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The Evening Star.

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THE WASHINGTON EVENING STAR
Has a larger home and household circulation in the city of publication, in proportion to population, than any other newspaper in the world. That is, it is regularly delivered by carriers to permanent subscribes to the largest percentage of residences in the city.
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GEN. HAWLEY AND STAFF.

HONOR OF PEACE

Scenes and Incidents of the Jubilee.

MILITARY AND NAVAL PARADE

The Fourth Regiment of Volunteers Given an Ovation.

CLEAR SKIES FOR EVENTS

Streets and Avenues Thronged with an Animated Crowd.

BUSTLE AND ACTIVITY

The bright sun rising from a cloudless east ushered in this morning the opening day of the National Peace Jubilee, and as it slipped above the horizon there was a peal of chiming bells and a sullen boom of cannon as the guns of the Dolphin fired the national salute announcing that the celebration of the victories achieved in the war for humanity by the United States over the monarchical despotism of Spain had begun.

The sun shafts lighted up the flag-filled avenues and streets, and those who were early astir breathed a bracing atmosphere, heightened by breezes from the northwest that filled the lungs and kept the national colors fluttering gracefully.

As the day wore on the streets and avenues became thronged with animated crowds. Clouds began to gather and sweep across the blue, but this threatening aspect only made the crowds feel all the better when the sun burst through again. The public buildings were visited by hundreds who took advantage of the morning to see the sights of the nation's capital, and there was a perfect concourse at the court of honor, viewing the beautiful decorations.

The peace jubilee headquarters at 1114 F street were all bustle and activity at an early hour, and the promoters of the event were all on hand to attend to final details.

Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia, accompanied by several of his co-officials, arrived at headquarters shortly after 9 o'clock and received a warm greeting.

Chairman Knox of the executive committee and Mr. Chapin Brown called on the President this morning in relation to the closing of the government departments. President McKinley said that all employes of the several departments who would participate in the parades and features of the celebration would be excused.

Gen. A. C. Hawley.

A committee, consisting of Chairman Frank K. Raymond and R. H. Lewis, called on the various cabinet officers and were assured of hearty co-operation in regard to giving employes an opportunity to help celebrate the peace jubilee, and were informed that the matter of granting half-day holidays in the departments would probably be considered at the cabinet meeting to convene at 11 o'clock.

Twelve O'Clock Boom.

At noon the Dolphin fired forty-five guns as a salute to the Union, and it seemed most appropriate that the train bearing the 4th Regiment of United States Volunteers (immunes) from Camp Meade should roll into the city at the same time. The Pennsylvania cars occupied by these seasoned veterans who have just returned from a nine months' service in Cuba made a stop at Maryland avenue and 9th street, and the troops, about 700 in number, disembarked and proceeded to the National Hotel for dinner, after which they marched to take their position in the military parade. The immunes received an ovation, as four companies of the regiment were enlisted in Washington, and wives and mothers, fathers, daughters, sisters and sweethearts assembled to greet their dear ones as they trod home soil again.

After the noon hour the crowds in the streets grew into a multitude, and the countless fakirs were kept busy disposing of peace jubilee emblems and souvenirs. Great interest was centered in a demonstration of kite flying conducted from the roof of the department of labor, New York avenue and 15th street, by Prof. E. I. Horsman, the scientific kite expert of New York.

The northeast wind was particularly propitious for the display, as it carried the kites directly over the court of honor and the Executive Mansion, permitting the expert manipulator of the reel to poise the American flag directly above the White House, while far in the distance, up high among the clouds, the vari-colored kites darted about like a flock of gay-plumaged birds.

Col. M. E. Urell.

There was a wild drawing in of lines of kites and of people as well when the sudden rain, severe and soaking, came almost without warning, at 1 o'clock. The school children who were dismissed at that hour today, as they will be tomorrow and Thursday, had just left their buildings, and were disconsolate to a dampened degree. The squall of rain lasted only a few minutes, but it seemed to be a forerunner of deluges to come, and care was exercised by all concerned to keep near cover.

A Truce in the Weather.

The sun came out blithely, however, after the rain had passed, and the crowds came again into view. There was a big aggregation around the Capitol grounds attendant upon the formation of the military and naval parade, and the scenes were enlivening. Aids and officers went to and fro giving final instructions to the various organizations, flags and guidons fluttered and the sounds of patriotic music made the neighborhood resonant.

