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No. 13,476. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1896—SIXTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS.

CALLED TO ORDER

The Supreme Council of the A. P. A. in Session.

MORE HARMONY APPARENT TODAY

The Fight to Begin Tonight on the Advisory Board's Report.

PLANS OF BOTH SIDES

At 10 o'clock this morning President Traylor called the Supreme Council of the American Protective Association to order in the hall of the National Hotel, corner of Pennsylvania and 4 1/2 street. There were not more than a hundred delegates present, but nearly that many more in the lobbies of the National and Vendome hotels or on the streets, talking about the events that are looked for during the meeting of the convention.

Shortly after opening the session the convention adjourned until this afternoon. Committees were appointed by President Traylor and the usual routine work was gone through with. This afternoon the reports of the committees will be made, and, if there is time, the annual address of President Traylor will be delivered. Mr. Traylor's address is a lengthy one, and is said to be full of sensational matter. The chief fault that has been found with the president of the order is that he is too out-going in his character. His address, however, if there is not time for it, will be delivered this afternoon. There are no contests before the committee, but the raking up of the roll will take some time. Oscar Nauk of this city is chairman of the committee. The credentials committee has decided that the District of Columbia is entitled to five delegates, and will recommend this. The address of delegates selected in accordance with this are E. W. Turner and J. M. Snyder. The basis of representation is said to be one delegate for every 2,000 members. There will be a roll of members of something like 10,000 in the District of Columbia.

TO EXAMINE CAPTAIN REED.

A Board to at Once Test His Fitness for Promotion.

A board, composed of Rear Admiral Walker, Commodore Sicard and Commodore Norton, convened at the navy yard today for the examination of Captain A. V. Reed for promotion to the grade of commodore. This officer has already been examined by another board and found fully qualified for advancement, but the President was not wholly satisfied with the result, and ordered another examination, in order to determine without question the professional fitness of Capt. Reed for the promotion to which he is entitled. In case he passes he will be at once promoted as a commodore and given duty on the coast of Cuba. In case he fails, however, he will either be placed on the retired list or he will be asked to resign his commission. Although it is possible that he will be dropped from the rolls entirely in case of failure to meet the requirements, it is not regarded as likely that such summary action would be taken in the case of the case in hand or the other, once instead of putting Capt. Reed on probation, as originally contemplated.

THE BOND INVESTIGATION.

Chairman Morrill Appoints the Subcommittee to Conduct It.

At the meeting of the Senate committee on finance today Chairman Morrill appointed a subcommittee of five to investigate the bond case. The members of the subcommittee, naming for that service Senators Harris, Vest and Walthall, democrats; Platt, republican, and Jones of Nevada, populist.

Personal Mention.

Assistant Secretary McJannet has returned from New York, where he inspected the naval militia.

Mr. Mico, chief clerk of the Navy Department, has returned to the city from a three-weeks' visit to Galveston, Tex.

Capt. Chas. T. Davis, tenth infantry, is at the Metropolitan.

Capt. S. B. Roberts, medical department, is on a visit to this city.

The Korean minister, Pom Kwang Soh, and his personal secretary, Mr. Foster Jennings, are in the city on their way to the embassy from Korea, on its way to the ceremonies attending the coronation of the czar.

A. A. Adee, second assistant secretary of state, sails tomorrow from New York for Europe on a bicycle tour of six weeks, during which time he will visit England, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and Greece.

Capt. R. P. Army, fourth artillery, is in the city on leave of absence.

Commander C. C. Todd of the navy is in the city on waiting orders. He is at 1315 M street.

Acts Approved.

The President has approved the act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange on behalf of the United States the tract of land at Choctaw Point, Mobile county, Ala., used for lighthouse purposes with the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company for any other tract or parcel of land in said county equally well or better adapted to use for lighthouse purposes; the act providing for the disposal of public reservations in vacated town sites or additions in the territory of Oklahoma; the act donating cannon and cannon balls to the States of New York, Michigan, Minn.; the act for the relief of J. L. Jent and James Duke, and the act granting an honorable discharge to F. L. Taylor.

