vices, have not yet reached Volo, which is now completely evacuated by the Greek troops.

The foreign legion took part in the fighting at Pharsalos. An Englishman and two Italian officers were killed.

ATHENS, May 8.—Ricciotti Garibaldi's volunteers started for the front yesterday evening, marching to the railroad station shouting "Long live the social revolution!" These cries were resented by the spectators.

Mission of Assassination.

LONDON, May 8.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes a report that two Cretan Christians have started for Constantinople to assassinate the German ambassador, Baron Saurma Von Jeltsch, and the Austrian ambassador, Baron Von Calice.

Views of Turkish Legation.

At the Turkish legation here the occupation of Volo is regarded as the most important and decisive movement since the war began. It is pointed out that the result of it leaves the Greek army cut in two, with General Smolenski's army outflanked and unable to communicate with the main body of the Greek army, under Prince Constantine. The Turkish forces now occupy a line extending from Milouna Pass southward to Volo. General Smolenski's army is east of this line, with a Turkish army between him and Athens.

MR. BAYARD EN ROUTE HOME.

Received by the Mayor and Citizens of Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 8.—On arriving at Southampton today, on his way to New York, Thomas F. Bayard was received by the mayor and a deputation from the chamber of commerce of Southampton. The retiring United States ambassador was presented with an eulogistic address. Mr. Bayard responded briefly.

POISONED THE SPRING.

Five Persons Lose Their Lives From a Fiend's Act.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PIKEVILLE, Ky., May 8.—Some fiend put poison in the spring on Ball creek, thirty miles east of here, and as a result Amber Free, son of a prominent farmer, two farm hands, Annie Low, a little girl, and an old colored woman are dead, and five others in the community are dying. They died in the most terrible agony, after suffering from convulsions, which indicate arsenical poisoning. There is no clew to the perpetrator.

THREATS OF LYNCH LAW.

Gov. Lowndes Notified That Wm. Andrews is in Danger.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 8.—Governor Lowndes this morning received a telegram from Sheriff Nelson of Somerset county, Md., saying that there is serious danger that Wm. Andrews, a negro confined in the jail at Crisfield, will be lynched if he is not removed from that place at once. Governor Lowndes ordered the prisoner's removal to Baltimore. Andrews is accused of a criminal assault upon Mrs. Mary Kelly, a young white woman, the mother of two children.

EATEN BY CANNIBALS.

Prominent Young Englishman and Ex-Missionary Were the Victims.

ASTORIA, May 8.—According to private advices received here yesterday F. M. B. Lichtenberg, a young Englishman, who arrived in this city about two years ago and left a year later, has met a horrible fate at the hands of cannibals in the South Sea Islands. He, with an ex-missionary, who accompanied him, were taken prisoners, killed and eaten by the tribes of the islands. Lichtenberg belonged to a prominent London family. His father is said to be very wealthy.

COUNCIL OF REGENTS.

Ladies in Charge of Historic Mount Vernon.

Mrs. Hearst, vice regent for California; Mrs. Pickins, vice regent for South Carolina, and Mrs. Walker, vice regent for North Carolina, joined the council yesterday at Mt. Vernon, and took part in the work of the various committees to which they are assigned. A tour of inspection over the house and grounds was made, under the guidance of Superintendent Dodge, and such repairs or restorations as may be needed were carefully noted.

The relic committee, of which Mrs. Ella Bassett Washington is chairman, has reported the loan of a great many interesting articles, the most valuable of which came from Mrs. Lewis Conrad of New Orleans. She has also sent the cabinet in which these treasures will be displayed.

Rhode Island, through its vice regent, Mrs. Ames, has furnished one of the rooms in the house servants' quarters.

Routine matters concerning the management of the estate have kept the attention of the council closely to business yesterday afternoon and today. Tomorrow some of the ladies will attend service at Pohick Church. The council will continue several days of the coming week.

BELT RAILWAY BONDS.

Important Move Made by Counsel for the Holders.

Messrs. Nathaniel Wilson and A. B. Browne, representing the American Security and Trust Company, trustee of the holders of bonds of the Belt Line Railway Company, today notified counsel of Receiver Schoepf that they will ask the Equity Court to sign an order next week making the lien in favor of the bondholders superior to any indebtedness incurred by the receiver or any hereafter incurred.