The stands along the line were a little too moist to permit occupancy without protection, and all sorts of contrivances were brought into requisition to make seats safe and comfortable.

The sudden burst of elemental disfavor did not seem to thwart the desire to see everything that is to be seen, and there was a general supplication that Jupiter Pluvius would withhold his frowns and give only smiles hereafter to the peace jubilee celebration.

On Reviewing Stand.

Crowds began to gather in the vicinity of the White House before noon today and the numbers increased until time for the procession to pass. At that time all available space in every direction was occupied. The police found constant employment.

The gathering in the President's reviewing stand was a distinguished and notable one. In the center seats of the stand were President and Mrs. McKinley and the members of the cabinet, with their families. Few of the ladies of the cabinet were absent. Of the cabinet those present were as follows: Secretary Hay, Mrs. Hay and the Misses Hay, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Attorney General and Mrs. Griggs, Secretary and Mrs. Long, Postmaster General Smith, Secretary Hitchcock, Secretary and Miss Wilson.

Col. Henry May.

Gen. Corbin, Col. Bingham, Justice and Mrs. McKenna, the Misses McKenna, Mrs. Steven Elkins, Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia and Gov. Otero of New Mexico followed the presidential party from the White House to the stand. On the right of the immediate presidential party were more than two-thirds of the members of the diplomatic corps, while on the left were distinguished army and navy officials, assistant secretaries of departments, members of the United States and District Supreme Courts and other courts. General Miles headed the list of distinguished army officials.

Chairman Knox and Mr. Chapin Brown escorted the President and his party to the stand, remaining near to explain the features of interest. They were met by Frank K. Raymond and James W. Somerville of the general committee.

Among other chairmen of the jubilee committees on the stand were R. P. Murphy, L. M. Saunders, F. E. Sebring, J. D. Carmody, K. Nicolaides and C. C. Lancaster.

Assembling of Troops.

It was long after 2 o'clock, the hour set for the starting of the military and naval parade, before those in line moved from the Peace monument. Some of the organizations were tardy in reporting at their respective stations, and the shower of rain which came up just about the time they should have assembled, probably embarrassed the movements of the troops.

There was no confusion, however, in the arrangement of the military bodies, each organization taking the place assigned it in the general orders heretofore issued. The commanders were on hand early and assisted the troops in properly aligning themselves before falling into the line of march.

The first to arrive was a squadron of the 3d United States Cavalry, consisting of three troops of about 100 men each. They were Companies A, H and M, commanded by Major Swiggert, Capt. Mackay, Lieut. Conrad and Lieut. Sirmeyer.

They took position on B street, east of 1st street. Next came Battalions A and K, 4th United States Artillery, from Fort Washington and Fort Hunt, comprising about 110 men, under command of Captain Howe and Captain Walker. They formed on the street west of the cavalrymen.

The 4th Battalion of the National Guard formed on 2d street, under command of Maj. Hodgson, Adjt. A. L. Evans and Capts. Walsh, Street and Hodges. The 1st Separate Battalion also formed on 2d street, about 240 men, under Maj. Arthur Brooks, Adj'. James Walker, Capts. E. S. Webster, Fred. Webster, Meredith and Campbell.

The 1st Delaware Regiment also formed on this street, 250 men, under Maj. Boyd. Gov. Tunnell of Delaware and his staff were in the line of march.

The Chinese Battalion.

The Chinese Naval Reserves from Philadelphia formed on 2d street. They attracted a great deal of attention, dressed in their white duck uniforms. They were

(Continued on Third Page.)

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Nothing Special Considered at To-day's Cabinet Meeting.

DELAYED CIVIL SERVICE ORDER

Cubans Want a Flag That Will Be Recognized.

MANY VISITORS TODAY

The cabinet did not have any far-reaching matter to consider today. The most interest centered in a long mail report received from Gen. Otis, giving a history of the attitude and operations of the American army up to the time the letter was written, more than a month ago. The letter will be made public.

