the influential friends of Cuba here not directly connected with the movement in an official sense is that Spain will place reliance in the President and depend upon him to forestall the effect of any legislation Congress may enact. They appear to be amused at the assertions that the Spanish government will withdraw its minister here in case the House follows the example of the Senate, declaring that Senor de Lome is the only person who stands in the way of unlimited transportation of men and munitions of war to the insurgents in Cuba.

It is understood that a friend of the Spanish legation also expressed the opinion last night that President Cleveland would take no definite steps toward carrying out the requests of Congress contained in anything like a concurrent resolution. This gentleman is said to have pointed out that the action of this government in detaining the Bermuda, after the courts had declared in several cases that there was nothing illegal in the shipment of supplies to the revolutionists, was indicative of what might be expected of the administration in its further treatment of the subject.

Nothing at the Spanish Legation.

The representatives of the Spanish government in this city declined today to say anything at all about the action of the Senate yesterday, and its possible effect upon the relations existing between this country and Spain.

A Star reporter called at the Spanish legation this morning and sent up his card to Minister de Lome. A few moments later a handsome young secretary came down and greeted the reporter most courteously, but when it came to talking about the Cuban question he was diplomatically reticent.

"His excellency," said the secretary, "is occupied just now. He bids me to say to you that if you wish to see him with reference to anything else than the discussion in the Senate yesterday afternoon, you will please wait a few minutes for him. But if you wish to talk to him about what the Senate did, then his excellency bids me to say to you that he is extremely busy and does not know when he will be at leisure. You see, this is a diplomatic matter, and his lips are, of course, tightly sealed. His excellency appreciates the courtesy of The Star in desiring his views on the subject, but he does not care to say anything today."

WHITNEY AND McKINLEY.

Reported Preference of Maryland Democrats and Republicans.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., February 29.—Talbott of the democratic state central committee says that the democratic primaries for the election of delegates to the national convention at Chicago will be held in the latter part of April or early in May. The party leaders are non-committal as to their preference for the presidential nomination, but it is generally believed that the majority favor ex-Secretary William C. Whitney.

It is stated that the call for a meeting of the republican state committee will be issued March 11 and that the primaries will be held during the latter part of the month. The trend of republican sentiment seems to be toward McKinley.

The excitement over the conflict between Mayor Hooper and the city council continues unabated. It is believed that the democratic councilmen will come to the mayor's assistance. It is thought that the bill introduced at Annapolis by President Bruce, to take the confirming power from the council, will be passed by both senate and house and enacted.

Kansas Democratic Convention.

TOPEKA, Kan., February 29.—The democratic state central committee, at a meeting held here, decided to hold the state convention to elect delegates to the national convention at Topeka on June 3, and to hold the convention for the nomination of candidates for state officers at Hutchinson on August 4.

SPEAK-EASIES IN THE "DIVISION."

Notice Served Today of the Commissioners' Decision.

The keepers of the disreputable houses in the "Division" were surprised today when the police called at their houses and notified them that the Commissioners had had a secret conference with Lieut. Amiss and had arrived at the conclusion that the sale of liquor in violation of law in these houses must be stopped.

Hereafter these houses will be treated the same as other "speak-easies," and where the police have reason to suspect the sale of liquor raids may take place.

The notification came to the women as a complete surprise, and if they have to comply with the requirements of law, it is said that many of the houses will be forced to close, for these women have frequently stated that their houses could not exist without selling liquor.

Personal Mention.

Representative Stahle of Pennsylvania is confined to his house in this city, 1224 S street, with a severe attack of pneumonia. It is said that while Mr. Stahle is a very sick man, he is not in any immediate danger.

Paymaster J. A. Smith of the navy is in the city on leave of absence.

LOCAL DEMOCRATS

Their Campaign Disclosing Some Unlooked-For Features.

FACTIONS FAIL TO FRATERNIZE

Conditions That Confront the Followers of Jefferson.

LIVELY TIMES IMMINENT

Those who have followed the course of the present local democratic campaign will remember that its inception was accompanied by a general declaration on the part of those best qualified to speak that there was to be no fighting, no bitterness, no discontent in the events leading up to the primary elections and that a simple, delightful love feast would ensue at the local convention.