They except, however, the indebtedness allowed by the court October 27, 1896, to be incurred for necessary operating supplies.

The order, if signed, will prevent the receiver from issuing any certificates without the express order of the court, setting forth that they do not displace or affect the prior lien of the bondholders.

Insurance Company Officials on Trial.

Chief Justice Bingham was engaged today in hearing arguments in the matter of the removal to Chicago of President E. T. Gilman, Secretary Chas. H. Coons and Manager O. N. Lumbert of the National Capital Life Association, indicted there last month for alleged improper use of the mails.

Their attorneys, Messrs. Alphonso Hart and Tracy L. Jeffords, argued that the indictment charged the commission of no offense, and that the accused should not, therefore, be sent to Chicago. Assistant District Attorney Taggart, of course, argued just the other way. The hearing had not been concluded at a late hour this afternoon.

Personal Mention.

Captain Joseph W. Getray of the army, retired, is on a visit to this city.

Commander C. F. Goodrich of the Naval War College is in the city for a few days.

Lieutenant C. E. Vreeland of the Massachusetts is in the city on leave of absence.

Commander S. M. Ackley, lighthouse inspector, is at the Metropolitan Club.

Mr. Wiley Britton, special examiner of the pension office, left for his station at Springfield, Mo., this afternoon.

A Veteran Reinstated.

H. T. C. Green was today reinstated on the watch force of the Treasury Department. He is a veteran of the war.

Government Receipts.

National bank notes received today for redemption, $535,878. Government receipts—From customs, $506,031; internal revenue, $429,276; miscellaneous, $25,141.

Injunction Against Strikers.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—Judge Sage of the United States circuit court this morning allowed the temporary injunction against strikers of the Consolidated Steel Company to stand. Judge Sage maintained that the proof was conclusive that violence had been done the men in the employ of the company.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Two More Victims of the Paris Charity Bazaar Fire.

REQUIEM MASS SUNG AT NOTRE DAME

Great Celebration Attended by Imposing Ceremonies.

GERMAN EMPEROR'S TRIBUTE

LONDON, May 8.—A special dispatch from Paris says that Mesdames Suze and Vlasto, who were among the persons injured in the fire Tuesday last at the charity bazaar in the Rue Jean Goujon, expired this morning.

Requiem Mass at Notre Dame.

PARIS, May 8.—A requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the victims of the recent fire at the charity bazaar was celebrated at noon today in the Cathedral of Notre Dame. The interior of the building was heavily draped with black, relieved by silver embroideries, and the main doorway was draped with a huge pall spangled with silver, edged with ermine and raised on either side by silver loops. Above the doors were escutcheons with the initials "R. F." (Republique Francaise.)

At an early hour the square in front of the cathedral was densely packed with people.

An imposing catafalque, covered with flowers and erected in front of the choir, contained the remains of the Comtesse De Jallin and Madame Julian.

German Royalty's Tribute.

Conspicuous among the floral tributes were magnificent wreaths sent by the Emperor and Empress of Germany and the Russian colony of Paris.

President Faure occupied a raised platform at the left of the choir and behind him were ranged the families of the victims, the members of the government, diplomatic and other notabilities.

Mgr. De Lesoaille officiated at the mass and Father Ollivier preached the sermon, taking for his text the words:

"Blessed are they who have passed from life doing good."

A majority of the large stores of Paris were closed during the religious service at Notre Dame.

PREDICTS HANNA'S ELECTION.

Tom L. Johnson Talks on the Political Situation in Ohio.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—Ex-Representative in Congress Tom L. Johnson is in the city on a flying trip from New York. He has announced that he will not be a candidate for the Senate this fall, and added that he was opposed to the candidacy of John R. McLean, and further that he believed Mr. Hanna would probably succeed himself.

Mr. Johnson was asked what his attitude toward McLean was, and said:

"I have been very pronounced in my opposition to Mr. McLean for some time. I think it would be a misfortune to elect him to the United States Senate. I think his candidacy will materially injure the democratic chances."

"Why are you not a candidate?" Mr. Johnson was asked.

"That's a long story," he answered. "Of course, I should be glad, happy, proud, to represent this great state in the United States Senate. But many other democrats have a better claim on the honor. If it were a campaign to come squarely before the people, well, I might feel differently about it, but a scrap at a caucus—no, I thank you. I don't want it that way, and, of course, I couldn't get it."