The President talked with the cabinet about the long-delayed civil service order, and asked that a few remaining things be done by cabinet members to get the order in shape. It is said that the order may be signed tomorrow. At any rate, it will not be delayed longer than the last of this week, unless the President finds some unexpected matter in the way.

The Cuban Flag.

Another subject under consideration was that of a Cuban flag. Cuban ship owners desire a flag which will be recognized in all ports, that they may do business without interruption. There has been much complaint on this subject from Cuban shipping interests. The matter was turned over to Secretary Gage, who will confer with Commissioner Chamberlain of the navigation bureau and endeavor to find a way out of the difficulties.

Postmaster General Smith remained with the President until after the cabinet meeting to discuss the question of the re-establishment of the post office at Lake City, S. C. It is said to be doubtful whether any action will be taken at this time. It is not thought the President will interfere with the regulations of the Post Office Department. It is almost certain that the office at Lake City will not be re-established until a man suitable as a postmaster is secured.

Chinese Naval Reserves.

Thirty-six members of the Chinese Naval Reserve of Philadelphia were received by the President this morning and complimented on their fine appearance. They were in charge of Frederick Pool, lieutenant commander; W. Careless, ensign; Rev. C. H. Barnes, chaplain. The Chinamen enjoyed the visit much. The President shook hands with each man.

Elected a Trustee.

Bishop Hurst, ex-Mayor Emory and B. H. Warner today notified the President of his election as a trustee of the American University. The President said that he would accept the position.

A Labor Union Committee.

J. L. Feeney, R. Henry Lewis and J. F. McCormick, constituting a committee from the Central Labor Union to attempt to secure three half holidays for the jubilee, were at the White House today. When they found that the President would probably not issue an order for three half holidays they argued that a half holiday should be given tomorrow to allow the mechanics to take part in the civic parade. They insisted that the men employed in the government printing office, bureau of engraving and printing, navy yard and other places will not leave their work on the indefinite orders issued to heads of departments yesterday. A strong argument was made, and it is now probable that the President will issue an executive order closing all the departments at noon tomorrow, so as to insure the success of the civic parade. The order will not be for Thursday.

Large Number of Visitors.

A large number of people at the White House today was ample evidence of the presence of many visitors in town. These visitors flocked in droves to the Executive Mansion and found enjoyment in the historic east room.

Representative Hopkins was one of the President's visitors this morning. He was accompanied by A. M. Beaupre, the consul general of the United States to Guatemala.

MANILA PORT RETURNS.

No Records of Transactions Covering Any Special Period to Be Found.

The navigation returns for the port of Manila during the calendar year 1897 show that the total entries and clearances of vessels in the foreign trade amounted to 154 vessels of 202,131 net tons, and for 1898 to 183 vessels of 239,920 net tons.

Captain Joseph Evans, collector of customs at Manila, states that no records of port transactions covering any period are to be found. All the custom house buildings were burned in the general conflagration started by the insurgents on their retreat from the place in February, and the records were either burned or otherwise destroyed. Manila merchants and the British consul aided Collector Evans in preparing his report.

For 1897 the steam tonnage comprised 137 vessels of 176,893 tons. British tonnage rose from 119,945 tons in 1897 to 173,190 tons in 1898. German tonnage declined from 36,524 tons in 1897 to 31,158 tons in 1898. American tonnage, all sail vessels, amounted to 8,282 tons in 1897, and is not recorded in 1898, as army transports conducted the trade under the American flag. The other nations represented in the carrying trade of the islands are Spanish, Norwegian, Japanese, Dutch and Danish.

MAY HAVE TO SELL THE VIKING.

It Will Cost More Than the Law Allows to Repair Her.

It is probable that the government will have to dispose of the gunboat Viking, formerly a pleasure yacht, on account of the great expense involved in putting her in complete repair. A recent survey of the Viking showed that it would cost $20,000 to put her in condition for sea. The law prohibits the repair of warships when the expense involved is more than 20 per cent of the original cost of the vessel. The Viking was purchased for $30,000, and it is said to be impossible to repair her within the 20 per cent limit. The question is therefore under consideration at the Navy Department of asking special authority from Congress to repair this vessel. Unless that course of action is followed with favorable results the Viking will be placed on the market for sale to the highest bidder.

Penacook to Go in Commission.