The former leaders of the party declared they would take no active part in the selection of delegates, either to the local convention or to the bigger one to follow at Chicago, and everything seemed propitious for a fraternal and benevolent movement participated in by genial gentlemen who only had the party good at heart and who would let nothing of a personal nature creep in for anything in the world.

At present, however, and with the primary elections only ten days away, the democratic party in the District seems to be torn with conflicts and almost dissected with dissensions. While there has been an open and aggressive campaign waged by the men who are supporting what is known as the "straightout ticket," and which is believed to command so far the favor of the majority of democrats in the District, there has at the same time been a powerful secret movement against it, and in this movement are concerned, it is said, some of the very men who were loudest in their asseverations six weeks ago that they would have no part in the campaign.

Silver Not a Local Issue.

A vigorous attempt is being made to introduce the financial question as an issue and the declaration is frequently heard that the so-called "straight-out" ticket is composed of advocates of free silver. This ticket, it is well understood, bears the names now of Chairman Holmead of the central committee, Mr. John Boyle, Mr. E. L. Jordan and Mr. Frank P. Morgan, who are also members of the central committee, and Mr. R. E. Mattingly. So far as can be learned after faithful investigation none of these gentlemen has expressed himself on the subject of the national finances, and as Mr. Holmead is a bank director and interested in capitalistic enterprises it is hardly probable that the delegation would be a unit for free silver in any event.

It may be stated as a fact that none of the subject of his silver views in connection this subject of his silver views in connection with Chicago. Some time ago an attempt was made to introduce silver into the local campaign, but the gentlemen who were manipulating the movement were quickly convinced that it would be impossible, because the local democrats declared that they were going to send men to Chicago who were aware of the fact that the District has no representation in the electoral college; that its recognition in a national democratic convention was merely of a complimentary nature, and that their proper course would be to support any platform which might be reported to the convention by a majority of the committee having that matter in charge.

Who Will Be Committeeman?

It is probable, therefore, that the silver question will not be brought up before the local convention, but there is good evidence that an attempt will be made to instruct the six delegates in another direction. The question of who is to be the member from the District of Columbia of the next democratic national committee is becoming prominent in the discussion now going on, and will, without question, cut a substantial figure in the settlement of the contest.

Some time ago, when Mr. James L. Norris was spoken of as a probable delegate to Chicago, he is understood to have declared that he did not desire to go in such a capacity, and would not go if he were chosen, but that he would feel highly honored if the six delegates who did go were to name him as the national committeeman from the District. Mr. Norris has more recently declared to a representative of The Star that he was entirely out of the fight in every particular. This is undoubtedly true as far as Mr. Norris himself is personally concerned, but like all other men who have been prominent in party affairs in a community, it is probably impossible for him to prevent his admiring friends from working for his interests even against his will.

The Movement for Mr. Norris.

It is this condition, therefore, that can be reasonably taken to account for the movement now in progress, which has for its object the selection of a sufficient number of delegates to the local convention of March 10, to adopt a resolution instructing the delegation to Chicago to support Mr. Norris for a national committeeman. The delegates will not be asked, it is said, to vote against their personal preferences for the six men who will represent the District at Chicago, but will merely be requested to pledge themselves to support a resolution containing the instructions mentioned above.

A Demand for Dickson.

The gentlemen whose names have been prominently mentioned in connection with the so-called "straight-out" ticket express absolute confidence in their victory at the primary election, and at the convention which will follow. The fifth name has not yet been added to the ticket, and there is a general desire among the old-time fighters in the party here, without regard to section or neighborhood, to complete the ticket by adding to it the name of Mr. William Dickson. Mr. Dickson has persistently and consistently declined so far to allow his name to be used, but a great amount of pressure is being brought to bear upon him by the most influential of the party workers in the District, and it is confidently asserted by these gentlemen that with Dickson's name on it the "straight-out" ticket would be invincible.

Mr. Turner Not a Candidate.

There has been considerable effort shown in the past two or three days to bring in ex-Congressman Turner of New York, who is now a resident of Washington, as a factor of much importance in the local campaign. This arises from Mr. Turner's having been selected as the proxy of Mr. R. E. K. Cleary in the ninth district.