A New Turkish Minister.

The State Department has been advised by Mr. Kiddle, the charge of the United States legation at Constantinople, of the appointment of Mustafa Bey to succeed Mavroyeni Bey as Turkish minister at Washington. No reason is assigned for the recall of the present minister, who has been in Washington for the past nine years, and stands third on the list of foreign ministers here in length of service, nor is anything known of the personality of his successor save the fact that he is set down as the assistant in the Turkish foreign office.

Naval Cadets Appointed.

The following appointments as cadets at the United States Naval Academy are announced: Stanley Woods, Chicago, Ill.; Russell Montgomery, Portland, Ore.; and Robert T. Menner, Honesdale, Pa. (alternate).

ABSOLUTE INDEPENDENCE BY MILITARY COURT

Senor Estrada Palma Announces the Cuban Ultimatum.

The Cubans Are Much Encouraged and Will Hear of No Truce Without Freedom.

Senor Tomas Estrada Palma, the representative in the United States of the Cuban republic, arrived at the Raleigh this morning from New York, where he will return tonight. Senor Palma has always been a great admirer of Gen. Hancock, and the purpose of his visit is to pay slight respect to his memory by being present at the unveiling of his statue.

SOME MIXED FRENCH VIEWS

HAVANA, May 12.—The naval authorities have formed an ordinary court-martial for the trial of Charles Barnett and William Leavitt, the two Americans who are said to have formed part of the Competitor expedition, and who were captured, as announced in these dispatches yesterday, by the local garrison at Finar del Rio. There is no foundation for the rumors that Captain General Weyler has been dismissed.

Senor Sagasta's Opinion.

MADRID, May 12.—At a meeting of the liberal deputies and senators last evening Senor Sagasta admitted the difficulties attending the immediate application of reforms to Cuba, and denied the right of the United States to recognize the insurgents as belligerents, since, he added, they did nothing but flee before the Spanish troops, burned property and commit murders.

Continuing, Senor Sagasta expressed the belief that President Cleveland would not accord belligerent rights to "rebels who have no government, are without place of residence and who do not hold a fortified position."

Confused French Ideas.

PARIS, May 12.—The Figaro, referring to the attitude of the United States toward Cuba, says this morning: "The United States authorities, since the outbreak of the revolt, have observed an attitude of defiance toward Spain and support of the insurgents. They ought to consider that Europe will not sanction this mode of action. The United States ought to instruct as to a definite line of policy, and prepared to immediately inaugurate it. And if the work is begun at an extra session next year, it can be brought in time to enable the country's operations before going to the polls to pass on in November, 1896."

Members of the Memorial Association.

Vice President Stevenson today announced in the Senate the appointment of A. B. Hagner and S. H. Kauffman, members of the Memorial Association of the District of Columbia for a term of three years.

The 16th Street Extension Law.

Senator Cokrell today offered an amendment to the District bill appropriating \$22,288.54 to pay for the lots and parts of lots condemned in the extension of 16th street.

Extra Pay to Dismissed Employes.

Senator Blackburn today offered an amendment to the general deficiency bill appropriating a sufficient sum to pay to all officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, who were employed December 2 last, and have since been dismissed, a month's extra pay. This is intended to take the place of the monthly leave of absence with pay that is granted to all departmental employes who are removed.

The Street and Sewer Bond Bill.

Senator Proctor today introduced the bill favorably acted upon by the District committee last Friday, known as the street and sewer bond bill. An abstract of this measure has already been published in The Star.

Against the Contract System.

The report of the Senate District committee, submitted with the bill (S. 3988) authorizing the Commissioners to use day labor on certain municipal works, is of considerable interest. It is of unusual length, embracing the report of the District Commissioners, the argument of Mr. E. M. Blake, representing the Federation, a report printed in The Star, and a hearing on the subject before the Commissioners, and also the letter recently submitted by the Commissioners to Senator McMillan on the subject of municipal street sweeping.

Forest Fires Hanging Along the West Virginia Central.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 12.—The forest fires along the line of the West Virginia Central railway continue to rage. Besides the wiping out of the town of Pendleton and the damage at Davis, the town of Elkins is now a prey.