Orders have been given for the Penacook, now at Newport, to proceed to New York city, to be put in commission for service at the Port Royal naval station. On her way south she will tow a water barge to Port Royal, going by way of the inside routes so far as practicable.

Local Pensions.

George W. Gladmon of this city has had his pension increased from $6 to $8 per month, and Andrew Nall has been granted a pension of $10 per month.

SHERMAN SAILS FOR MANILA.

Transport Carries Out to Otis Large Complement of Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The transport Sherman has sailed for the Philippines, bearing 1,800 men, the largest number of soldiers to leave this port on a single transport, and 75 officers, among them Brig. Gen. Bates.

The entire 6th Infantry, under Col. Kellogg, make up the greater part of the Sherman's human cargo. She carries a large quantity of supplies for the army and navy. Brig. Gen. Fred. D. Grant is in command.

NEGROES USE THEIR REVOLVERS.

Two Men Killed and a Policeman Wounded in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 23.—In endeavoring to carry out the order of his superior officers to place under arrest all colored men found carrying weapons without permits, Policeman James F. Sheahan of the 22d street station was shot in the abdomen yesterday, receiving a wound that may prove fatal.

Sheahan and some other policemen were arresting four colored men, when one of them, Ed Hamer, broke away and ran. Sheahan pursued him. Hamer turned and fired, wounding the policeman. Hamer was followed by companions of Sheahan, who arrested him and took him to the station. Hamer's three comrades were also locked up. The order was due to the killing of two colored men and the wounding of a third yesterday morning.

SECTIONAL LINES TO REMAIN.

Northern and Southern Presbyterians Will Not Unite Now.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 23.—The proposed union between the Presbyterian Church North and the Church South came before the Presbyterian general assembly today, and the committee on bills and overtures reported adversely. It was held that it was not expedient to take action this year.

On overtures relating to freedom of worship at the Annapolis Naval Academy, the committee reported favorably and the report was adopted.

The committee reported on an overture, asking whether Presbyterian young people societies could be permitted to affiliate with young people's societies of churches which do not believe in justification by faith alone, but who do not hold baptism necessary to salvation. It was held that this was not a matter for the general assembly to rule on.

WILL NOT SEARCH FOR ARMS.

Gen. Brooke Will Not Carry Matter to Extremes.

HAVANA, May 23, 10:45 a.m.—Some of the late insurgents aver that they will not give up their arms, but Gov. Gen. Brooke has no present intention of making a house-to-house search in order to seize arms. If the Cuban soldiers are not willing to bring in their arms and thereby get the $75 allotted to each man as his share of the $3,000,000 the matter will be passed over.

Mrs. Estes G. Rathbon is organizing Decoration day exercises. The grave of forty-nine American soldiers buried at Quemados during the winter will be decorated with flowers, and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will issue an order on the subject of the usual military display.

MUST SELL OUTSIDE HOLDINGS.

Final Decree in Proceedings Against Pullman Car Company.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The final decree in the quo warranto proceedings against the Pullman Palace Car Company has been entered in the circuit court by Judge Baker. By its terms the company has five years in which to dispose of its outside holdings, that period being considered by Attorney General Akin of Illinois the "reasonable time" provided for in the recent supreme court decision. The decree is a long one of sixty typewritten pages. By it the Pullman Palace Car Company has five years in which to dispose of the 1,200 residences in the model town, the sixteen acres of vacant lots in the town, the fifteen acres of streets, alleys and parks, the gas, water and sewerage works, the Hotel Florence, two churches, the theater, the Arcade building and the market hall.

The company is given one year in which to exercise all municipal functions—that is, the operation of gas, water and sewer plants. Within one year also it must dispose of the Pullman Iron and Steel Company.

The company will retain its carshops and surrounding 110 acres of ground, office building at Michigan avenue and Adams street, twenty-five acres of land on the belt railroad and fifty-five acres of land north of Pullman held for extension purposes.

BURIED UNDER FALLING WALLS.

Three Laborers Injured in Accident in New York Today.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The west side wall of the new building at 126 West 11th street caved in today, severely injuring three laborers. Their names are: John Donal, fractured skull; Louis Goss, fractured skull; Frank Forisso, lacerated chin and internal injuries. Tony Agaro, Joseph Graffo, Agelo Akle and Andelia Fradasso received contusions.