Mr. Turner says he is now a candidate for delegate to the Chicago convention, and that his interest in the pending campaign is merely that which he would take in any other community where he might reside and where a democratic party existed. He has always been active in party affairs, and it would seem unnatural to him, he says, to remain quiet when a campaign was in progress. The local tickets in all of the twenty-two assembly districts have been very nearly selected, and at some polling places several tickets will be put in the box.

Changes Are Possible.

Most of the names on all these tickets, however, will be those of men who will support for delegates to Chicago the sextet on the "straight-out" ticket. There may yet be some changes in the latter before March 10. If there are any indications that any of the gentlemen named so far will lack the strength sufficient to insure their selection for Chicago, they will, it is said, be invited to retire and their places filled by stronger candidates. Thus far, however, no opposition has been discovered sufficient to jeopardize the chances of any of them in the opinion of their friends, who are keeping a very close and careful watch on the development of the campaign.

For Local Suffrage.

A quiet but persistent effort is being made to secure the pledges of the men whose election to the local convention is partly well assured to support a resolution favoring the restoration of suffrage in the District of Columbia and instructing the delegation to urge the national convention to adopt measures demanding such a change in the present conditions here. Some of the democratic leaders who are aware of the overwhelming sentiment existing in the capital against such a thing as suffrage for the District, are trying to stop this effort so far as the local convention is concerned, and to depend on quiet argument with the delegates, when chosen, to secure their aid in pushing the proposition at Chicago.

In Case of Two Conventions.

Gossip is again heard of the probability of two conventions being held for the purpose of choosing democratic delegates to Chicago, and a good many people seem to think that the rumor has a somewhat substantial foundation. If such a thing occurs, however, and two contesting delegations are sent to the national democratic convention in July it can be authoritatively stated now that neither delegation will be admitted to seats in the national body and that there will be no more representation henceforth from the District in the national democratic convention.

TO DEFINE DRY MEASURES

The Commissioners Prepare a Bill for This Purpose.

President Phillips Complains of the Bob-Tail Anacostia Cars—District Government Affairs.

Defining Dry Measures.

The Commissioners transmitted to Congress today a draft of a bill defining the standard shape and size for dry measures in use in the District of Columbia. It stipulates the following dimensions as the lawful ones to be used in measuring by dry measure:

"Every bushel measure shall not be less than fifteen and one-quarter inches in diameter at the top, fourteen and one-half inches in diameter at the bottom, twelve and three-eighths inches deep, and the staves three-quarters of an inch in thickness. Every half bushel measure shall not be less than twelve and one-half inches in diameter at the top, eleven and one-half inches in diameter at the bottom, nine and one-half inches deep, and the staves at least one inch thick. Every peck measure shall not be less than ten inches in diameter at the top, nine and one-quarter inches in diameter at the bottom, seven and five-eighths inches deep, staves three-quarters of an inch in thickness. Every half peck measure when joined to the peck shall not be less than eight and five-eighths inches in diameter at the top, nine and one-eighth inches in diameter at the bottom, four and one-half inches in depth, and the staves five-eighths inches thick, and every one-half peck measure, when made separate from the peck, shall not be less than nine and one-eighths inches in diameter at the top, eight and five-eighths inches in diameter at teh bottom, four and one-half inches deep, and the staves five-eighths inches thick. Every quarter peck measure shall not be less than six and one-eighth inches in diameter at the top and five and seven-eighths inches in diameter at the bottom, four and three-fourths inches deep, and staves one-half inch in thickness."

It is also stipulated in the bill that the lawful weight of a bushel of potatoes shall be 56 pounds, and requires that hereafter all such sales shall be made by weight.

Complaining of the Bob-Tail Cars.

President Phillips of the Metropolitan Railroad Company had a conference with Commissioner Powell this morning relative to the horse cars of the Anacostia railroad, which run over the tracks of his company. He called attention to the fact that the cars of his company were detained very materially by reason of the horse cars, which prevented rapid transit, and urged that something be done to get rid of the trouble.

For a School House Near Langdon.

The Commissioners today transmitted to Senator McMillan a communication from the Northeast Citizens' Association relative to the need of a school building near Langdon, D. C., which they approve.

An Old Claim.

The Commissioners have reported upon Senate bill 1265, for the relief of Emmart, Dunbar & Co. A majority of the board recommends the payment of $14,548.22. Major Powell submits a minority report recommending adverse action on the bill. The claim originally amounted to $60,216.52, and was for extra work for the laying of the 36-inch water main. The case has been pending since 1871.

