LEGISLATIVE BILL

Measure Reported to the Senate This Afternoon.

CHANGES IN HOUSE ALLOWANCES

Increases and Decreases in Amounts for Different Departments.

THE ITEMS IN DETAIL

The committee on appropriations today reported to the Senate the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1901. The bill as reported exceeds the appropriations under the same bill for 1900 by $442,426.35, and it is less than the estimates $87,469.61. The net increase recommended by the Senate over the amount allowed by the bill as it passed the House is $265,801.65. The total amount of the bill as reported to the Senate is $24,135,956.30. The amount of legislative items that have been included in other acts is $192,734.18.

Increases Made.

The bill as reported to the Senate includes the following increases of appropriations over the House bill:

Senate, $11,860.

House of Representatives, $2,000.

Library of Congress, $70,473.25.

Executive, $3,240.

Civil service commission, $720.

Department of State, $5,000.

Treasury Department—Secretary's office, $2,880; treasurer's office, $398.40; register's office, $1,200; commissioner of internal revenue's office, $900; life-saving service, $1,800; bureau of statistics, $2,500; director of the mint, $200; assistant treasurer at St. Louis, $500; assay office at Seattle, Wash., $4,800; territory of Alaska, $3,500; territory of Arizona, $900; territory of New Mexico, $1,200; territory of Oklahoma, $400.

War Department—Secretary's office, $200; signal office, $240; quartermaster general's office, $240.

Navy Department—Secretary's office, $1,000; judge advocate general's office, $2,500; bureau of equipment, $1,400; hydrographic office, $25,718; naval observatory, $2,080.

Interior Department—General land office, $2,150; Indian office, $640; patent office, $3,520; bureau of education, $1,000; architect of the Capitol's office, $450; stationery, etc., $7,000; surveyors general and clerks, $1,000.

Post Office Department—First assistant postmaster general's office, $4,150; second assistant postmaster general's office, $1,500; third assistant postmaster general's office, $5,810; fourth assistant postmaster general's office, $100; contingent expenses, $3,985; official postal guide, $5,000.

Department of Justice, $3,000; department of labor, $2,500; court of private land claims, $41,500; commissioner in Yellowstone Park, $400; Court of Claims, $8,020; total increase, $271,101.65.

Decrease in House Allowances.

The following decreases in appropriations as allowed by the House were made:

Auditor for Treasury Department, $4,800; commissioner of railroads, $500; total decrease, $5,300; net increase, $265,801.65.

The Library of Congress was allowed practically the entire amount estimated by the librarian. The increases over the House bill under this head follow: For librarian of Congress, $6,000, instead of $5,000; one clerk to librarian, $1,200, instead of $900; two assistants to the chief of division of the order department, at $720 each, instead of one at $900; two additional assistants, at $600; one additional assistant, at $720; one additional assistant, at $1,200. Chief of division, catalogue and shelf, five instead of four assistants, at $1,500 each; six instead of five assistants, at $1,200 each; eleven instead of nine assistants, at $900 each; four instead of three assistants, at $720 each; one additional assistant, $900; ten instead of five assistants, at $540 each.

Under the chief of division, bibliography, for chief of division, $2,000 instead of $2,000; two assistants, at $900 each, instead of one assistant at that salary.

Reading rooms, including evening service—One assistant, reading room for the blind, $1,000 instead of $900.

Division of periodicals—One additional chief assistant, $1,500; for arrears of assorting and collating and to enable periodical reading room to be open in the evening, two assistants, at $720 each.

Documents—For chief of division, $3,000; one assistant, $1,200; one assistant, $720; one messenger, $360.

Manuscript—Chief of division, $2,000 instead of $1,500; one assistant at $1,200, one assistant at $900, instead of two assistants at $720.

Maps and charts—Chief of division, $2,250 instead of $2,000; one assistant, $720.

Music—One assistant, $1,200.

Prints—Chief of division, $3,000 instead of $2,000; one assistant, $1,200; two instead of three assistants at $900; one messenger, $360.

Smithsonian deposit—One messenger, $720.

For special temporary and miscellaneous service, at the discretion of the librarian, to be immediately available, $2,000.

Increase of library, for purchase of books, for the library and for freight, commissions and traveling expenses, incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift or exchange, $50,000 instead of $35,000 for purchase of books. For purchase of books for the library under the direction of the chief justice, $3,000 instead of $2,500. For purchase of periodicals, serials and newspapers, $5,000 instead of $2,500. For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, $8,500 instead of $4,000.

Custody, care and maintenance of library building and grounds, chief clerk, $2,220 instead of $2,000.