"What do you think of Mr. Hanna's chances for election?" Mr. Johnson was asked.

"Oh, I think Hanna will be the man," replied the ex-Congressman, confidentally. "I think he will be elected, the way lines are drawn now. Mind you, I think it would be entirely possible to beat him if we had a very pronounced man for a candidate, a man strong with the working people. I don't think McLean can beat him, though."

"How does the McKinley administration strike you so far, Mr. Johnson?"

"Well, I don't think the gold democrats have any cause to complain. Mr. McKinley didn't fool any one. He didn't say that he would get a currency bill passed first. He's doing what he agreed to do, attending to tariff legislation. He can't be accused of bad faith."

"What do you think of the Dingley bill?"

"Oh, my opportunity of judging it is very meager. I think the Gorman bill was worse than the McKinley bill, and the Dingley bill is worse than the Gorman bill."

PORT ORCHARD DOCK ALL RIGHT.

Commander Whiting Denies the Reports Regarding Its Collapse.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Commander W. H. Whiting, U. S. N., who is in command of the Port Orchard dock, arrived from the north yesterday with his wife and child. He declared the story recently published concerning the rumored sinking of the dry dock under the weight of the battle ship Oregon to be unfounded.

"If the dock has sustained any damage," he said, "it is too trivial to cause even the slightest comment. After the Oregon was docked we tested the floor of the dock with levels and found that the dock had sunk only about half an inch.

"After the Oregon is taken out of the dock and another level is taken, I believe the dock will be found to be in precisely the condition it was before the ship was docked."

Commander Whiting says that the damage sustained by the Oregon by grinding on the bottom of the sound is slighter than has been reported. A few of the plates are depressed, but the depression is so slight, he says, that it cannot be detected with the naked eye.

MONETARY COMMISSION OFF.

Sails From New York for Havre on Steamer La Touraine.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, General C. J. Paine and United States Senator Edward O. Wolcot, who were recently appointed by President McKinley as a commission to confer with the heads of European governments relative to the holding of an international bimetallic conference, sailed for Havre on the French liner La Touraine today.

Before their departure Mr. Stevenson said that the commission would go directly to Paris, and after conferring with the French government would visit London, Berlin, Vienna and the capitals of the other European governments. He expected that much good would be accomplished by the commission, and did not anticipate any trouble in inducing the governments to appoint delegates to the contemplated conference.

ARRIVAL OF W. L. SCRUGGS.

He Brings the Recently Ratified Venezuelan Treaty.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Among the passengers who arrived today per steamer Venezuela from LaGuayra, etc., was W. L. Scruggs, who brings the Venezuelan treaty which was recently ratified by that government. He will start for Princeton, N. J., this afternoon to meet ex-President Cleveland. From there he will go to Washington.

WANTS GLEASON ARRESTED.

John P. Madden Asks for a Warrant for the Mayor.

NEW YORK, May 8.—John P. Madden, the leader of the Jeffersonian democrats in Long Island City, applied at the police court there for a warrant for the arrest of Mayor Gleason on a charge of assault, growing out of a row at the meeting of the Long Island common council last night, at which Madden received numerous kicks and the mayor became possessed of a cut cheek, owing to a punch alleged to have come at the hands of Madden.

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 family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, May 1, 1897	35,636
MONDAY, May 3, 1897	30,035
TUESDAY, May 4, 1897	30,296
WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1897	30,225
THURSDAY, May 6, 1897	29,808
FRIDAY, May 7, 1897	29,771
Total	185,771
Daily average	30,961

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, May 7, 1897—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 eighth day of May, A. D. 1897.

JOHN B. SLEMAN, Jr.,
Notary Public, D. C.

IN VETERANS' BEHALF.

Representative James R. Young Urges Reinstatement of Discharged Men.

Representative James R. Young of Pennsylvania headed a committee of five G. A. R. men from Philadelphia which called on Secretary Gage at the Treasury Department today to urge the reinstatement of thirty veterans of the war who had been discharged from the Philadelphia mint during the last administration.

The committee claimed that the old soldiers had been discriminated against on account of politics, and they had concluded to appeal to him for justice. The committee was composed of discharged soldiers.

Secretary Gage promised to give each individual case careful consideration.