No Funds Available.

As there are no funds available the Commissioners have declined to extend or improve any part of Virginia avenue southwest.

District Offices Closed.

The offices of the District government were closed today at 1 o'clock in respect to the memory of the late ex-Commissioner Thomas P. Morgan, and the Commissioners attended the funeral in a body.

No New Trial for Colbert.

Policeman Colbert, who was dismissed yesterday from the force for his connection with the case of Annie Craven, who had him arrested for taking $1 from her and failing to return it, and was fined $10 in the Police Court, appeared before the Commissioners this morning and asked that he be given a trial by the police trial board, adding he desired a vindication of the charges against him. Commissioner Truesdell, however, stated that he had had his day in court, and the case would not be reopened.

MRS. WAITE'S WILL.

Providing for the Distribution of Her Estate Among the Heirs.

The will of Amelia C. Waite, widow of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite of the United States Supreme Court, was filed here today by Richard Waite of Toledo, Ohio, a brother-in-law. The instrument is dated December 26, 1888, and Christopher C. Waite, a son, and Mary Frances Waite, a daughter, are appointed executors. The former, however, died the same day as his mother, the 21st instant.

The entire estate, including Mrs. Waite's individual property, invested in the stock of the Toledo (Ohio) Gaslight and Coke Company, is bequeathed to Miss Waite, all but her mother's individual property, however, to be held by her for life or until she marries. The estate other than Mrs. Waite's individual property consists of property received through her husband's will, and the funds collected for the benefit of his family after his death, and upon the marriage of Miss Waite it is directed to be divided into four equal parts.

Miss Waite to have one share, and Mrs. Waite's three daughters-in-law, Mrs. Ione B. Waite, Mrs. Lillian G. Waite and Mrs. Anna C. Waite, each to have a share for their own separate use during their lives, with remainder to their children according to the Ohio law of descent. Should Miss Waite die unmarried, then this property is to be divided into three equal parts, each daughter-in-law to have one share, with remainder to their children. Mrs. Waite explains that she so provides, not that she fears to trust her daughters-in-law, but because she wishes her grandchildren to have that which was their grandfather's.

Miss Waite is to have absolute control of the estate, and she is authorized to use as much of it as may be necessary for her comfortable support and maintenance. All the personal property of the testatrix, pictures, furniture, books, plate, jewelry, &c., Miss Waite is to have as long as she desires, and then to be distributed according to a memorandum left by her mother. The executors are fully authorized to sell the estate, in part or in whole, which Mrs. Waite received from her husband, and she requests that no bonds be required of them. The value of the estate is not given.

The Nansen Report.

A special cable dispatch to the New York Herald from St. Petersburg says: A dispatch from Irkutsk states vaguely that an individual known there confirms the story that the merchant Kouschnarew received a letter relative to Dr. Nansen's expedition, but fails to give any inkling of its contents.

DR. JIM'S WELCOME

Pages in the London Papers Devoted to Him.

HIS ARRIVAL THE WEEK'S SENSATION

A General Laugh at the Poet Laureate's Effusion.

INCREASING THE NAVY

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, February 29.—The arrival in England of Dr. Jameson is the sensation of the week. Pages in the newspapers are devoted daily to the subject of the invasion of the Rand, the secret arrangements supposed to have been made to accomplish it, and the approaching trial of the leader of the raiders and his associates. The charge of "warring against a friendly power" brought against Dr. Jameson when he was arraigned in the Bow street police court Monday last is based on the foreign enlistment act of 1870, which was passed to provide for the Fenian raids into Canada from the United States.

A precedent is found in Gen. Sandoval and Sir W. L. Call's naval expedition against Venezuela in 1887. Their vessel, the Justitia, was fitted out at Antwerp and sailed and battled with a Venezuelan vessel. Gen. Sandoval was sentenced to a month's confinement as a first-class prisoner and to pay a fine of £500 ($2,500).

Dr. Jameson will be defended by Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C.; Sir F. Lockwood, Q. C.; Mr. Edward M. Carson, Q. C., and Mr. C. F. Gill, and Sir Richard Webster, Q. C.; Mr. R. B. Finlay, Q. C.; Sir Charles Mathew, Q. C., and others will prosecute the raider.