ELKINS IN PERIL.

The fire was driven to that town this morning by the high winds, and the saw mills and lumber yard belonging to the Leonard Lumber Company was entirely destroyed; loss, \$17,000; no insurance.

The Medical Bill in Conference.

In the House this afternoon, Chairman Babcock of the District committee moved to reconsider the vote by which the House yesterday agreed to the Senate amendment to the bill regulating the practice of medicine in the District. Mr. Babcock stated that there was a misunderstanding over the bill, and that it was desired to have the bill perfected in conference. This motion was agreed to, and the bill goes into a conference committee with Messrs. Sherman, Babcock and Cobb as House conferees.

THE CONGRESS CAMPAIGNS

Importance Attached to Them by the Republican Leaders.

A Substantial Majority in the Law-Making Branch Wanted With Presidential Success.

In republican circles those who believe that Mr. McKinley will drive all before him at St. Louis also believe that he will drive all before him at the polls. A phenomenal republican victory is predicted by them, and for such a victory the party, it is insisted, must in every way be prepared.

The first suggestion relates to the Congress campaigns. That the next Congress will be under republican control is a claim which republicans confidently make, but the necessity that the majority should be substantial and well led is pointed out with some detail.

The country will be impatient and be demanding great things. Its unparalleled distresses of nearly four years' standing will have made it very exacting. Prompt relief must come, or else great disappointment will result. An extra session of the new Congress is more than likely. Congress should be prepared, therefore, they contend, to take up the work immediately before the usual time, and be ready, both in agreement as to the measures to be enacted and in numerical power to control the situation in both houses, to carry out the pledges of the campaign.

The history of the first session of the Fifty-first Congress is recalled. The republicans were in control of both houses, but with slender majorities. Anything like a dispatch of business in either house was impossible. In the Senate, particularly, the rules put a premium on delay. The result was that the McKinley tariff bill, which was begun in good season, was not passed until October. The democrats made obstruction their chief play. The new bill, it has always been insisted, was condemned in the Senate. In the House, however, after it had been written on the books, it was passed in a few days.

The Correspondence says it believes that if Captain General Weyler resigns he will be succeeded by Gen. Blanco, governor of the Philippine Islands, who will proceed to Cuba via the Pacific and San Francisco.

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HANCOCK IN BRONZE

Immense Crowds Witness the Unveiling Ceremonies.

MAGNIFICENT MILITARY DISPLAY

Senator Palmer's Eloquent Tribute to the Famous Commander.

A NOTABLE OCCASION

Under a clear sky and beneath a burning sun, whose rays were but slightly tempered by the western breeze, the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the heroic equestrian statue of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock were observed this afternoon. The exercises were especially interesting to the regulars and the volunteers, trod along in the same time, mingling the sound of their steps to the sound of the music they followed. And there were old soldiers in line, too—the men who fought with Hancock were there, and the patriots who had followed other heroes limped along in the line to do honor to the great commander of the second corps. If there were participants in the parade who were prouder than others they were the survivors of the same famous corps who marched along with the commanding general of the United States army at their head, and the old battle flag and colors of the second corps that were carried in front of them revived recollections that were inspiring to every man of them.

The parade moved from the White Lot shortly after 2 o'clock. Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States army, was at its head as president of the Society of the Second Army Corps, and his staff officers were the former staff officers of Maj. Gen. Hancock when that illustrious soldier was in command of the no less illustrious corps. The battle flag and colors of the second army corps were carried at the head of a column of platoons formed of members of the society and veterans of the second corps. This formed the first division.