Gen. Jas. R. O'Beirne headed a committee from the G. A. R. of New York city and county, which called on the secretaries of the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Interior and Agricultural Departments today, to thank them heartily in the name of the organizations they represented "for their action already taken in reinstating veterans who had been discharged from their departments for political reasons during the past four years."

It is stated that at the cabinet meeting yesterday Secretary Gage was bantered by his fellow-members because he had not reinstated many veterans in his department. Mr. Gage admitted that he had been derelict and promised to reform. Engaged in his multitudinous duties he had not given the matter the attention which it would hereafter receive from him. He had supposed, he said, that the subordinate officials were looking after these matters. He was heartily in favor of good treatment for the veterans, he said.

A. J. Andrews, W. J. Simpson and J. C. Henderson, a committee representing veterans of the war discharged from the Philadelphia mint during the administration of President Cleveland, submitted to President McKinley a protest and appeal for reinstatement. The President was especially interested in the charge that thirty veterans were dismissed from the mint on Memorial day, 1894.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Col. Bingham Reports on Operations During April.

It took eight men three days to clear up the litter left by the children in the grounds south of the White House, as a result of the Easter egg-rolling festivities, says Col. Bingham, commissioner of public buildings and grounds, in his report on operations during April.

The usual care and attention were bestowed on public buildings and grounds in the District during the month.

A thorough examination was made of the plumbing, drainage and sewerage systems at the Executive Mansion. Minor repairs were made, and five sewer traps were walled around with cement concrete, three of which were covered with stone slabs and two with iron frames and covers, so as to be easily accessible. Extensive repairs were made to the tin roof covering. All the old tin was removed from the gutters, and for a distance of about eight feet up the slope of the roof (excepting that portion over the north portico, which was found in good condition) and replaced with new tin. A portion of the old sheathing found to be rotten was replaced with new boards.

A plank walk in thirty-three sections was placed in position along the roof gutters, where there is most travel in the inspection and repair of telegraph and telephone wires.

There were 14,881 visitors to the top of the Washington monument during the month, of which number 10,270 made the circuit in the elevator and 4,611 by the stairway, making a total of 1,386,088 persons who have visited the top since the shaft was opened to the public October 9, 1888.

Five new flower beds have been made in Henry Park.

A plank walk 150 feet long and two feet wide has been constructed in Seaton Park.

Boxes of water lilies have beeen placed in the fountain basins in Stanton and Folger Parks.

A new greenhouse is being erected at the propagating gardens.

In Hancock Place the hard-trodden ground has been spaded up, sown with grass seed and rolled, and the mound around the statue resodded.

Statistician Robinson Resigns.

Henry A. Robinson of Michigan has resigned his position as statistician of the Agricultural Department. The office pays $3,000 a year, and is protected by the civil service law. Mr. Robinson, however, holds that the administration is entitled to fill this position, and he informed Secretary Wilson some time ago that he would resign whenever his resignation was desired. The resignation will take effect on the 1st of July.

Secretary Wilson has decided to appoint in Mr. Robinson's place Mr. John Hyde of Nebraska, the editor of the year book of the Department of Agriculture.

New Custodian of Dies.

Secretary Gage today appointed Joseph E. Ralph of Illinois custodian of dies, plates and rolls at the bureau of engraving and printing, vice George W. Castle, resigned, by request. Mr. Ralph is now employed at the bureau as a platecleaner and his new appointment comes to him as a promotion. He was formerly employed in the Joliet, Ill., steel works and has been prominent in labor movements in the west. At the department he is regarded as a representative of organized labor.

Their Esteem Shown in Flowers.

When Mr. Warner Wilhite of Indiana assumed the position of chief of the eastern division of the pension office yesterday he was surprised by being presented with a magnificent floral piece by the clerks of his division with whom he was associated four years ago, and with whom he proved to be very popular.

THE POSTAL CONGRESS

Committees Reaching Conclusions on Propositions Submitted.

Plans in Progress for the Entertainment of the Delegates—A Reception Tuesday Night.

The committees of the universal postal congress continued today the consideration of the various propositions submitted for decision, and much progress was reported. It was announced that no changes would be made in the rules and regulations now governing the system under which registered mail is handled, and the statement was also given out that the congress would be advised to adopt a reduced schedule of rates for the maritime transportation of mail. The reduction recommended will be for five years on a sliding scale, reaching from 5 per cent in many cases to 15 per cent as a maximum. It is believed that the congress will act favorably on this report.