It is understood that Dr. Jameson's defense will be that he was called upon by the reform committee to assist in maintaining order at Johannesburg, that the committee was acting under the Transvaal flag, the Boer officials having withdrawn, and that, moreover, the men accompanying him did not fire until they were attacked.

Alfred A. Austin, the poet laureate, is still meeting with much ridicule, especially regarding his effusion in regard to Jameson's raid. So much so that the matter finally reached the house of commons yesterday, where Mr. J. Parker Smith, liberal unionist member for the Patrick division of Lanarkshire, asked the government for information regarding the laureateship. He suggested that Mr. Austin's patriotic ballads should be submitted to the censorship of the lord chamberlain, or, he airily added, "some other minister."

The first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, in replying for the government, said he did not think that any department of the government was especially qualified for poetical censorship.

For British Seamen.

The United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, was one of the speakers at the meeting of the Seamen's Hospital Society which was held at the Mansion House yesterday. Replying to the chairman, Sir Donald Currie, founder of the Castle Line and intimate friend of Mr. Gladstone, who remarked that the queen, the czar and Emperor William were supporters of the society, and that it now had the good will of the President of the United States, as expressed by the presence of Mr. Bayard, the latter, dwelling upon the sailors' sense of brotherhood, said: "At sea there are no such things as troublesome boundary disputes, contested spheres of influence, buffer states or other conditions of diplomacy. Scarcely a day has passed without a token of gratitude and good will being sent by America to English seamen for heroism for rescues upon the high seas. When I was attending to my duties in Washington I remember how there was a constant current of thanks and gratitude from Great Britain to sailors of the United States. Such acts are healing differences and strengthening the friendship between the sailors, and may be the means of binding friendship and good feeling in the homes on both sides of the Atlantic."

Warm and Frosty.

The weather during the past week has been warm and frosty by turns and is now warm again. There have been a number of ministerial dinners, but the reception which will herald the opening of the season will be the Prince of Wales' levee next week. It will be the occasion for an enormous gathering of royalty and aristocracy, and the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian and the Prince of Teck will be among those present.

The Maharajah of Nepaul promises to be the lion of the season if he comes to England, as arranged, for he will bring with him a princely suite of natives.

It is now definitely announced that the Prince of Wales, out of respect for the memory of the late Prince Henry of Battenberg, will not race his cutter Britannia in the Riviera regattas. He will merely take a pleasure cruise in the Meditterranean.

Incidentally it may be added that the Riviera is less favored by Britishers this year. They complain of the anti-British feeling, and are gravitating to Cairo, as a rule.

It is announced that Emperor William has decided to visit Cowes for the purpose of racing his new Meteor, the cutter being built for him by the Hendersons of Glasgow, under the shed used for Valkyrie III and according to the design of George L. Watson, during the famed regatta week of the Royal Yacht Squadron. Such being the case, it is admitted that he will need much tact in order to avoid unpleasant manifestations.

Increasing the Navy.

The new commander-in-chief, Gen. Wolseley, in the address which he made Thursday in this city, advocating increasing the navy as Great Britain's first line of defense, expressed the opinion that in the event of war it would be impossible to sever the food supply of Great Britain. His chief argument was that all the fleets in the world would not prevent our American cousins, who are always looking out for money, and who have an eye to the main chance, from running into our harbors with cargoes of wheat and flour.

Returned From Ashanti.

The British troops which formed part of the Ashanti expedition returned to London on Thursday in a dilapidated, though not battered, condition. They were enthusiastically cheered as they marched through the city from the docks where they landed to their barracks, in the west part of London.

Col. Lake of the Canadian staff has met with a very favorable reception here, and Lord Wolseley has settled that Canada is to have magazine rifles with which to rearm the Canadian militia. But, although these rifles are to be manufactured in England, the Dominion government will have to pay for them.

The Canadian minister of agriculture is now in this city in search of health.

The only theatrical novelties of the week were the premieres at the Lyceum Thursday of "For the Crown," which made a hit, "Forbes Robertson scoring a great success, and Mrs. Patrick Campbell not being considered strong in her part, and the Weedon Gross-Smith premiere Wednesday of "The Romance of a Shop Walker," by Buchanan and Charles Marlowe. The play is of strong character, but Gross-Smith's part earned him only a moderate success.