To enable the superintendent to employ during the last quarter of the fiscal year 1900 such additional employes as are provided for the custody, care and maintenance of the library building and grounds, for the fiscal year 1901, at the rates of compensation prescribed, $866.25. For furniture, $45,000 instead of $30,000.

Executive Mansion.

An increase of the force in the office of the President of the United States is made of one clerk of class 4 and a decrease of one clerk of class 3.

Under the civil service commission two additional messengers at $360 each are provided for.

To enable the Secretary of State to purchase for the library of the Department of State books and manuscripts bearing upon the history of the War of the Revolution, formerly in the library of Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, commander-in-chief of the British forces in America during that period, the same having been richly annotated in his hand, $1,000. For restoring, binding and publishing indexes of manuscript archives on file in the Department of State, $2,000.

Treasury Department.

Under the miscellaneous division of the Treasury Department there is a reduction of one clerk of class 1, and under the division of stationery a reduction of one clerk of class 4 and an additional assistant chief of division at $2,000. In the office of the disbursing clerk, Treasury Department, two instead of one clerk of class 4 are allowed, and one clerk of class 3 is dropped. Two additional clerks of class 1 are allowed. In the office of the auditor for the Treasury Department four clerks of class 1 are dropped. In the office of the treasurer the salaries of four pressmen are increased from $1,200 to $1,400, and the salary of one compositor is fixed at $1,200 a year instead of $3.20 a day. In the office of the register of the treasury seven instead of three clerks of class 1 and twenty instead of twenty-four clerks at $900 are provided for. In the office of the commissioner of internal revenue the salary of the additional deputy commissioner is fixed at $3,000 instead of $3,000, and he is to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. In the same office twenty-two instead of thirteen clerks at $1,000 are allowed and thirty instead of forty clerks at $900 each are provided for.

In the office of the life-saving service four instead of three clerks of class four are provided for. The salary of the officer in charge of the bureau of statistics is increased from $3,000 to $3,500, and an appropriation is made of $4,000 instead of $2,000 for payment of the services of experts and other expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States. In the office of the director of the mint one assistant in laboratory is given $1,200 instead of $1,000.

It is provided that the compensation of the chief of the internal revenue agents shall not exceed $10 per day and other agents not exceeding $7 per day each, and per diem, in lieu of subsistence when absent on duty from their legal residences, of $3 per day.

War Department.

Under the head of the War Department, office of Secretary, one clerk of class 4 is dropped. A chief clerk of the signal office is provided for at $2,000 and one clerk of class 4 is dropped. In the office of the quartermaster general the assistant draughtsman is given $1,400 instead of $1,200.

In the office of the Secretary of the Navy two clerks instead of one at $1,000 each are allowed. In the office of the judge advocate general of the navy an appropriation of $2,500 is made for a solicitor, to be an assistant to the judge advocate of the navy and to perform the duties of that officer in case of his death, resignation, etc.

In the bureau of equipment one clerk of class 4 is added to the force, as well as one clerk of class 3. In the hydrographic office a hydrographic engineer, lithographers, compilers and helpers are allowed to the extent that the appropriation for the force there is increased from $73,540 to $95,418.

In the general land office an appropriation of $1,000 is made for a librarian for the law library, who is to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the appropriation for law books in that library is increased from $200 to $450. In the Indian office an additional clerk at $900 is allowed and one laborer is dropped.

In the patent office the salary of the chief clerk is made $2,500 instead of $2,250, and the salaries of two law clerks are increased from $2,000 to $2,500 each. In the same office thirty-four instead of twenty-nine messenger boys are allowed, and for the purchase of law books $500 is appropriated.

In the bureau of education the salary of the specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime is increased from $1,800 to $2,000, and a specialist in Spanish-American educational systems is allowed at a salary of $1,400.

In the office of the architect of the Capitol one clerk of class 4 is dropped.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior $59,500 instead of $52,000 is allowed.

Post Office Department.

In the office of the first assistant postmaster general the salary of the chief of the correspondence division is fixed at $2,000 and twenty-one instead of twenty clerks of class 2 are appropriated for.

In the office of the second postmaster general the chief clerk's salary is fixed at $2,100, instead of $2,000, and the following additional offices are created: Chief of contract division, $2,000; chief of mail equipment division, $2,000; two clerks of class 4 are dropped.

The salary of the chief clerk in the office of the third postmaster general is increased from $2,000 to $2,100, and the chief of the finance division has his salary increased from $2,000 to $2,250, and there is created a new office, chief of classification division, at $2,000. In the same office four instead of three assistant superintendents of registry system at $2,000 are provided for.