The Excursion to Richmond.

The committee on arrangements for the universal postal congress will arrange at a meeting Monday to take the members of the congress on an excursion to Richmond, leaving here next Saturday morning, returning on the following day. The board of trade of Richmond has arranged to entertain the guests. It has not yet been determined just how the trip will be made, but the party on their return will probably make a short stop at Old Point Comfort. It is likely they will go to Baltimore, thence to Richmond on the Bay Line. During their stay here they will also be taken on excursions to Marshall Hall and to Mt. Vernon.

The Postmaster General has extended invitations to the delegates for a reception at their headquarters in the old Corcoran Art Gallery, on next Tuesday evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

An Appropriate Canceling Stamp.

A new canceling machine was placed in the branch post office at the postal congress today, and the letters which will be henceforth sent out will be rare mementos of the occasion. The cancellation bars, which are of flag design, contain the words "Congress Postal Universel." The envelopes containing stamps thus canceled will be sent only from the branch office during the sessions of the congress.

The delegates appreciate very highly the courtesy extended them by the government in transmitting all their mail to all parts of the world free of charge, and the great convenience they are afforded by having their mail sent to the congress building.

The Corean delegates are studying with much earnestness the systems of the various countries in the postal union, with a view of recommending the introduction of modern postal methods in their native country. They are aware that Japan's great progress is due almost entirely to the readiness to adopt new ideas from civilized countries, and they realize the necessity for their own country to follow a similar course.

Col. Min Sang Ho, the delegate from Corea, is a young man of superior attainments and quick perception. He has the sympathy in his views of the Corean minister, Chin Pom Ye, who is a relative of the king, and a valuable colleague in ex-Gov. Hoyt of Wyoming.

PROF. BARNARD'S BALLOON.

Prof. Langley Thinks It is Little or No Advance.

At the Smithsonian Institution those interested in the subject of airships are not inclined to consider the flying machine of Prof. Barnard, which was exhibited at Nashville a day or two ago, as being an advance in the line of experiment and invention of airships proper. While nothing is known of the plans or construction of the machine which Prof. Barnard has made, it is assumed from the published accounts that there is nothing new or novel in it.

It is said that balloons have been made in cigar shape for fifteen or twenty years, and have been navigated in the air with some degree of success by inventors from time to time.

Prof. Langley said that these balloon machines are radically different from the aerodrome, which is propelled through the air without sustaining power of its own.

The other type, or the balloon type, performs its flight by being lighter in weight than the air, but up to this time it has been possible only to obtain a propelling power sufficient to drive them a few miles an hour against a wind. It is assumed that if Prof. Barnard's balloon attained a greater speed than that, it is due to the fact that in the upper regions of the atmosphere it encountered a current of air and moved with it.

Prof. Langley's airship is nearly one thousand times as heavy as the atmosphere, yet successful flights of from a half to three-quarters of a mile have been made with it. Longer voyages have been impossible from the fact that the airship is not strong enough to sustain the weight of man, but one could be constructed which would do this, and longer flights could be made.

PROTESTING VIRGINIANS.

Representatives of the Bowden Faction Call on Gen. Gary.

A delegation of about thirty republicans representing the Bowden faction in the second congressional district of Virginia had an interview with Postmaster General Gary today.

They protested warmly against the efforts of the Wise faction to secure recognition, and denounced what they called the intervention in Virginia politics of John S. Wise of New York, who was spokesman for the Richard A. Wise delegation that was recently here.

They said their speakers were Virginians, and that all three members of the state committee from that district supported Bowden.

They were headed by Col. John J. Dwyer, recent candidate for Congress; ex-Mayor Banks of Norfolk, State Committeeman H. B. Nichols of Norfolk, Thomas Lowry, chairman of the Norfolk city committee; Col. H. B. Clay of Newport News, and Chairman S. L. Burroughs of the republican congressional committee, and C. P. Corrigan, a colored orator. They asserted they represented the republican organization of the second district, the original McKinley element of Virginia, and were opposed "to the Lamb and Wise faction forcing a bogus organization on the administration."

A CHARGE OF LARCENY.

Mr. Charles E. Barber Accused of Stealing a Puppy.

A warrant was issued from the Police Court today for the arrest of Charles E. Barber, a local patent attorney, on a charge of petit larceny, the complaining witness being Mrs. Elisa Petrola.