Appointed a Clerk.

Miss Annie Scott of Green Bend, Kan., a niece of Mr. Justice Brewer, has been appointed a clerk of the Venezuela boundary commission. At present she is a student at the Central Normal School of Great Bend.

Armor Plate Contracts.

The Senate committee on naval affairs had Assistant Patent Examiner Stauffer on the stand in connection with the inquiry concerning the armor plate contracts today.

The New Assistant Secretary.

Mr. W. W. Baldwin of New York, who succeeded Mr. Rockhill as third assistant secretary of state, reported at the State Department this morning for duty. He took the oath of office and entered upon the discharge of his new duties at once.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS

Committee of the Board of Trade on Improving the Potomac.

Appropriation Asked for Completing the Engineer's Plan—Also to Improve the Anacostia River.

Messrs. Tracy Jeffords, C. B. Church and T. W. Smith, representing a committee of the Washington board of trade, appeared before the House committee on rivers and harbors today to advocate carrying out the plan for improving the Potomac river.

They reviewed to the committee the general plan for the improvement of Washington harbor, which has frequently been described in The Star. The engineer estimates for completing this work are $531,000, and the delegation requested that this appropriation be made.

The delegation also asked an appropriation of $100,000 to improve Anacostia river from its mouth, at the arsenal point, to Benning. They claimed the government would be amply compensated for the outlay by the value of the land which would be reclaimed by the improvement and the benefit to the city's health through the reclaiming of the flats.

Guardians for Pensioners.

Mr. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania has introduced a bill in the House providing that any judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, upon the filing of a petition alleging that a United States pensioner residing in the said District is squandering his pension money in drunkenness or by vicious habits of life, and after service of a copy of said petition on the pensioner, may, upon evidence satisfactory to him, appoint a committee or guardian for said pensioner; and thereafter all payments on account of pensions due to said pensioner shall be made to said guardian, who shall expend the same under the direction of the said court.

This petition may be filed in the court without making any deposit for costs, and that when appointed the guardian shall pay the accrued costs.

To Open North Capitol Street.

Mr. Curtis of Iowa has introduced a bill in the House, by request, directing the Commissoners to open and grade North Capitol street from T street to the Soldiers' Home, and to condemn such of the lands of the Prospect Hill cemetery and of Annie E. Barbour as may be necessary for the extension of said street. The cost of grading shall not exceed $10,000; Provided, That one-half of said sum shall be charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia. The appropriation shall be immedately available.

Want Rapid Transit.

Another batch of petitions was received by Senator McMillan today containing the names and addresses of 100 citizens of Washington, urging the passage of Senate bill 1886, requiring the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company to dispense with horses and adopt a modern motive power on all its lines. Eighty-nine of these petitions have thus far been presented to the Senate and referred to the District committee, containing a total of 1,000 signatures, and a like number has been sent to Chairman Babcock of the House District committee. Their signers include a number of the principal business houses and business men on G street along the line of the road, who are anxious to secure rapid transit on that street in place of the slow horse car service, in order to keep the traffic from being diverted to F street, which will soon have a first-class modern service.

EX-COMMISSIONER MORGAN BURIED.

Funeral Services Held This Afternoon at the Foundry Church.

The funeral of the late ex-Commissioner Thomas P. Morgan took place this afternoon at the Foundry M. E. Chuch, corner of 14th and G streets, of which the deceased was long an active and honored member. The church was filled with the friends and relatives of the bereaved family, and the services were of the most impressive nature.

Before the removal to the church the body lay in the front parlor of the Morgan residence, 1341 Q street, where it was viewed for the last time by many of the dead man's friends. It was incased in a handsome casket, covered with black cloth, and almost hidden from view by the floral offerings, which were extremely handsome.

At the church the services were conducted by the regular pastor, Rev. Dr. Oliver A. Brown, with whom Major Morgan was closely connected in church work. The honorary pallbearers were Admiral Hughes, Col. John M. Wilson, Commissioner Ross, Major Moore, Judge Hagner, Mr. W. F. Mattingly, Mr. B. H. Stinemetz and ex-Mayor M. G. Emery. The active pallbearers were Mr. McKee Borden, Mr. Morgan Beach, Mr. John Dodson, Mr. A. K. Parris, Dr. Percy C. Hickling, ex-Commissioner Wheatley, Mr. W. B. Gurley and Mr. Saml. W. Curriden.