All the men were taken to the hospitals. The cause of the accident is unknown.

Donal and Goss are expected to die.

The men were in an excavation. Old buildings had been torn down and the men were digging for a new building. A sustaining wall 35 feet long and 10 feet high fell and buried the nine workmen.

HONOR TO AMERICAN EDUCATORS.

Elected Honorary Members of Great Britain's Royal Institution.

LONDON, May 23.—The Royal Institution of Great Britain, in commemoration of its centenary, has elected as honorary members Prof. Samuel Pierpont Langley, astronomer, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington; Prof. Albert Abraham Michelson, physicist, of Chicago; Prof. Robert Henry Thurston, mechanical engineer, director of the Sibley College of Cornell University; Prof. J. S. Ames of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Geo. Frederic Barker, physicist, professor of physics at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and Prof. William Lyne Wilson, ex-congressman and president of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., and regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

Death of Consul B. F. Clark.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Benjamin Franklin Clark, United States consul at Pernambuco, died on board the Lamport & Holt line steamer Hevelius on May 19 of Bright's disease, and was buried at sea the same evening. Mr. Clark, who had been ill for some time, was returning to his home at Manchester, N. H., accompanied by Mrs. Clark. He was forty-eight years of age.

Pulp Mill Case Set for Retrial.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 23.—The celebrated pulp mill case for Potomac pollution, in which the jury disagreed, has been set for retrial at Hagerstown on June 1. This will be the third trial. The case was removed from this county.

FOR GALLANTRY.

Gen. Otis Recommends the Promotion of Two Officers.

Gen. Otis cabled the War Department this morning as follows:

"MANILA, May 23, 1899.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"On urgent recommendation of Lawton, recommend Col. Owen Summers to be brigadier general volunteers brevet, conspicuous gallantry Measin, Bulac bridge, San Isidro; Capt. J. F. Case, major volunteer brevet, distinguished services and gallantry at above places while acting division engineer officer. OTIS."

ZAMBOANGO TO BE GARRISONED.

A Force to Be Sent to the Capital of Mindanao.

It is said at the War Department that the town of Zamboango is not to be permanently abandoned to the possession of the insurgents in that quarter of the Philippines. The Spanish garrison will be withdrawn before Gen. Otis is ready to occupy the place, but just as soon as conditions at Manila and in the vicinity permit of the withdrawal of a sufficient military force Zamboango will be garrisoned by American troops. Capt. Barker, commanding the Asiatic squadron, is expected to designate one or more of the gunboats under his command to assist in the reoccupation of the town. Zamboango is the capital of Mindanao, which is the second largest island in the Philippine group, is a good port, and its possession by the United States is regarded as a military necessity. It is not certain that any resistance will be offered to the occupation, the natives' animosity being directed entirely against the Spaniards, according to the reports, but the military expedition will be prepared for any eventuality.

PRAISED BY ALL FOREIGNERS.

The Discipline and Bravery of the American Troops in the Philippines.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn was very much gratified to receive today, through Secretary of State Hay, a letter of recent date from United States Consul General Dubois, in which the latter relates a recent conversation had with Swiss merchants. The latter hold large commercial interests in the Philippines, and not only speak in praise of trade conditions, but of the valor and discipline of our troops in the islands.

The letter is as follows:

"I recently took occasion to ask some Swiss merchants for information regarding the condition of business affairs at Manila and Iloilo, where they have large commercial interests. It will be gratifying to the department to learn that in every instance the most cheerful views were expressed and real satisfaction shown at the present condition of trade. As one gentleman expressed it, our trade conditions being good in times of war, we have every reason to look forward to an era of great prosperity when peace in the Philippines is firmly established.'

"One of these merchants quoted a part of a letter from his son, who wrote, in effect, that the discipline and bravery of the United States soldiers have won the admiration of all foreigners. The coolness and splendid courage shown by them in going into battle is marvelous, and will not soon pass from the memory of those who witnessed their surpassing valor."

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

Reports of Generals Otis and Brooke to the War Department.