At the head of the second division was Brigadier General John R. Brooke, U.S.A., the grand marshal of the day, followed by the following special aids: General J. N. Patterson, U.S.V.; Colonel L. P. Sibert, U.S.V.; Colonel Archibald Hays, U.S.V.; Assistant Adjutant General G. M. Huston, G.A.R.; Commander Thomas J. Shannon, U.S.V.; Captain Franklin Bartlett, N.G.S.; Captain Merrill C. Goodell, U.S.V.; Captain Rogers Birnie, U.S.A.; Captain Henry May, N.G.D.C.; Lieutenant H. J. Gallagher, sixth United States cavalry; Lieutenant A. G. C. Quay, fifth United States cavalry; Lieutenant Archibald Campbell, third United States artillery; United States troops, battalions, fourth United States artillery, Major Jacob B. Rawles, fourth artillery, commanding; Lieutenant E. C. Brooke, sixth U.S.V.; Murphree, U.S.M.C., commanding; light battery C third artillery, Captain James M. Lancaster, third artillery, commanding; squadron, sixth cavalry, Major Thomas C. Lebo, sixth cavalry, commanding.

Third division—Brigadier General Albert Orway, commanding staff; National Guard, District of Columbia, first regiment National Guard, District of Columbia, Colonel W. G. Moore, commanding; second regiment National Guard, District of Columbia, Colonel Cecil Clay, commanding.

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United States and cabinet, in carriages, escorted by a troop of United States cavalry, the Society of the Third Army Corps, District of Columbia, Commandery, Military Order Loyal Legion, Colonel George A. Woodard, commander; Department of the Potomac, G. A. B. John McKinley, commander; Union Veteran Legion, Thomas J. Shannon, commander; Union Veteran Legion, Thomas Broderick, commander; Regular Army and Navy Union, J. B. Morton, national commander.

The President and His Escort. The line of march was from the ellipse in the White Lot, where the procession was formed, out to 17th street, thence to Pennsylvania avenue, and to the front of the White House, where a momentary halt was made to allow the carriages containing the President and his cabinet to take their places in the line. The honor of immediately escorting Mr. Cleveland and his official family was assigned to troop A, the President's troop, being the first separate company of the District National Guard. The men were under the command of Capt. Harrison Barbour and made a

fine showing in their full dress uniforms, bears, black belts, and slings and sabers. The President's troop, as soon as it was formed, moved on to the front of the White House, where a momentary halt was made to allow the carriages containing the President and his cabinet to take their places in the line. The honor of immediately escorting Mr. Cleveland and his official family was assigned to troop A, the President's troop, being the first separate company of the District National Guard. The men were under the command of Capt. Harrison Barbour and made a

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SEIZED BY RUSSIA

Disputed Territory of Chefoo Claimed by England.

Excitement at the Chinese Seaport

Regarded as an Act Unfriendly to Great Britain.

AN AMERICAN INVOLVED

SHANGHAI, China, May 12.—J. Smith, the agent of the Russian Steam Navigation Company at Chefoo, and also the agent for various American missions, has secured the foreshore at Chefoo, belonging to Ferguson & Co., agents for steamships and the New York Life Insurance Company.

Other firms objected, but Russia intervened, and the Russians succeeded to the request of the Russian vice consul.

LONDON, May 12.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the Russians, through an American agent named Smith, have taken possession of the disputed territory at Chefoo, over which the British claim rights. Six Russian warships are there, as well as the Detroit, Yorktown, Olympia and Machias of the United States navy.

The dispatch adds that intense excitement prevails at Chefoo. A dispatch to the Globe from Shanghai says that the Russians have seized lot 12 of the British concession at Chefoo, in defiance of all legal and treaty rights. The Globe's editorial comment on the dispatches from Shanghai contains the remark that "the seriousness of the news from Chefoo cannot be over-estimated. The action taken is in direct contravention of existing laws and treaties, and cannot be viewed by Great Britain as other than an unfriendly act."

The first lot of the concession, Mr. A. J. Balfour, replying to a question in the House of Commons today, as to the accuracy of the dispatches from Shanghai announcing that Russia had occupied territory on the foreshore at Chefoo, which formed part of the British concession, said the government had no information on the subject. The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, he added, would probably be able to answer the question.

NEW YORK, May 12.—In the absence of President J. J. McCall, the officials of the New York Life Insurance Company were unable to give any information in regard to the foreshore or disputed territory which the Russians have secured at Chefoo.

None of the officials had any knowledge of the company's having any interest in property at that particular place.