Under the head of the department of labor $1,000 instead of $500 is appropriated for books, periodicals and newspapers for the library.

A court of private land claims is provided for, as follows: Chief justice and four associate justices, $5,000 each; clerk, $2,000; stenographer, $1,500; attorney, $3,500; interpreter and translator, $1,500. The act to establish a court of private land claims is amended as follows:

"That the powers and functions of the court established by this act shall cease and determine on the 15th of June, 1902, and all papers filed and records in possession of the said court belonging to any other public office of the United States shall be returned to such office, etc."

To enable the Attorney General to employ such assistant attorneys, agents, stenographers and experts to aid the United States attorney for a court of private land claims $8,000 is appropriated.

In the Court of Claims one additional clerk at $1,600 and one clerk at $1,400 are provided for and two clerks at $1,200 are dropped.

The clause in the bill as it passed the House, providing that the head of each executive department should certify to the civil service commission the names of all persons employed in his department who are permanently incapacitated from any cause from performing the service for which he was engaged, and that upon the receipt of such certification the civil service commission should strike the names of such persons from the classified service, is stricken from the bill.

GEN. KOBBE'S TASK.

To Establish Government and Open to Trade a Number of Ports.

General Otis has notified the War Department that he has appointed Brigadier General William A. Kobbe, U. S. V., military governor of the province of Albay, Luzon, and of the Island of Cataduanes, and temporarily, to subserve immediate purposes, of the Islands of Samar and Leyte. General Kobbe is directed to occupy with his troops the towns of Sorsogon, Legaspi, Donsol and Bulan of the province of Albay, the town of Virac on the Island of Cataduanes, the towns of Calbayoc and Catbalogan on the Island of Samar and the town of Tacloban on the island of Leyte, and establish civil government as rapidly as possible. He is to appoint officers of his command as customs and internal revenue officers for the more important coast and interior towns as occupied. General Otis says it is desired that speedy arrangements be made to open the ports in question to trade as soon as practicable.

RUMORED AT THE CAPITOL

That a Warrant Had Been Issued in Kentucky Against Senator Deboe.

A rumor was circulated at the Capitol today to the effect that a warrant had been issued in Kentucky for the arrest of Senator Deboe for complicity in the murder of Goebel. When this rumor was called to the attention of Senator Deboe he said that he knew nothing about it and was not at all concerned. He said he had not consulted with any one in Kentucky with regard to the Goebel matter except in relation to certain legal phases of the case. He was not surprised over the report that a warrant had been issued.

Proposed Cable to Alaska.

A bill was today introduced in the Senate by Senator Foster, authorizing the construction by the government of a cable between some point on the coast of the state of Washington to Cape Nome and other points in Alaska.

An Army Chaplain.

President McKinley has ordered the appointment of Rev. Barton W. Perry of San Leandro, Cal., as a chaplain in the army. After passing an examination Mr. Perry will be assigned to duty. Mr. Perry is the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at San Leandro, and for several years was the editor of the Occident, the only Presbyterian paper on the Pacific coast. He lives in the same county with Senator Perkins and Representative Metcalf, who requested his appointment.

To Receive Militia Officers.

Gen. George H. Harries was at the White House and made an appointment for the President to receive the adjutants general of thirty-eight states, who are in the city. The call will be made at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the officers will be in full uniform. The adjutants general are here to try to induce Congress to increase the appropriation for supplies for the National Guard of the states.

Senators Lindsay, Foster and Hawley, and Representative Kleberg and others called on the President prior to the cabinet session.

Columbia Railway Directors Elected.

The stockholders of the Columbia Street Railroad Company today elected the following directors: George Truesdell, J. W. Young, O. T. Crosby, F. C. Stevens, H. D. Mirick, C. A. Lieb and G. W. Bacon.

Anthropological Society.

The "Evolution of the Child Brain" will be the topic of a paper to be read by Dr. W. W. Johnston before the Anthropological Society, at its regular meeting, to be held this evening at the Cosmos Club. Other papers to be read will discuss "Evolution of Materia Medica," by Dr. J. H. McCormick, and "Mythical Monsters," Dr. D. S. Lamb.

GREGORY FOR GOVERNOR

Nominated by Acclamation by Rhode Island Republicans.

C. D. Kimball, W. B. Tanner, C. P. Bennett, W. A. Read, the Other Nominees.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 13.—The republican convention here today was the largest political gathering of the sort ever held in this state. The enthusiasm from the beginning to the end of the proceedings was marked. George H. Utter of Westerly was the chairman.

Chairman Utter devoted a large part of his address to comment upon the fact that this convention marked the opening of the presidential contest, and to a review of the events of the past four years, to show that the promises made in the last national campaign had been fulfilled.