A cable message was received at the War Department from Gen. Otis this morning saying that Lieut. Pierce C. Foster, 3d Infantry, died at Manila on the 22d instant of typhoid fever. Lieut. Foster was a recent addition to the army, having graduated this spring from West Point. He was the son of Col. Charles W. Foster, retired, late of the quartermaster's department.

Gen. Brooke, at Havana, has informed the War Department of the death of Edward J. Hogan, late private Company B, 10th Infantry, at Havana, on the 20th instant, of purpura haemorrhagica.

DREW PENSIONS AS WIDOWS.

Women Who Wrongfully Drew Money From the Treasury.

Henry Gross and his wife, Katharina, were recently convicted at Philadelphia, Pa., of conspiracy to defraud the United States by means of a false claim for pension. Mrs. Gross was the widow of Charles Ziebold, who served in the 3d Delaware Infantry and died May 21, 1871. She married Michael Schenerle October 4, 1876, and lived with him for about eighteen months, when he died, and, after remaining a widow until June 20, 1891, she married Henry Gross, her present husband, who aided and assisted her in fraudulently drawing a pension by acting as a witness to her vouchers, in connection with each of which he falsely swore that his wife had not remarried and was still Ziebold's widow.

Theodore E. Zink and Fannie Zink are in custody at Jefferson City, Mo., charged with having aided and assisted Ella Ham, who remarried in 1895, in fraudulently drawing a widow's pension by falsely testifying that she is still the soldier's widow. All three parties have fully confessed their guilt.

Naval Orders.

The promotions of Commander T. H. Stevens, Lieut. Col. W. S. Muse, U. S. M. C.; Lieut. H. A. Wiley and Lieut. (J. G.) Clark D. Stearns were announced at the Navy Department today.

Commander W. L. Moore has been assigned to duty at the naval station, Port Royal.

Lieut. C. S. Stanworth has been ordered to command the Penacook.

Lieut. R. C. Decker has been detached from the bureau of ordnance and ordered to special duty at the various powder factories in Delaware and New Jersey.

Assistant Surgeon C. H. Delancy has been detached from the marine rendezvous, Savannah, and ordered to the Amphitrite.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. Fyffe, to the Annapolis.

Assistant Paymaster D. V. Chadwick, to the Monongahela.

Arthur H. Cathcart of this city has been appointed an assistant paymaster in the navy, and assigned to duty on the Vermont.

Barton L. Wright has been appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy, and assigned to duty on the Vermont, at New York.

The Eight-Hour Law in Porto Rico.

One of the last orders issued by Gen. Guy V. Henry while he was governor general of Porto Rico, for regulating the administration of the municipalities of that island, had for its object the strict enforcement of the United States eight-hour law throughout the island. His order said that eight hours in twenty-four shall be considered a day's work, and that there would be no tax on the salaries of men or women employed or working in any capacity whatsoever.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Prairie started from Southport, N. C., yesterday, carrying to sea a detachment of the North Carolina naval militia for a practice cruise. The Machias has sailed from Nuevitas, Cuba, for New York. The Montgomery has arrived at Pernambuco, Brazil, on her way to the Pacific station.

DEWEY AT HONG KONG

American Admiral Saluted by All Nationalities in the Harbor.

BRITISH EXTEND HONORS TO PARTY

Admiral's Health is Too Poor to Attend Functions.

ARRIVAL REPORTED HERE

HONG KONG, May 23, 7:35 p.m.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, has arrived here from Manila. She was saluted by the ships of all nationalities.

Admiral Dewey, Capt. Lamberton, Lieut. Brumby and United States Consul Wildman were received by a guard of honor of the Royal Welsh Fusileers when they landed to visit the governor of Hong Kong, Sir Henry A. Blake; Major General Gascoigne in command of the troops and Commodore Powell, commanding the naval forces. The visit was afterward returned by the officials mentioned.

Admiral Dewey is in bad health, being too ill to attend the queen's birthday dinner.

The Olympia is going to dock here, and will remain ten days at this port.

Dewey Reports His Arrival.

Admiral Dewey has announced his arrival at Hong Kong in a cable dispatch received at the Navy Department this morning. There was no other information contained in his dispatch as to his cruise of the Olympia homeward, so that the Navy Department has cabled an injury on the subject, and expects to be in possession of the itinerary of the homeward cruise in the course of a few days. The Olympia will not leave Hong Kong much before the 30th of June, spending a part of the time in drydock, getting in shape for her 14,000-mile trip.