According to Mrs. Petrola, Barber, in company with another man, visited her residence a few days ago. While Barber held open the door, she says, his companion forcibly took from the house a St. Bernard puppy. Mrs. Petrola owns the mother, and Mr. Barber the father of the puppy, and both claim possession of the little dog, which is a month old, and valued at $20.

It was stated about the Police Court this afternoon that the courts have decided that untagged dogs are not property. In that event, the friends of Mr. Barber fail to see how the larceny can be sustained. The ruling of the Police Court judge in the case, which will be called for hearing Monday, is awaited with some interest.

Painfully Hurt.

Mrs. Devereaux, aged seventy-eight years, living at Rosedale, D. C., was painfully cut about the head by being run over about noon today, at the corner of 12th and F streets northwest, by a bicycle, which was ridden by a lady, who is at present unknown. Mrs. Devereaux was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where she was attended by Dr. Junemann, who thinks that her injuries are not necessarily dangerous.

HE COMMITTED BURGLARY

Charles Bodemer Arrested Today on a Serious Charge.

The Son of a Prominent Druggist Confesses to Having Stolen Cigars From a Wholesale Store.

Charlie Bodemer, son of the 7th street druggist, was arrested about noon today by Detectives Boyd and Helan, and now is behind the bars, a confessed burglar. Bodemer is only twenty-six years of age, and his arrest was as complete a surprise to the officers as it was a shock to his parents and friends.

For a number of years the young man has been a clerk in his father's drug store, which is located at No. 805 7th street northwest. Adjoining the drug store is the wholesale cigar and tobacco store of Wright & Lynch, and it was for the theft of cigars from this store that young Bodemer was arrested and locked up. For two or three months the cigar dealer has been robbed in a systematic manner, as many as eight or ten boxes of cigars and many packages of cigarettes being taken at each visit.

The police were called in and an investigation was made. How the burglar managed to get into the store proved to be a puzzle.

Before the proprietors discovered that their place had been robbed they learned that a cigar drummer had been disposing of cigars of their brands at extremely low prices, and they naturally supposed that some other manufacturer was selling an inferior quality, and had stolen their trademark. When shown some of the boxes, however, and after becoming aware that their private mark was on them, they became convinced that their goods were being stolen. A few days later their stock showed evidences of another robbery having been committed. Then the detectives wanted to find the young man who had been selling the stolen goods.

He appeared to be an ordinary drummer, it is said, and carried his stock in his hands. When visiting a store he displayed his goods on the show cases without any effort at concealment, and there was nothing about his conduct to indicate that he was not doing a legitimate business. He sold his stock so cheap that other dealers could not compete with him, but this did not arouse suspicion.

Another haul was made from the cigar store last night, and when out on his rounds today one of Bodemer's customers called up the detective office on the telephone, and a few minutes later the supposed cigar drummer was found at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 13th street and placed under arrest. He had several boxes of the stolen cigars on him at the time.

When taken to police headquarters he admitted his guilt, and told the story of his wrong doing. According to his account he had a duplicate key to the back door of the tobacco store, and he made his trips at night after the place had been closed. Last night, he said, he felt that if he went in there again and committed a robbery he would be caught, but he could not resist the temptation, and so he went in and procured the cigars. When he came out he resolved that he would never go there again, and without giving himself a chance to change his mind he threw the key in the sewer.

Bodemer has told the names of persons to whom he made sales, and this afternoon he is visiting their places of business with the officers, who hope to recover much of the plunder. It is thought that about $300 worth of cigarettes and cigars have been taken since the depredations began. The young man may be taken to court Monday.

ABOUT A BABY.

The Fight for Possession of the Yeager Child.

It is said to be probable that more charges will grow out of the trouble between Louis Yeager and his wife, referred to in yesterday's Star. Mr. Yeager was arrested yesterday on a charge of threats.

According to the story of the plaintiff in the case, Mr. and Mrs. Yeager, who for some time lived in Richmond, Va., were very unhappy together, and some time ago the latter returned to the home of her mother, Mrs. Louisa Austin, in this city, bringing their babe, who is between one and two years old, with her.

Yeager followed later, and soon after reaching here began to annoy his wife and her mother by making threats that he would take the baby from its mother. In consequence of this the infant was kept in the house for two weeks.