New Questions and Issues.

Mr. Utter also said:

"The history of the past four years has brought to this nation new questions and new issues. Differ in opinion as we may, it is still a fact that we have been hurled out of our traditional isolation by the wheel of events.

"In the Philippine question, so-called, we have issues which are entirely new. But the Philippines belong to us as truly as does this snug little state. The title was obtained by treaty, and that treaty was approved by the American Senate and the Spanish authorities, and it is recognized by the nations of the world. If mistakes were made in accepting it they cannot be rectified now. The title must be admitted and the responsibilities which come with it must be accepted. Beginning with this promise, therefore, the conclusion is unavoidable that the American people owe it to the people of those islands and of the world as much as to themselves to bring order out of chaos and to give to the islands the highest form of government for which their people are prepared."

Nominations by Acclamation.

The following nominations were made by acclamation:

For governor—Wm. Gregory, North Kingston.

Lieutenant governor—Charles Dean Kimball, Providence.

Attorney general—Willard B. Tanner, Providence.

Secretary of state—Charles P. Bennett, Providence.

General treasurer—Walter A. Read, Gloucester.

The following delegates to the national republican convention were elected:

At large—Gen. Charles R. Brayton, Providence; Frank F. Carpenter, Providence; Lucius B. Darling, Pawtucket; Charles H. Chuld, Providence.

Alternates—John T. Blodgett, Elam W. Olney, Harry C. Curtis, George L. Pierce, all of Providence.

First district—William P. Buffum, Newport; Joseph C. Fletcher, Bristol. Alternates, George R. Lawton, Tiverton; Lefforts Hoffman, Bristol.

Second district—B. Frank Robinson, jr., South Kingston; Richard Thornley, East Greenwich. Alternates, Albert S. Babcock, Hopkinton; Walter E. Spink, Coventry.

CHARLES H. COSTER DEAD.

Member of the Firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Charles H. Coster, a member of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., died suddenly today.

Mr. Coster was widely known in financial and railroad circles, and was a director of forty-six prominent railways and other large corporations, among them being the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; the Erie Railroad Company, the New York, Susquehanna and Western; the Northern Pacific, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, the Southern railway and the West Shore railway. He was a member of the board of managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, and a director of the North British Mercantile Insurance Company.

SEASON'S FIRST DRAWING ROOM.

Several Americans Present at Court Function in London.

LONDON, March 13.—The first drawing room of the season was held at Buckingham palace today by the Princess of Wales, in behalf of the queen, this being the first court function at which the princess has appeared for nearly two years. The weather was bright and chilly, and immense crowds of people lined the approaches to the palace. The diplomatic corps attended in force. Mr. Henry White, the United States charge d'affaires; Lieut. Commander J. C. Colwell, the naval attache, and Col. Saml. S. Sumner, the military attache, representing the United States embassy.

The following Americans were present: Mesdames Edwin Abbey, wife of the artist; George Eastin of Lexington, Ky.; Hugh R. Griffin, president of the Society of American Women in London; Mrs. Col. Sanger and Miss Caroline Drayton, both of New York, the latter being the daughter of Mr. Coleman Drayton.

MINISTER SHOOTS PHYSICIAN.

Tragedy Occurs in Brunswick County, Virginia, Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., March 13.—Dr. Wm. H. Temple, a prominent physician of Brunswick county, was seriously wounded by Rev. J. E. Riddick, a well-known minister of the Virginia Methodist conference, Sunday morning at Dr. Temple's country house near White Plains, Brunswick county. Dr. Temple called to attend the wife of the minister Wednesday, and instructed Mr. Riddick to send for him if his wife did not get better.

Dr. Temple was dressing Sunday morning when Mr. Riddick rode up to his door. Thinking the minister's wife was ill the doctor hurried to the door to invite him in, and was told by Mr. Riddick that he came there to kill him. Dr. Temple retreated and was followed into the back yard by Mr. Riddick, pistol in hand, who shot him four times—through the lung, near the kidneys and once in each arm. Mr. Riddick was arrested, and claimed before the justice's court that Dr. Temple had insulted his wife Wednesday night. Dr. Temple denied the charge emphatically, and as Mr. Riddick could not substantiate his charge he was committed to jail. Dr. Temple is regarded as a good man, and the opinion is expressed that Mr. Riddick's mind is affected. The minister has several brothers prominent in business in this city.

SAW A CHILD KILLED.

At a Result Miss Susan McCaffrey Lost Her Speech.