The interment, which was private, was at Rock Creek cemetery.

The Legislative Bill.

The whole of yesterday in the House was spent in the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, and considerable progress was made. An amendment offered by Mr. Tawney (Minn.) to provide that the members shall have $100 per month for clerk hire throughout the year, instead of during the sessions only, as is now the case, provoked the charge that it was a "salary grab." Mr. Payne (N. Y.), who was in the chair, ruled it out on a point of order. An attempt was made to overrule the chair, but he was sustained, 102 to 43. The provision for Senators' annual clerks was then stricken out, with the avowed intention of effecting an "equitable adjustment" with the Senate later.

Salaries of Court Officers.

The House committee on judiciary has reported favorably a bill fixing the salary of the reporter of the Court of Appeals of the District at $1,500 a year, and fixing the maximum cost of the reports at $5 per volume.

The committee also favorably reported a bill abolishing the fee system for United States marshals and district attorneys, and fixing the salary of the marshal and the United States attorney of the District of Columbia at $5,000 a year.

The Death of Frank Dwyer.

The friends of Mr. Frank Dwyer will be sorry to learn of his death, which occurred Thursday morning at 11:30. He came to this city from Halpine, Montgomery county, Md., his native place, about ten years ago. He was one of the contractors on the Cairo Flats, and also built several other large buildings in the city and the suburbs. His funeral took place today from his late residence, 67 Myrtle street, a large concourse of friends and relatives attending. His remains were buried in Mt. Olivet cemetery. His genial nature and good habits were the means of winning a large number of friends. A widow and two children survive him.

The District Government.

Facts concerning the District government and the duties of the Commissioners will be found on pages 6 and 7 of The Star's Almanac for 1896. For sale at all news stands and at the business office of The Star. 25c. per copy.

Grain and Cotton Markets.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

GRAIN.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	67⅝	67⅝	67½	67½
July	67⅝-½	67⅝	67⅝-½	67½
Corn—May	30⅝-⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝-⅝
July	31⅝	37⅝-⅝	31⅝	31⅝
Oats—May	21½-¼	21¼	21⅛	21⅛
July	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21⅛
Pork—May	9.67	9.75	9.62	9.72
July	9.85	9.92	9.85	9.90
Lard—May	5.40	5.45	5.40	5.42
July	5.55	5.60	5.55	5.57
Ribs—May	5.07	5.15	5.07	5.12
July	5.20	5.22	5.20	5.22B

COTTON.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	7.46	7.35	7.44	7.44
April	7.52	7.53	7.50	7.51
May	7.54	7.55	7.52	7.53
June	7.60	7.62	7.59	7.60

FINANCE AND TRADE

Baltimore and Ohio the Feature of the Day's Speculation.

DECLINE WAS DUE TO FOREIGN SALES

Funds That Must Be Raised by Monday.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, February 29.—Fears of diplomatic complications with Spain were less pronounced this morning, owing to a better understanding of the real nature of yesterday's vote in the Senate. Although involving several mooted questions of international law, the better opinion seems to be that the executive branch of the government must grant the recognition of belligerent rights and that yesterday's action was merely an expression of sympathy on the part of Congress, coupled with the assurance that such recognition would be supported to the full extent of legislative authority. As the resolutions involve no obligation it is presumed that the matter will be seriously considered and hasty action discouraged.

The financial troubles of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad were again brought into prominence this morning, and in view of the sensitive condition of the market unsettled the entire speculative list. London's weakness was attributed to fears of unfavorable developments in this property, and the decline in the interest-bearing securities of the road was due to a very considerable extent to foreign sales.

The reports current during the first half of yesterday's session to the effect that provision had been made for meeting all maturing interest obligations were, to say the least, premature. As a matter of fact, the funds must be raised between today and Monday, or a receivership is inevitable.

In some quarters the appointment of a receiver is regarded as being among the probable announcements prior to the opening of next week's trading.

The hurried departure of prominent officials to Baltimore this morning adds color to the many rumors of the critical situation to be dealt with during the next forty-eight hours. The decline during today's short session extended to almost six per cent from the opening level, long stock being freely sold during the entire day.

The comparative steadiness of