A couple of days ago Yeager sent a letter to his wife, telling her that he was going to leave the city, and Thursday she took the baby out for a ride in the Washington and Georgetown cars, intending to go to the Zoo. Yeager, who was evidently on the watch, saw Mrs. Austin, with his wife and child, enter the car at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 8th street southeast and followed on a bicycle. When the ladies and the child alighted from the car at the corner of 14th and U streets, intending to transfer to the line going to the Zoo, Yeager rushed up and seized the baby.

A fight between the husband and wife ensued, but the former secured the child and jumped in a carriage he had in waiting. Mrs. Yeager also jumped in the vehicle, and the party proceeded to No. 237 9th street southeast, where Yeager has a room.

Arrived there Mrs. Yeager got out of the carriage, apparently thinking that she could prevent Yeager from taking the baby in the house, but the husband managed to carry off the prize. Later Yeager was arrested at his room on a warrant charging threats. He was taken to the station, still carrying the baby. Mrs. Yeager afterward called at the police station and was given possession of the baby.

FLYNN IN POLICE COURT.

The Ex-President of the Bookbinders Held for the Grand Jury.

Edward P. Flynn, late president of the Journeymen Bookbinders' Union, an account of whose arrest on a charge of embezzlement was published in yesterday's Star, appeared in the Police Court today to answer the accusation. He was represented by Attorneys W. A. Cook and William Riley, who announced that they were ready for trial.

Prosecutor Mullowny said he was not ready to proceed, because of the absence of material witnesses. The widow to whom the money in question was supposed to have been paid, he said, was in Baltimore.

Counsel for the defendant then announced that they would waive an examination, and the case was sent to the grand jury. Bond in the sum of $300 was given for his appearance.

It was alleged by the prosecution that the amount of money missing is about $190. That sum, it is alleged, was appropriated to pay a death benefit to a widow and four children. Before the present legal action was taken the case was investigated by the society, and it is alleged that Flynn claimed to have lost part of the money, and used some of it to meet the expenses of a paper owned by his daughter in Massachusetts.

Obstructing the Sidewalk.

An advertisement in The Star giving notice of a reduction in the price of Keating bicycles was followed by a rush of patrons to Karl von Rodenstein's bicycle store, No. 730 15th street, yesterday morning. In order to supply the demand Manager von Rodenstein got a big shipment of wheels. Because of the limited space in the store the packed wheels were piled on the sidewalk. Policeman Barry called on the manager and told him that such an obstruction could not be permitted. The bicycle people were unable to attend to customers and remove the wheels promptly, and in consequence forfeited $1 collateral today in the Police Court.

Valuable Claims Involved.

The case of the Aspen Consolidated Mining Company against Williams, the subject of considerable litigation, and involving land claims alleged to be worth at least a half million dollars, was given a hearing yesterday by Assistant Attorney General Vandervanter. The issue is whether the property involved, at Aspen, Colo., is mining or agricultural land, the contention being made that if it belongs to the latter class it is subject to pre-emption.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Only Fractional Fluctuations Recorded on the Stock Market.

BROKERS THE ONLY SPECULATORS

Little Improvement Expected Until a General Return of Prosperity.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The local stock market opened strong around last night's parity, notwithstanding fractional declines throughout the American department in London. The volume of business was small and almost wholly professional in character. Legitimate trading is merely a memory and a hope.

The present situation fails to reflect more than the possibility of its existence. Fluctuations which extend beyond fractional limits are almost invariably the result of concerted action on the part of experienced room traders. The public mind is prejudiced in favor of improvement, but until prosperity becomes apparent outside of Wall street no sustained improvement is to be relied upon.

Liquidation, except in a few discredited issues, has ceased, and this fact supplies the strongest argument in favor of an improving situation. Meritorious issues depressed below the prevailing lull should find a ready market. Earnings are likely to compare favorably with last year's reports.

The great drawback to immediate activity based on routine developments is the uncertain business condition resulting from the chaotic and doubtful position of the tariff bill.

The Sugar schedule continues to inspire hostility. The decision in this matter is of vital importance to the entire speculative situation.

It is consequently a matter of first importance to determine the direction of the most active member of the speculative list. The developments of the next fortnight will throw some light on this subject.

The Gould shares have been the features of the week's market, sharp declines having been frequently recorded in the three active members of the group. Missouri Pacific has apparently been improved by the radical means adopted in order to force a statement of facts from inside sources.