DANVILLE, Pa., March 13.—While visiting friends in Scranton recently Miss Susan McCaffrey of this place witnessed an accident in which a child was killed by a trolley car. The sight so affected her that she lost the power of speech. She cannot utter a sound and is unable to recognize anyone. Physicians have examined the case and pronounce it the most remarkable in their experience. They are unable to relieve the unfortunate young woman.

Remains of Capt. Nichols Buried.

OAKLAND, Cal., March 13.—Capt. Henry Nichols, who died from sunstroke at Manila while serving as captain of the Monitor Monadnock, has been buried with naval and Masonic honors in Mountain View cemetery at Oakland.

Village Elections in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., March 13.—Politics were practically forgotten in the village elections held throughout Michigan yesterday, and where big votes were polled local and personal issues alone were responsible. The temperance question was the absorbing one in many places, and where the line was strictly drawn the "wets" had a trifle the better of it.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—Victoria, from Naples.

TEXT OF THE NOTES

Peace Negotiations Between President Kruger and Lord Salisbury.

READ IN PARLIAMENT TODAY

Former Asked That the Status of the War Be Defined.

GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY

LONDON, March 13.—A parliamentary paper containing the telegrams sent to the British government by the presidents of the South African Republic and the Orange Free State and Great Britain's reply thereto was issued this afternoon. It first gives the telegram sent by the two presidents to the Marquis of Salisbury, as follows:

"BLOEMFONTEIN, March 5.—The blood and the tears of thousands who have suffered by this war and the prospect of all moral and economic ruin wherewith South Africa is now threatened, make it necessary for both belligerents to ask themselves dispassionately and as in the sight of the Triune God for what are they fighting and whether the aim of each justifies all this appalling misery and devastation. With this object and in view of the assertions of various British statesmen to the effect that this war was begun and is being carried on with the sect purpose of undermining her majesty's authority in South Africa and of setting up an administration over all of South Africa independent of her majesty's government, we consider it our duty to solemnly declare that this war was undertaken solely as a defensive measure to maintain the threatened independence of the South African Republic, and is only continued in order to secure and maintain the incontestable independence of both republics as sovereign international states and to obtain the assurance that those of her majesty's subjects who have taken part with us in this war shall suffer no harm whatever in person or property. On these conditions, but on these conditions alone, are we now, as in the past, desirous of seeing peace reestablished in South Africa; while, if her majesty's government is determined to destroy the independence of the republics, there is nothing left to us and to our people but to persevere to the end in the course already begun.

Believe Deity is With Them.

"In spite of the overwhelming pre-eminence of the British empire we are confident that that God who lighted the unextinguishable fire of love of freedom in the hearts of ourselves and of our fathers will not forsake us and will accomplish His work in us and in our descendants. We hesitate to make this declaration earlier to your excellency, as we feared that as long as the advantage was always on our side and as long as our forces held defensive positions far within her majesty's colonies such a declaration might hurt the feelings and honor of the British people.

"But now that the prestige of the British empire may be considered to be assured by the capture of one of our forces by her majesty's troops and that we have thereby been forced to evacuate other positions which our forces had occupied, that difficulty is over and we can no longer hesitate to clearly inform your government and people in the sight of the whole civilized world why we are fighting and on what conditions we are ready to restore peace."

Lord Salisbury's Reply.

The Marquis of Salisbury to the presidents of the South African Republic and the Orange Free State:

"FOREIGN OFFICE, March 11.—I have the honor to acknowledge your honors' telegram, dated March 5, from Bloemfontein, of which the purport is prinsipally to demand that her majesty's government shall recognize 'the incontestable independence' of the South African Republic and Free State as 'sovereign international states,' and to offer on those terms to bring the war to a conclusion.

"In the beginning of October last peace existed between her majesty and the two republics under conventions which then were in existence. A discussion had been proceeding for some months between her majesty's government and the South African Republic, of which the object was to obtain redress for certain very serious grievances under which the British residents in South Africa were suffering.

"In the course of these negotiations the South African Republic had, to the knowledge of her majesty's government, made considerable armaments, and the latter had consequently taken steps to provide corresponding reinforcements of the British garrisons at Cape Town and in Natal. No infringement of the rights guaranteed by the conventions had, up to that point, taken place on the British side.

"Suddenly, at two days' notice, the South African republic, after issuing an insulting ultimatum, declared war upon her majesty; and the Orange Free State, with whom there had not even been any discussion, took a similar step.

British Domain Invaded.

"Her majesty's dominions were immediately invaded by the two republics. Siege was laid to three towns within the British frontier, a large portion of two colonies was overrun with great destruction of property and life, and the republics claimed to treat the inhabitants of extensive portions of her majesty's dominions as if those dominions had been annexed to one or the other of them.