Concern for Gilmore's Condition.

Admiral Dewey's last concern before leaving Manila was for the safety of the unfortunate crew of the Yorktown's launch, held captive by the Filipinos. He has initiated steps that are expected to result very soon in the release of these captives, but it is deemed unwise to make them public in advance of their execution. The admiral's last report indicated that of the fifteen men composing the crew of the Yorktown's boat, which was captured at Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, the officers are in the hands of the insurgents: Lieut. Gilmore, Chief Quartermaster William Walton, Sailmaker's Mate Paul Vandolt, Coxswain John Ellsworth, Apprentice Albert Peterson, Landsman Silvio Brisciese, Lyman Edwards and Fred Anderson. At Admiral Dewey's request General Otis has succeeded in making arrangements with the insurgent leaders whereby he is enabled to supply the American prisoners with necessary food and clothing.

CONTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

Those of Interest to Officers and Enlisted Men in the Navy.

L. P. Mitchell, the deputy controller of the treasury, has decided that retired naval officers cannot be appointed and paid as expert aid in the preparation of designs for new ships, etc., under the concluding paragraph of section 3 of the naval act of March 3, 1897, holding that a retired officer is not a civilian within the meaning of the act.

It has also been decided that the only acts specifically authorizing a temporary increase of the naval force for the war with Spain are those of May 4 and May 26, 1898. Officers appointed and men enlisted pursuant to these acts undoubtedly belong to the temporary force of the navy and are entitled to the benefits of extra pay on discharge if they otherwise come within the requirements of the law granting such pay. It is also held that enlisted men who enlisted between March 28 and May 4 are entitled to extra pay. Those who enlisted for special service on receiving ships, etc., are not entitled to the extra pay on discharge, nor are those who enlisted for three years on or after April 26, 1898, inasmuch as they were not enlisted for the temporary force of the navy.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPSHIPS.

Arrival of the Sheridan at San Francisco—Dixie Leaves New York.

The movements of several army transports were reported at the War Department today. The Sheridan arrived at San Francisco yesterday with a large number of sick and discharged soldiers from the Philippines. She will be fitted out immediately for the transportation of the 19th Infantry to Manila. That regiment is now stranded near the Port of Ponce, P. R., and will be delayed a week or so in its journey to San Francisco across the United States.

The arrival of the Leelanaw at Honolulu is reported by mail to San Francisco. She is carrying two batteries of artillery and about 300 mules to Manila. So far her trip has been quite successful, only one mule having died in the run from San Francisco to Honolulu.

The Crook arrived at Savannah today from New York and will take the 2d Regiment of Infantry to Cienfuegos.

The Dixie, which brought the 4th Immunes home, left New York yesterday with 14 Cubans and 589 recruits, destined for Havana.

In case the transport Meade is too seriously damaged to bring home the 10th Infantry from Ponce, the Dixie will be sent to Ponce for that purpose.

COL. GAILLARD REPORTS.

Will Go on Special Duty in Connection With the Water Supply.

Col. David D. Gaillard, commanding the 3d Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers, which regiment has just been mustered out at Atlanta, Ga., after a long service in Cuba, reported at the War Department today in execution of orders. He is a captain in the Corps of Engineers, and has been ordered to report to Col. Miller, Corps of Engineers, the officer in charge of the Washington aqueduct, for special duty in connection with the repair and completion of the tunnel conduit and the Howard University reservoir.

Col. Gaillard was formerly in charge of the water supply system of the District. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he applied for active duty in the field, and was appointed colonel of the 3d Volunteer Engineers, which under his capable management became one of the best regiments in the army. He is thoroughly familiar with the history and condition of the Lydecker tunnel and accessories, and will prove a most valuable assistant to Col. Miller in the execution of the project for increasing the water supply of the city of Washington by the completion of the long-abandoned tunnel, and in other ways.

Addition to the British Embassy.

The British embassy has been informed of the appointment of William Max Muller as second secretary of the embassy. He is a son of the well-known author and scientist, Prof. Max Muller, an Eton and Oxford man, with a diplomatic service at Constantinople and The Hague.