The prospects for a receivership having been officially denied, as well as stock issue rumors, the stock would seem to be entitled to less pessimistic comment.

Western Union and Manhattan are less fortunate, however, the evils of competition not being so easily explained away. The covering of more than 5,000 shares of the former stock late yesterday afternoon, and the fact that closing figures were a fraction under those of the evening previous, are significant commentaries on the vulnerability of the property.

The granger shares are strong and are growing in favor with conservative interests.

The weekly bank statement reflects a decrease of nearly $5,000,000 in reserve and a decrease of $6,502,600 in deposits. The loans have decreased nearly one million, thereby indicating an absence of demand for either speculative or commercial purposes.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Spirits	11¼	11¼	11	11
American Spirits, pfd				
American Sugar	115¾	115¾	114⅞	115¾
American Sugar, pfd				
American Tobacco	70½	71	70½	71
American Cotton Oil				
Atchison				
Baltimore & Ohio	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
Bay State Gas	9	9	9	9
Canada Southern				
Canada Pacific				
Chesapeake & Ohio				
C., C. C. & St. Louis	29	29	29	29
Chicago, B. & Q.	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
Chicago & Northwestern	104	104	104	104
Chicago Gas	83⅛	83⅝	81⅞	82
C. M. & St. Paul	73½	73⅝	73¼	73⅝
C. M. & St. Paul, pfd				
Chicago, R.I. & Pacific	63⅝	63½	63⅜	63¼
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & O.	56¼	56⅛	56¼	56⅛
Consolidated Gas	163¾	163⅞	163¼	163⅞
Del., Lack. & W				
Delaware & Hudson				
Den. & Rio Grande, pfd.				
Erie				
General Electric	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
Illinois Central				
Lake Shore				
Louisville & Nashville	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
Metropolitan Traction	105	105	104¾	104¾
Manhattan Elevated	82	82¼	82	82¼
Michigan Central				
Missouri Pacific	12¼	12½	12¼	12½
National Lead Co.	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼
National Lead Co., pfd				
New Jersey Central	78	78¼	77¾	78¼
New York Central	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Northern Pacific				
Northern Pacific, pfd	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
Ont. & Western	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
Pacific Mail	27½	27½	27½	27½
Phila. & Reading	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Pullman P. C. Co				
Southern Ry., pfd	26½	26½	26¼	26¼
Phila. Traction				
Texas Pacific				
Tenn. Coal & Iron	20½	20½	20½	20½
Union Pacific	5½	5½	5½	5½
U. S. Leather, pfd	53¼	54	53¼	53¾
Wabash, pfd	12½	12½	12½	12½
Western Union Tel	76¼	76¾	75¾	76
Silver				

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Real Estate Title Insurance, 1 bid 100. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 100 at 35 cents. Lanston Monotype, 100 at 6½; 50 at 6½; 100 at 6⅝.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 103 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 109 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 112½ bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 114 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 109½ bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 114 bid. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 116 bid. Belt Railroad 5s, 80 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 85 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 115 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 114 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 115 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 102 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 109 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 109 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 109 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 103 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 95 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 260 bid. Bank of the Republic, 227 bid. Metropolitan, 280 bid, 300 asked. Central, 255 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 173 bid, 190 asked. Second, 133 bid. Columbia, 127 bid. Capital, 120 bid. West End, 105 bid, 106¾ asked. Traders', 95 bid. Lincoln, 104 bid, 108½ asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 114 bid, 117 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 118 bid, 125 asked. American Security and Trust, 142 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 50 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 52½ bid, 54 asked. Metropolitan, 112½ bid, 113½ asked. Columbia, 51 bid.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 43 bid, 44 asked. Georgetown Gas, 44 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 86¾ bid, 90 asked.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 28 bid, 40 asked. Franklin, 38 bid. Metropolitan, 68 bid. Corcoran, 58 bid. Potomac, 68½ bid. Arlington, *128 bid. German-American, 188 bid. National Union, 10 bid. Columbia, 12 bid, 13 asked. Riggs, 7¼ bid, 8¼ asked. People's, 5¼ bid. Lincoln, 8½ bid. Commercial, 4½ bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 98 bid, 108 asked. Columbia Title, 5 bid, 5¾ asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 28 bid, 50 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, 65 bid