"In anticipation of these operations the South African republic had been accumulating for many years past military stores on an enormous scale, which by their character only have been intended for use against Great Britain.

"Your honors make some observations of a negative character upon the object with which these preparations were made. I do not think it necessary to discuss the questions you have raised.

"But the result of these preparations, carried on with great secrecy, has been that the British empire has been compelled to confront an invasion which has entailed upon the empire a costly war and the loss of thousands of precious lives. This great calamity has been a penalty Great Britain has suffered for having of recent years acquiesced to the existence of two republics.

"In view of the use to which the two republics have put the position which was given them and the calamities their unprovoked attack have inflicted on her majesty's dominions, her majesty's government can only answer your honors' telegram by saying that they are not prepared to assent to the independence either of the South African republic or the Orange Free State."

DEATH OF DR. F. W. GRAVES.

Medical Examiner G. A. R., Department of Massachusetts.

WOBURN, Mass., March 13.—Dr. Frank W. Graves, medical examiner of the Department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., died suddenly today of heart disease.

Dr. Graves has been G. A. R. medical examiner for more than twenty years. During the civil war he served with the Rhode Island Cavalry. He was fifty-eight years of age.

Plans Agreed Upon.

The plans and specifications for the banking building which it is proposed by the Riggs National Bank to erect adjoining the present building on the west were agreed upon at a meeting yesterday of the architects and the officers of the bank. It is expected that contracts for the work will be signed Tuesday next.

Henry Hill was today convicted before Judge Kimball in the Police Court of cutting the lining from the bath tub in the house No. 2023 10th street northwest, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $20, with the alternative of ninety days in default, and also to serve sixty days in addition.

Funeral of Mrs. Louisa M. Wright.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Louisa M. Wright, the wife of the late Gen. H. G. Wright, U. S. A., will be held at her late residence, 1263 N street northwest, tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m. The interment will be at Arlington.

NO TROUBLE EXPECTED NOW

Kentucky Legislature Will Adjourn Some Some Time This Evening.

Speculation Still Rife as to Probable Action of Gov. Taylor in Future.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.—The Kentucky legislature will adjourn sine die some time before midnight. Before the sessions met this morning there was a strong inclination shown by members of both houses to expedite matters as much as possible and secure final adjournment some time this afternoon. Beyond the Senator Triplett resolution appropriating $100,000 for a reorganization of the state militia under Gov. Beckham, there is little legislation of importance pending, and democratic members of the house expressed confidence of passing this without trouble. Apparently no apprehension of further trouble for the present at least exists among members of either party.

Republican Lieutenant Governor John Marshall held consultations during the morning with democratic Adjutant General Castleman and several democratic members of the legislature. The general situation was discussed.

All apprehension of further trouble apparently disappeared when the two houses met at the usual hour without molestation from the state troops. It is probable now that a night session will be held.

Speculation as to Governor Taylor's future action still continues. Governor Taylor himself refused all interviews on the subject today, but prominent republicans who have talked with him on the subject assert emphatically that Governor Taylor will remain in Frankfort until the question of the governorship is finally passed upon.

EARLY VERDICT PROBABLE.

The Trial of Talmadge Walker Nearing the Close.

A verdict is expected late today in the case of Talmadge Walker, colored, on trial in Criminal Court No. 1 for the murder of Hannibal Shorter. The defense announced its case closed at noon. The remainder of the afternoon was consumed by counsel in addresses to the jury.

The story of the defendant, as told in court, in substance, was that the deceased quarreled with him, while in a bar room, and struck him on the head with a bottle. Later, believing that Shorter was about to use a knife on him, Walker, so he said, struck Shorter with a piece of timber, declaring his belief that he acting in self-defense.

CAPT. McCALLA PARDONED.

Will Be Restored to Former Number in the Service.

President McKinley has granted a full and unconditional pardon to Capt. Bowman H. McCalla of the navy, now serving in the Philippines. The President's action was the result of the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy last week.

The Secretary's action was taken in view of Capt. McCalla's gallant and meritorious services during the Spanish war, and because of the written statement of all his classmates, who will be affected by his restoration, that they will be glad to see him restored.

In 1890 Capt. McCalla, then a commander, was convicted by court-martial of several offenses against the articles for the government of the navy, including the striking of another person in the navy, and was sentenced to be suspended from rank and duty for a period of three years.

In 1891 the unexpired portion of the sentence was remitted by the Secretary of the Navy, and later on Captain McCalla was presented to the Senate as a captain, which would have restored him to his old position. The Senate, however, refused to confirm the nomination, and up to this time no further action has been taken.

In view of Capt. McCalla's conspicuous service in the war with Spain, and later in the Philippines, the President has granted him a full pardon, which will operate to restore him to his old rank and position.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Opinion Adverse to Decision Affecting Hack Stand Regulations.

The Court of Appeals late this afternoon handed down an opinion written by Mr. Justice Morris in the case of Daniel Callan, plaintiff in error, against the District of Columbia. The cause was taken to the Court of Appeals from the Police Court on writ of error, and was to test the constitutionality, validity and construction of certain police regulations relating to hackstands, and the disposition thereon of hacks and other vehicles accustomed to occupy the same.

The judgment appealed from is reversed and the cause remanded to the Police Court with directions to vacate its judgment of conviction, to quash the information and to discharge the defendant.

In an opinion, also written by Mr. Justice Morris and handed down late this afternoon, the Court of Appeals reverses the Police Court in the case of William H. Stephens, plaintiff in error against the District of Columbia. Stephens, the driver of a licensed vehicle for the conveyance of passengers for hire, was sentenced in the Police Court to pay a fine of $5 for stopping and loitering in the street.

Troops to Change Station.

Under authority of the Secretary of War the following changes of station of troops in this department are ordered:

Battery B, 2d Artillery, from Fort Monroe, Va., to Fort Morgan, Ala.

Battery D, 2d Artillery, from St. Francis barracks, Florida, to Fort Pickens, Fla.

A detachment of eight privates, one sergeant and one corporal will be left at St. Francis barracks to guard public buildings and property.

The quartermaster's department will furnish the transportation and the subsistence department suitable rations.

Military Board of Appraisers.

A board of officers, consisting of Lieut. Col. Isaac Arnold, ordnance department; Major Charles F. Powell, Corps of Engineers, and Capt. Augustus P. Blocksom, 6th Cavalry, has been ordered to meet at Allegheny arsenal, Pennsylvania, March 16, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of fixing the value of certain land within the reservation of the Allegheny arsenal, which is to be transferred to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. An act of Congress, approved February 28, 1900, gave the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company "additional right of way through the arsenal grounds at Pittsburg, Pa."

Today's Presidential Nominations.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Paymaster J. R. Stanton, to be a pay inspector in the navy; John H. O'Donnell, to be a justice of the peace in the District of Columbia.

A Governor for Porto Rico.

Senator Proctor today introduced an amendment to the House Porto Rican bill authorizing the President to appoint an officer of the army or the navy as governor of Porto Rico. The amendment authorizes the President to make the appointment "in his discretion," and does not require confirmation by the Senate. It is also provided that the appointment and service shall not extend beyond three years from the passage of the act.

Directors Chosen.

The stockholders of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America today elected directors as follows: Oscar D. Wetherell, Chas. E. Madle, Adam S. Pratt, J. H. Nitchie, W. A. Gorrell, Robert E. Sackett, Everett M. Mable, Edmund L. Barber, Stewart Godrell, Jonas M. Cleland, Abner Smith and James H. Stowell.

The above are, with few exceptions, new members of the company and represent the recent changes in the management.

THE REPORT HELD UP.

Nothing Revealed Regarding Investigation of Maj. Ruthers' Case.

The report of the board appointed to investigate the charges against Major George W. Ruthers, commissary of subsistence, U. S. V., has been received at the War Department. Although there is excellent reason for the belief that Maj. Ruthers was completely exonerated, the officials of the War Department refuse to give out any information on the subject. This is in accordance with instructions issued by Secretary Root, who considers that all such reports are intended for his personal information as the head of the War Department, and are matters in which the public has no concern.

The charges against Maj. Ruthers were of a serious character. In general, they allege that while stationed in Florida he caused the government to lose a large amount of money by the sale of commissary stores not properly condemned, to a firm in which Senator Chaferro of Florida had an interest. The charges were made by a man who claimed to be a government detective, and were said to have been instigated by the political enemies of the Florida senator.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

Arrangements Made to Obtain Greater Accuracy Than Formerly.

"The criticism made by certain religious newspapers because there are no inquiries on the census schedules for taking religious statistics arose in a misapprehension," said the director of the census today.

"It has always been the policy of the United States not to ask individual persons regarding their religious belief or church affiliations. Religious statistics were collected in 1890, and through the cordial cooperation of the churches and the religious press of the country were so taken as to be effective and valuable. Under the present law the same method can be followed, but such an inquiry cannot be begun until more imperative investigations conducted through the 50,000 enumerators are out of the way. This division of the subjects into one group to be taken by enumerators and another taken by correspondence and special agents will secure greater accuracy and satisfaction, and I hope that persons especially interested in religious statistics will not be unduly impatient at the postponement of this investigation, which the law requires."

COMING NAVY CHANGES.

Orders Issued Incident to the Retirement of Rear Admiral McCormick.

Incident upon the retirement of Rear Admiral McCormick is the issue of an order from the Navy Department to Captain Cotton, commanding the receiving ship Independence, at the Mare Island navy yard, detaching him from that place and ordering him home pending his promotion to the grade of rear admiral. Captain W. H. Whiting, at present on waiting orders, has been assigned to the command of the Independence, succeeding Captain Cotton. Captain Merrill Miller has been assigned to duty as captain of the Mare Island navy yard, relieving Captain William W. Meade. Rear Admiral Louis Kempff, the present commandant of the Mare Island navy yard, is to be relieved of that command and is expected to take the place of second in command on the Asiatic station under Rear Admiral Remey, to which place Rear Admiral McCormick was originally ordered.

TO GUARD OUR INTERESTS.

Dispatch of Warships to Ports in Central America.

A telegram was received at the Navy Department today saying that the flagship Philadelphia and the battle ship Iowa have arrived at Santa Barbara, Cal. The Iowa is on her way up the Pacific coast to Puget Sound, where she will be docked at the naval station for a general overhauling. The Philadelphia is bound to the west coast on Nicaragua, for the purpose of safe-guarding the interests of the United States in case of any trouble in that quarter resulting from the threatened invasion of Costa Rica by a revolutionary party from Nicaragua. Rear Admiral Kautz, commanding the Pacific station, is on board the Philadelphia and will be in command of the American forces on the isthmus.

The cruiser Marblehead was originally selected for the duty of protecting American interests on the west coast of Central America, but it was found that she was not in condition for prolonged sea service and the Philadelphia was ordered south in her stead. The Marblehead has been ordered to the Mare Island navy yard for necessary repairs.

The cruiser Detroit, which has been ordered to look after American interests on the east coast of the isthmus, arrived at Havana, on her way to Greytown, which will be her headquarters during her sojourn in those waters. As the Philadelphia will take her station at Brito, the western terminus of the proposed Nicaraguan canal, it will be seen that the United States will be well represented in that quarter.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR INDIANS.

The Bill Completed and Reported to the Senate.

The Senate committee on Indian affairs today completed its consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, and afterward Senator Thurston reported the bill to the Senate. The bill as reported carries an appropriation of $8,413,641, an increase of $1,148,908. The principal items of the increased appropriation are for the support of Indian schools. Other increases are the following: $186,000 for the payment of the loyal Seminoles; $260,000 increase of the appropriation for the Dawes commission; $50,000 for stamping out smallpox in the Indian territory; $67,000 for a town site commission for the Indian territory.

The bill carries no provision for treaties and no legislation other than that connected with appropriations. All the House legislative provisions were stricken out, the committee taking the position that the bill should carry only appropriations.

Admissions to St. Elisabeth.

A bill to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases was introduced in the Senate today by Mr. McMillan. It provides that the justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, acting jointly, shall select a physician to act as medical examiner in cases of lunacy. He shall certify to the court as to the mental condition of every person alleged to be insane in any petition presented to the court.

Government Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
2 per cents, registered	102⅝	.....
2 per cents, registered, 1908-1928	111½	112⅛
3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928	111½	112⅛
4 per cents, registered, 1907	117¼	118
4 per cents, coupon, 1907	118¼	119
4 per cents, registered, 1925	136¼	137
4 per cents, coupon, 1925	136¼	137
5 per cents, registered, 1904	116½	117½
5 per cents, coupon, 1904	116½	117½

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Grain:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	66½	66½	65¾-⅞	65¾A
July	67⅝	67⅝	66⅝-¾	66⅝-¾
Corn—May	38⅞	38⅞	37½	37½B
July	38⅝	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝-¾
Oats—May	24	24	23¾-⅞	23¾-⅞
July	23	23	22⅝	22⅝-¾

CHICAGO, March 13.—Provisions:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Pork—May	11.07	11.12	10.95	11.00
July	11.10	11.10	10.92	10.97
Lard—May	6.05	6.07	6.02	6.02
July	6.15	6.17	6.10	6.12
Ribs—May	6.00	6.05	6.00	6.00
July	6.05	6.07	6.00	6.02

NEW YORK, March 13.—Cotton:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	9.41	9.42	9.29	9.39
July	9.32	9.33	9.21	9.28
August	9.18	9.18	9.09	9.17
October	7.94	7.96	7.83	7.96

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—Flour quiet and steady; unchanged; receipts, 12,262 barrels; exports, 1,734 barrels. Wheat dull; spot and March,